NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT AND PLANNING SECRETARIAT.

(MUNICIPAL BRANCH).

Dated 20th October 1954.

No. L. 8805—Ml. 34-54-31. In pursuance of Section 16 the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, (Mysore Act o. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri Basaviah n of Sri Pavadiah has been elected as Councillor of the alavalli Town Municipal Council from the 1 th Division the Town Municipality at the Bye-election held on 29th ptember 1954.

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

971

Dated 20th October 1954.

No. L. 8815—Ml. 34-54-33. In pursuance of Section 16 the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act o. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri K. Kempa etty has been elected as Councillor of the Belakavadi own Municipal Council from III Division of the Town unicipality at the bye-election held on 2nd August 1954.

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

970

Dated 22nd October 1954.

No. L. 8977—I.T.B. 4-54-6. Under section 13 of the ity of Bangalore Improvement Act, 1945, as amended om time to time, Government of Mysore are pleased to point Sri B. V. Vittala Murthy B.Sc., B.Sc., (Tech.) A.M.C.T. act as Chairman of the City Improvement Trust Board, angalore, during the absence of Sri R. Madhavan, B.E., ho is on leave.

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

91

Dated 23rd October 1954.

No. L. 9005—ML. 38-54-42. In pursuance of Section 19 the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri G. vappa has been elected as Vice-President of the lalkere Town Municipal Council of Chitaldrug District the election held on 3rd July 1954.

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

95

Dated 23rd October 1954.

No. L. 9009—Ml. 38-54-40. In pursuance of Section 19 e Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri Babulal b has been elected as Vice-President of the Harihar n Municipal Council of Chitaldrug District at the ion held on 30th July 1954.

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

6

Dated 23rd October 1954.

o. L. 9013—Ml. 37-54-36. In pursuance of Section 19 e Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri aswamy Dodda Basha has been elected as cillor of the Tarikere Town Municipal Council from II sion of the Town Municipality at the bye-election held 5th July 1954.

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

Dated 23rd October 1954.

o. L. 9017—Ml. 34-54-37. In pursuance of Section 19 e Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri H. ramiah has been elected as Councillor of the Mandya Municipal Council from III Division of the Town icipality at the Bye-election held on 10th September

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

Dated 23rd October 1954.

No. L. 9021—Ml. 34-54-35. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri H. T. Narayana Setty has been elected as President of the Krishnarajpet Town Municipal Council of Mandya District at the election held on 19th July 1954.

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

6094

Notification dated 26th October 1954.

No. L. 9105 Ml. 35-54-38. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), the name of person elected as Councillor of the Town Municipal Council of Kunigal from the IV Division of the Town Municipality at the bye-election held on 30th September 1954 is hereby notified :—

Sl. No.	Name of person	Division No.
1	Sri K. S. Eswaraiah ...	IV

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

G. V. K. RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and
Planning Departments.

6137

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND "ELECTION AUTHORITY", BANGALORE SOUTH TALUK, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 20th October 1954.

No. V.P.C. 361—54-55. In exercise of the powers conferred on me (under Notification No. L. B. 3190—V. P. 14-54-7 dated 23rd June 1954 of Government of Mysore) under Rule 2 (1) of the Mysore Village Panchayets (Preparation and Maintenance of Electoral Rolls) 1954. I, Sri C. S. Ramaswamy Iyengar, B.A., Amildar and Election Authority for Village Panchayets of Bangalore South Taluk, do hereby notify for the information of the public that the following officials of this Taluk have been appointed as "Electoral Registration Officers" for Village Panchayets for the preparation and maintenance of Electoral Rolls in the conduct of the Village Panchayet Elections in Bangalore South Taluk, under the Mysore Village Panchayets and District Boards Act, 1952, with the jurisdiction noted against each official.

1	Revenue Inspector, Krishnarajapura Hobli.	Electoral Registration Officer, Krishnarajapura Hobli, Bangalore South Taluk.
2	Revenue Inspector, Varthur Hobli, Varthur.	Electoral Registration Officer, Varthur Hobli, Bangalore South Taluk.
3	Revenue Inspector, Begur Hobli, Madi[illegible]	Electoral Registration Officer, Begur Hobli, Bangalore South Taluk.
4	Revenue Inspector, Uttarahalli Hobli,	Electoral Registration Officer, Uttarahalli Hobli, Bangalore South Taluk.
5	Revenue Inspector, Kengeri Hobli.	Electoral Registration Officer, Kengeri Hobli, Bangalore South Taluk, Bangalore.

C. S. RAMASWAMY IYENGAR,
Amildar.

1360

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND "ELECTIONS AUTHORITY" IN RESPECT OF VILLAGE PANCHAYETS ELECTIONS—KUNIGAL TALUK, KUNIGAL.

Notification dated 19th October 1954.

No. V.P.C. 3-54-55. In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 2 of Mysore Village Panchayets (preparation and maintenance of Electoral rolls) Rules 1954, I Sri B. Bhima Rao, M.Sc., Amildar, Kunigal Taluk and "Election Authority" in respect of village panchayets of Kunigal Taluk do hereby notifiy for the information of the public that all the hobli Revenue Inspectors of Kunigal Taluk are hereby authorised to perform the functions of the election Registration Officer, in their respective

ge panchayet elections to be conducted under the ge Panchayets and District Boards Act, 1952.

B. BHIMA RAO,
Amildar.

FICE OF THE PRESIDENT. TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, PERIYAPATNA.

Notification dated 20th October 1954.

o. 207. It is hereby notified for the information of the abitants of Periyapatna Town, under Section 48 (3) of Mysore Town Municipalities Act 1951, that the Town nicipal Council, Periyapatna in their meeting held on 9-1954 have resolved to introduce in this Municipality undermentioned Bye-laws and Rules drafted on the is of model Rules and Bye-laws framed by the Government in exercise of the powers conferred on them under provisions of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951. Objections or suggestions, if any, to the introduction of the les and Bye-laws framed by the Municipal Council riyapatna, may be preferred in writing within one onth from the date of this notification. Objections or ggestions received after the specified period will not be nsidered.

Draft bye-laws and Rules referred to are available in the unicipal Office for inspection during office hours.

. Rules for the recovery and levy of a rate on buildings and lands.—
Rate: Levy of assessment is 6 per cent on the annual letting value.

. Bye-laws for numbering and registration of vehicles.
. Rules for the levy and recovery of vehicles and animals.

P. R. RAJA RAO,
President.

367

FFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND "ELECTION AUTHORITY" IN RESPECT OF VILLAGE PANCHAYETS IN SHIMOGA TALUK, SHIMOGA.

Notification dated 12th October 1954.

No. V.P.C. 25—54-55. By virtue of the powers vested me under Rule 2 (1) of the Mysore Village Panchayets Preparation and Maintenance of Electoral Rolls) Rules, 954, I, Sri P. Nagesha Rao the Amildar and the "Election uthority" in respect of village panchayets of Shimoga aluk do hereby notify for the information of the public hat the following Officers have been appointed as village anchayets' "Electoral Registration Officers" for the prearation and maintenance of Electoral Rolls in the conduct f village panchayet elections in Shimoga Taluk under the Village Panchayets and District Boards Act, 1952, with ffect from this notification until further orders.

(1) Revenue Inspector of Kasaba.	Electoral Registration Officer, Kasaba Hobli Village Panchayets
(2) Revenue Inspector, Holaloor.	Electoral Registration Officer, Holaloor Hobli Village Panchayets.
(3) Revenue Inspector, of Kumsi.	Electoral Registration Officer, Kumsi Hobli, Village Panchayets.
(4) Revenue Inspector of Haranahally.	Electoral Registration Officer, Haranahally Village Panchayets,

P. NAGESHA RAO,
Amildar.

1349

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, SIRIGERI PANCHAYET, SIRIGUPPA, TALUK, BELLARY DISTRICT.

Notification dated 23rd May 1954.

Under sections 91 and 92 of the M.V.P. Act, 1950, as amended, it is hereby notified that no place within limits of the Sirigeri Panchayet, Siriguppa, Taluk Bellary District shall be used for any purpose specified in the schedule and no place shall be used for the construction or establishment of any factory, workshop, or work place in which it is proposed to employ steam power, water power, or the mechanical power or to instal in at premises any machinery or manufacturing plant driven by steam-water or other power as aforesaid without permission issued by the said panchayet or to use the machinery in any of the factories, workshops or work-place mentioned above without a licence issued by the President of the Panchayet and except in accordance with the conditions specified in such licence. The notification shall come into effect from sixty days after the date of publication.

The fees prescribed for the issue of the licences and ... schedule and this shall be paid before applying for licence or permission. The fees ... in column 3 shall be paid if the application is made be the commencement of the year or after the commencem of the trade or occupation. The fees shown in colum shall be paid if the applications are made after t commencement of the year trade or occupation. The f shown in column 5 shall be paid for temporary tr carried on in fairs and festivals during the specified per For such temporary licence if the period specified expir fresh licence shall be obtained from the President of Panchayet.

The same rate of fees shall be paid for the issue of licence and permission for installation.

Those who failed to obtain the licence or permission produce them on demand, shall be liable for prosecut under the provisions of M. V. P. Act, 1950, and bye-la framed thereunder.

When two or more trades are carried on by one and t same person in the same place, the President may at h discretion collect the highest licence fees, specified in t schedule:—

SCHEDULE.

Sl. No.	Particulars of trade	Fees for application made within time	Fees for application sent late	Fees for temporary
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.
	(a) Boiling Camphor or Paddy ...	...	...	...
	(a) Washing soiled cloths or keeping soiled cloth for purposes of washing them or keeping washed clothes.	6 0 0	7 0 0	3 0
	(b) Melting tallow or sulphur ...	6 0 0	7 0 0	3 0
	(c) Storing or otherwise dealing with offal, blood, bones, hides, fish or skins.	6 0 0	7 0 0	3 0
	(d) Tanning hides or skins ...	6 0 0	7 0 0	3 0
	(e) Washing or drying wool or hairs ...	4 0 0	5 0 0	2 0
	(f) Making fish oil	6 0 0	7 0 0	3 0
	(g) Making Soap	10 0 0	11 0 0	5 0
	(h) Manufacturing or distilling sago ... Do artificial manure Do or refining Sugar ... Do sugar candy or jaggery Do beedis or cigars ...	10 0 0	11 0 0	5 0
	(i) Manufacturing gunpowder or fireworks.	10 0 0	11 0 0	5 0
	(j) Burning of bricks, tiles, pottery or lime	2 0 0	3 0 0	1
	(k) Keeping a hotel, restaurant, eating house, coffee house, boarding house or *lodging* house. (Other than students' hostel).	6 0 0	7 0 0	3
	(l) Preparing flour or articles made of flour for human consumption or sweetmeats.	3 0 0	4 0 0	2 0
	(m) Manufacturing of ice or ærated waters	3 0 0	4 0 0	2 0
	(n)	...	...	...
	(o) Selling timber or storing it for sales	3 0 0	4 0 0	2 0
	(p) Selling whole-sale or retail or storing for whole-sale or retail trade grain, groundnut, tamarind, chillies, jaggery, pulses, tobacco, etc., which is likely to attract rats.	5 0 0	6 0 0	3 0
	(q) Storing any explosive or combustible materials.	5 0 0	6 0 0	3
	(r) Selling cotton whole-sale or retail or storing cotton for whole-sale or retail trade.	5 0 0	6 0 0	3
	(s) Manufacturing anything from which offensive or unwholesome smell arise.	5 0 0	6 0 0	3
	(t) Using for any industrial purposes any fuel or machinery other than electricity.			
	(i) Purely for domestic purpose exceeding 2 H.P.	0 8 0	...	
	(ii) Other installation exceeding 2 H.P. but not 5 H.P.	7 8 0	...	
	(iii) Other installation exceeding 5 H.P. but not 10 H.P.	22 8 0	...	
	(iv) Other installation exceeding 10 H.P. but not 20 H.P.	35 0 0	...	
	(v) Other installation exceeding 20 H.P. but not 30 H.P	50 0 0	...	
	(vi) Other installation exceeding 30 H.P. but not 40 H.P.	75 0 0	...	
	(vii) Other installation exceeding 40 H.P. but not 50 H.P.	100 0 0	...	
	(viii) Other installation exceeding 50 H.P. but not 100 H.P.	125 0 0	...	
	(ix) Other installation exceeding 100 H.P. but not 150 H.P.	150 0 0	...	

C. M. REVANA SIDDAIAH,
President.

1366

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, HONNALI.

Notification dated 12th October 1954.

No. MLC. 216—54-55. It is hereby notified for the information of the public of Honnali Town that the following draft Bye-laws and Rules framed under the provisions of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, have been adopted by the Municipal Council (*vide* Resolution No. 19, dated 12th October 1954.

1 Bye-laws and Rules for the levy and recovery of Octroi in Honnali Town.

2 Bye-laws and Rules for levy of Professional Tax.

3 Bye-laws for regulating the use of Public Parks, Gardens and other spaces.

4 Bye-laws for regulating all matters and things connected with the supply and use of water in Honnali Town.

5 Bye-laws and Rules for levy and recovery of Vehicle Tax in Honnali Town.

6 Bye-laws and Rules for the Registration of Vehicles.

7 Bye-laws for the regulation of business at the Municipal Market and the levy of fees.

8 Rules for the levy and recovery of a rate on buildings and land in Honnali Town.

9 Bye-laws for regulating the use of public bathing and washing places in Honnali Town.

10 Bye-laws for regulating the use of slaughter house in Honnali Town.

11 Rules for regulating the levy and collection of duty on transfers of immoveable property in the form of a surcharge to be levied in Honnali Town.

12 Bye-laws for the registration of Births and Deaths in Honnali Town.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality desirous of making any suggestions or objections to the adoption of the bye-laws and rules may, within one month from the date of notification do so in writing to the President, Municipal Council, Honnali. Suggestions or objections, if any, received after the due date will not be considered under any circumstances.

Draft bye-laws framed by the Municipal Council, Honnali, for the levy and recovery of Octroi in Honnali Town under section 48 (1) (k) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act of 1951.

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1 The Octroi limits for the purposes of collecting octroi shall be the Municipal limits.

2 No article liable to octroi shall be brought within the Municipal limits except by one of the high roads and the cross-roads specified in the schedule :—

(1) Shimoga-Davanagere-Honnali Road.

(2) Shikaripur-Nyamathi-Honnali Road.

(3) Thumminakatte-Honnali Road.

(4) M arikoppa-Honnali Road.

(5) Sunkadakatte-Honnali Road.

3 (*a*) The octroi posts at which such goods shall be le to inspection shall be the Ookads on the roads as well he cross-roads specified in the schedule and the bonded house. And every person bringing dutiable goods n the Municipal area shall report the fact at the first ch posts on the route by which they are brought. fficials of the Octroi Department not below the rank conveyance or package under section 85 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

(*b*) All persons driving vehicles shall stop them at the octroi posts when entering the Town Municipal limits (whenever required to do so by the octroi staff) for the purposes of examining and searching articles liable to octroi.

(*c*) Breach of clause (b) of this bye-law shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding rupees fifty.

4 A table showing the articles on which octroi is leviable shall be open to the inspection of any person at the Municipal Office and copies thereof shall be supplied without any charge to any persons requiring the same. Such table shall also be affixed in a conspicuous place at every post or office at which octroi is levied.

Grant of Licenses for the sale of certain articles.

5 The conditions on or subject to which licenses for sale of articles liable to octroi may be granted shall be as follows :—

Octroi License of Wholesale Dealers.

(1) That the license shall be in force only till the 31st March 19.....and that it shall be shown to any octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(2) That the due written notice of the despatch of all consignment of.....to the licensee's address and probable date of arrival within Municipal limits be given to the Officer-in-charge of the Town Bonded Warehouses, that these goods be brought within the Municipal limits be given to the officer-in-charge of the Town Bonded Warehouses, that these goods be brought within the Municipal limits, between the hours of 6 A.M. and 5 P.M. and by any of the public high roads and cross-roads described in the schedule and that the parties in-charge report themselves to the first Ookad reached within Municipal limits, a peon from which will accompany the consignment to the Bonded Warehouse and that the importers or persons in charge of the consignment shall be bound to answer truly any lawful questions put by the Octroi Mutsaddi or the Officer-in-charge of the Town Bonded Warehouse.

(3) That all octroi articles attempted to be introduced within the Municipal limits after 6 P.M. and before 6 A.M. or by any other than the public roads described in the said schedule will be considered as contraband and treated accordingly.

(4) That the articles subject to Octroi duty mentioned above shall not be introduced into the premises of the licensee or place of business without payment of octroi thereon.

(5) That when the licensee is authorised to vend (goods to be specified by the Municipality) in any form an account in the accompanying form shall be kept by the licensee of all stock of goods to be specified by the Municipality, imported and disposed of either by sale within the Town or exported beyond the Municipal limits and that such account shall be open to the inspection of any octroi officer above the grade of a peon and shall be submitted to the officer in-charge of the Bonded Warehouse on the 15th of every month for verification.

(6) That no dutiable articles intended for consumption in the town of Honnali, shall under any circumstances, be allowed to be deposited by the licensee in any of the villages immediately beyond Municipal limits.

(7) That the license shall not be transferable by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise, and that no person except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

(8) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 100 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the license, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for breach of any of the conditions of the license.

Octroi License by Retail Dealers.

6 (1) That the premises of the licensee may be insp by any Octroi Officer at any time in the manner p

(2) That in respect of all..... ..in the said premi ses whether purchased or sold by the Licensee the octroi duty shall have been paid and the shall have been purchased at the Bonded Warehouse or from a duly licensed wholesale dealer.

(3) That no.....shall be stored or sold in any other place than licensed premises and any..... found in an unlicensed premises is liable to be contraband and dealt with accordingly.

(4) That the license shall be in force only for 12 months namely from 1st April 19.....to 31st March 19 , and that it shall be exhibited to any Octroi Officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(5) That the license shall not be transferred by sale gifts, mortgage or otherwise and that no person except such as are named in the license, shall have the power to act under it.

(6) The licensee shall, within fifteen days from the date of issue of the license have a sign-board put up in a conspicuous part of the premises occupied by him with the following inscription legibly painted thereon in Kannada and English :—

Number of License.. .....
Name.....
License to sell.....

(7) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 10 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the license, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for the breach of any of the conditions of the Octroi bye-laws.

REFUNDS.

7 On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently by exported by the original importer himself beyond the Municipal limits without breaking bulk refunds shall, subject to the following rules, be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import :—

(i) On the timber imported and re-exported in log within six months from the date on which octroi was levied;

(ii) On piecegoods within three months from the date on which octroi was levied :

(iii) all other articles within one month from the date on which octroi was levied;

Provided that no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

8 Any person claiming refund under the above bye-laws shall produce the goods to be exported at the Central Octroi Office together with the original receipt for octroi duty paid thereon and an application for refund prepared in triplicate in the form annexed to these bye-laws. He shall fill up columns 1 to 10 of the application signing and dating the same, before he presents at the Octroi Office. He shall also produce for record in the office a certified copy of the Invoice as per which duty was paid on the article at the time of its import.

9 Any person who has been exempted under Rule 6 of the Octroi Rules from production of goods at the Octroi Office on import shall, subject to the same conditions, be exempted from the production of goods to be exported.

10 The Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted or the validity of the claim, shall fill up columns 11 to 15 and the coupon and hand over the form to the exporter along with a certificate in the form annexed.

11 All goods exported under such pass and also all goods exported under free export pass under Rule No. 13 of the Octroi Rules shall be produced by the Exporter at the Octroi post of exit.

12 The Octroi subordinate in charge of the post of exit shall satisfy himself that the goods produce as being covered by the pass correspond with the entries in the pass presented with them.

13 If the goods are being exported and if the consignment appears to be duly covered by the Pass, he shall retain the coupon after due endersement of the particulars specified on the reverse of the form.

Otherwise he shall retain the pass and shall report forthwith for the orders of his imme- therein, they shall be detained until the orders of his superior are received.

14 In all cases in which refunds are claimed the triplicate pass duly endorsed as provided by bye-law 13 must be produced at the Central Octroi Office by the person keeping the refund and if after the due check the officer-in-charge is satisfied that a refund of Octroi covered by such passes is duly payable, he shall forthwith pay the same to the person presenting the triplicate pass.

15 Every importer of dutiable articles, shall, if called upon by a requisition in writing signed by the President or the Executive Officer within three months of such import, account for the articles so received or otherwise.

16 Any person importing or exporting dutiable articles who infringes the above bye-laws shall be liable to a fine of not exceeding 50 (fifty) rupees.

Draft rules framed by the Municipal Council, Honnali for the levy and recovery of Octroi under Section 61 (b) (iv) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act of 1951.

Octroi shall be levied in respect of animals or goods or both specified in the Schedule I to these rules at the rates noted against each (in the schedule appended herewith).

2 The Octroi shall be paid at the time of import of the animals or the goods to the Octroi Mutsaddi in charge of the Octroi Ooked. In case of disagreement as to the amount of octroi duty payable by the importer oi goods imported within the Octroi limits, the Mutsaddi in charge of the Ooked shall cause the importer to take the goods before the President or Vice-President or the Executive Officer, for the settlement of the duty to be paid.

3 When the goods have been examined at the Octroi Ookads, a pass in duplicate for such of the goods as are liable to Octroi duty shall be furnished to the importer by the Octrol Mutsaddi. On receiving such pass the importer shall forthwith bring the taxable goods to the Central Octroi office accompanied by a peon, provided that, if the duty to which the goods are liable does not exceed five rupees, the octroi Mutsaddi may receive such duty and give to the importer a permit showing the nature and quantity of the goods the duty received.

4 When goods accompanied by a pass as aforesaid are brought to the Central Office, they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the Officer-in-charge of the Octroi office. Upon ascetainment of the amount of octroi payable on the goods, the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the Octroi office. When the duty is paid as above—a permit shall be granted by the officer-in-charge of the Central Office for the removal of the goods showing the quantity or weight of the goods, the duty paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass, one copy of which shall be filed in the office and one copy returned to the Octroi post from which it was received. In case the importer wishes to re-export the goods at once, he shall do so only after obaining a free export pass subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate.

5 With a view to facilitating the appraisement of the value of goods when the tax is assessed on value, the importer may be called upon to produce the invoice of the goods for the inspection of the officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office. Whenever the invoice produced by an importer is in a language other than English or Kannada he shall produce a true copy of such invoice translated into English or Kannada and verified by the importer.

In case the importer does not produce an invoice he shall give a declaration in writing regarding the quantity, number, weight, value etc., of the article for clearance of octroi duty. Should the importer fail or refuse produce the invoice or if the invoice or declaration produ appears to the officer-in-charge of the Central Oc Office to be false or unduly low, the value of the goods s be assessed by the Officer in charge of the Central O Office at current rates and octroi levied accordingly.

Explanation.—When the appraisement of the val goods is made on the basis of the invoice, the value include all expenses such as packing charges f

6. With the previous approval of the President— in ach case, any carrying agent through whom goods are mported on behalf of persons resident within the municiality or any wholesale importer may, on depositing as ecurity such amount not being less than Rs. 250 as may e fixed by the President—be exempted from producing the oods imported by him, or through his agency for inspecion at the Central Octroi Office provided that he makes rrangements satisfactory to the President for the supply o the Municipal Council of correct and detailed lists of all uch goods with the names of the consignee in each case.

Every such agent shall be responsible to the extent of his eposit for the payment of octroi on all goods which may ave left his premises without octroi having been paid :

Provided that the President may at any time cancel such xemption by giving notice in writing to such agent or mporter and return to him the amount of his deposit or uch portion thereof, as may remain to his credit or may n any case require such agent or importer to produce any uch goods for inspection at the Central Octroi Office.

Every deposit holder under this bye-law shall submit on r before the 3rd of every month the stock accounts of the revious month for verification of the dutiable articles.

Deposit Room—Central Octroi Office (Bonded Warehouse).

7. The Municipal Council shall provide a Bonded Warehouse in the Central Octroi Office for the custody of oods which may be deposited under Rule 3 of the Octroi Rules.

8. The Bonded Warehouse shall be open for the ransaction of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily except n Sundays and Holidays authorised by the President. Arrangements shall however be made by the Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office for dealing with perishable articles such as betel leaves on such days.

9. Any importer depositing goods in the Bonded Warehouse shall, unless the officer-in-charge of the octroi office has previously by weighing, counting or appraising ascertained the amount of octroi payable thereon, give a declaration in the form appended (Schedule No. 2) of the description, weight, quantity and if necessary of the value of the goods.

10. A receipt in the form appended (Schedule No. 3) shall be given by the Officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office for all the goods deposited in the Bonded Warehouse and a Register of all such goods shall be maintained.

11. The receipt given by the Octroi department for depositing the goods should be returned before taking delivery of the articles to which it refers, otherwise the officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office may refuse to deliver the articles.

12. If the depositor does not himself take delivery of he articles deposited in the Octroi Office, he must endorse n the receipt a request for delivery to the person to whom e wishes to be made and if the receipt is not produced he delivery of the goods may at the discretion of the fficer-in-charge of the Octroi Office be withheld until the erson entitled to his opinion to receive the same has iven an indemnity to the satisfaction of the officer-in-harge of the Octroi Office.

13. Any person who has deposited goods in the Bonded Warehouse may break bulk or change the packing thereof n application to the officer-in-charge of the Warehouse or nay, on paying full duty thereon, import such goods into he Municipal limits covered by a permit or may export uch goods immediately after the receipt into the Octroi ffice free covered by an Export Pass subject to the escort an octroi subordinate: provided that new packages overed by such pass shall if possible, before they are taken om the warehouse be stamped by the officer-in-charge as to show that they are under deposit.

The Export pass shall be in triplicate, the original being tained by the officer-in-charge of the Warehouse, and the te and the triplicate delivered to the exporter.

No goods shall be allowed to leave the Warehouse storage fee has been paid thereon under the following

(a) Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of counted from sunrise to sunrise.

) After that period single rates as in the following

(c) Double these rates shall be charged after seven days, provided that the President, may, in his discretion allow a reduction in, or exemption from, such double rates.

(d) The date of admission and removal of goods shall reckon as one day, and Sundays and closed holidays shall not be taken into account in reckoning the date from which fees under each class shall be payable. When delay is caused by the inability of the officer-in-charge of the deposit room to examine and pass the goods, such delay shall not be reckoned.

15. The President may permit any wholesale dealer to occupy a room in the Bonded Warehouse for the storing of dutiable articles intended for sale to retail dealers in the Municipality and may make such rules regarding the occupation of such rooms as may from time to time be found necessary.

16. When goods stored by the wholesale dealer in the Bonded Warehouse under the above rule are issued on payment of duty such allowance may be made on the original weight on account of reduction of weight owing to driage or wastage as may from time to time be fixed by the President.

17. All perishable commodities remaining uncleared or unclaimed after 48 hours shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at the warehouse. All other goods remaining uncleared or unclaimed for a longer period than three months shall be sold in like manner, provided that before selling such goods notice of that fact shall be posted for seven days at the Bonded Warehouse and at the Municipal Office and provided that goods shall be sold earlier when the storage fees are likely to exceed their value.

18. When any goods are sold under Rule 17 of the Octroi Rules the sale proceeds shall be credited to the Municipal Funds—in payment of duty and storage fees due in respect thereof, provided that if the amount realised by the sale exceeds that amount so due the balance shall be kept in deposit for one year and any claims, for such balance received during that time shall be duly considered by the President. At the expiry of one year, or after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed off, the balance shall be credited to the Municipal Funds. No claims shall be admitted after the said period of one year—except by special permission of the Council.

19. The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the deposit room while such goods are being passed into or out of the deposit room or while they remain therein unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the deposit room keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

20. Any person may, with the sanction of the President be permitted to use any place as of Bonded Warehouse on payment of the cost of such establishment and subject to such conditions, as may, in each case be fixed by the President.

21. *Exemptions.*—In the following cases no octroi shall be levied :—

(a) *Bona fide* property of the travellers.

(b) Goods being *bona fide* property of Government at the time of import and accompanied by a certificate certified by the Departmental head that the property containe therein belongs to Government provided they are not to sold to public.

(c) Mysore-made Kamblis imported into Tow

(d) Hand-spun and Handwoven Khadda into Town limits.

(e) Six green and six dry coconuts, 100 and one seer of tobacco brought for personal

(f) One viss by weight or one seer by m flour, maida flour and channa flour.

SCHEDULE I.

Rates of Octroi.

Sl. No.	Articles	Rate			Remarks
1	Coconut fresh ...	0	8	4	per hundred
2	Do dry ...	0	8	0	per maund
3	Betel leaves	0	0	1	per hundred
4	Sugar	0	4	0	per maund
5	Sheep or goat	0	1	6	per head
6	Tobacco and its products ...	1	0	0	per maund
7	Kerosene oil	0	2	0	per tin of 4 gallons
		0	0	6	per tin of 1 gallon
8	Piece goods	1	9	0	per cent *ad valorem*
9	Arecanut	0	2	0	per bag of 5 maunds
10	Coconut, linseed, honge, castor, vegetable oil and other oils.	0	2	0	per maund
11	Deisel oil and other mineral oil ...	0	0	6	per gallon
12	Cement	0	1	0	per 4 maunds bag
13	Mangalore tiles including flooring tiles.	1	9	0	per cent *ad valorem*
14	Iron and steel or articles made therefrom including the machinery parts.	1	0	0	do
15	Alloys in any shape or articles manufactured out of metals—machinery or parts thereof.	1	9	0	do
16	Beedies	0	1	0	per 1,000
17	Cigarettes	0	4	0	per 1,000
18	Gunny bag	0	0	1	per bag
19	Hosiery and other textile fabrics ...	1	9	0	per cent *ad valorem*
20	Rubber goods	1	0	0	do
21	Coffee and tea	1	9	0	do
22	Teak and honne in logs ...	0	1	3	per c.ft.
23	Do sawn ...	0	1	6	do
24	Black wood in logs ...	0	1	0	do
25	Do sawn ..	0	1	3	do
26	Other kinds of timber in logs ...	0	0	9	do
27	Do sawn ...	0	1	3	do
28	Wheat and wheat flour, maida flour and channa flour.	0	4	0	per bag of 196 lbs.
29	Match boxes ...	0	1	0	per gross or fraction thereof
30	Jaggery	0	2	0	per maund
31	Chunam (burnt lime) ...	0	4	0	per cart load
32	Soaps of all kinds ...	1	9	0	per cent *ad valorem*
33	Confectionery of all kinds ...	1	9	0	do
34	Electrical goods of all varieties ...	1	9	0	do
35	Motors, Dynamos, etc., and all spare parts of metals.	1	9	0	do
36	Watches and clocks ...	1	9	0	do
37	Machinery parts ...	1	9	0	do
38	Cycles and accessories ...	1	9	0	do

SCHEDULE II.

Table showing storage fee rates at the bonded warehouse at Honnali.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Rate per day Rs.	a.	p.
1	Piece goods per bundle weighing more than 400 lbs. or more than 6 dozen cloth pieces or case.	0	2	0
2	Piece goods per bundle weighing less than 400 lbs. ...	0	1	0
3	Tobacco per bundle of one maund or fraction thereof—	0	1	0
4	Oil tins of four gallons each ...	0	0	3
5	Coconuts per 100 ...	0	0	6
6	Dry cocoanuts (copra) per maund ...	0	0	3
7	Sugar per bag of nine maunds ...	0	0	6
8	Other bundles or loaded bags ...	0	0	6
9	Wood per 100 c.ft. ...	0	1	0
10	Metal and its products per ton	0	4	0
11	Mangalore tiles per 100	0	0	6

Draft Bye-laws framed by the Town Municipal Council, Honnali, for enforcing the supply of information regarding ordinary liability to tax on professions, arts, trades, and callings and on officers and appointments under Section 48 (1) (i) of the Town Municipal Act of 1951

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1. On the written requisition of the Municipal President nnali, or of such person or persons as may be authorised im from time to time in this behalf —

Every person engaged in or exercising any profession, or calling or holding any office or appointment limits of the Town Municipality shall, within after the receipt of such requisition, furnish a der his signature in writing in the form ese Bye-laws showing his income for the r years.

occupier of any building or land within the limits, Honnali, shall furnish, within a uisitiona list in writing containing the ing such building or land and

2. Every employer or the head or secretary or mar of any public or private office or of a firm, or compar association shall, within 15th of April and 15th of Oc every year furnish—

(*a*) a list in writing of the names of all persons em by such employer or by such office, firm, com association with statement of the salary or income of such employed persons ; and

(*b*) the particulars in regard to any company employer, head, secretary or manager, as the case is the agent.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in th laws every person commencing to exercise any p art, trade or calling or to hold any office or appoi the Town Municipal limits who has not been r furnish a return under the Bye-law shall, with days of so commencing, give information of th President or other persons authorised by him i

4. Ever person who is liable to the tax an change either the designation of the firm or t his profession, art, trade or calling or office or or his place of business, shall, within fifteen da change, give intimation thereof to the Preside persons authorised by him in this behalf.

FORM OF RETURN.

True return furnished by..... under the bye-laws framed by the Town Munic Honnali Town, under Section 48 (1) (i) of the Municipalities Act of 1951, as to the liabilit profession, art, trade or calling and on offices ments for the year ended.... .....

Name and address of the party	Nature of profession, art, trade or calling followed or office of appointments held	Date from which profession, etc., is followed	Monthly	
			Included in last year retu	

Name of the Town—Honnali.

Signat

Draft rules framed by the Municipal Council the levy and collection of tax on arts, pr and callings and on offices and appointme Town, under Section 46 (1) (h) read with (*xi*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities

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1. Every person who, within the Mu Honnali, exercised a profession, art or callin office of appointment—public or private—or or engages himself in any capacity in or exerc sion or trade or calling, and every person fa of the denominations shown in Schedule I ap rules shall pay the tax at the rate specifie schedules as payable by persons of the class person will be placed.

2. The tax shall be payable in advance in yearly instalments in April and October e one lumpsum if the assessee so desires).

3. No person shall be liable to be taxed u in respect of any half-year in which he profession, art, trade or calling or held appointment for a period of less than sixty in the aggregate within the Town.

4. When a person exercises more than art or engages in more than one trade or under the same name or under different more than one office or appointment—t calculated on his aggregate income from all

5. On or before 1st April and 1st Octo assessment list in the form specified in Sch prepared. The list will be subject to revisi yearly as may be decided by the Mu Honnali.

6. Any person who has paid the tax f year or year and who ceases during such p to assessment shall be entitled to a refun

Provided that no such remission shall be granted unless notice in writing of the fact of his giving up the profession art, trade, or calling or office or appointment has been given to the President, Municipal Council, Honnali no remission or refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

SCHEDULE I.

(*See* Rule 1.)

Rates of tax on Arts—Profession, Trades and Callings.

Class I.

Every person holding any office or appointment, public or private or employed in any capacity—whose pay, salary or pension amounts to one thousand rupees a month or upwards and every person falling under any of the following denominations whose income is estimated to amount to one thousand rupees a month or upwards :—

Yearly Rs. 50—

(i) Carrying on business as a company;

(ii) Abkari renters, wholesale and retail traders and manufacturers of every kind, contractors, auctioneers and commission agents;

(iii) Bankers, money lenders, money changers and pawn brokers;

(iv) Editors and proprietors of newspapers;

(v) Brokers and dealers in securities, shares or bills of exchage;

(vi) Practising Barristers, Advocates, High Court Vakils, Solicitors, Attorney, Pleaders and Law Agents;

(vii) Practising Medical Practitioners of all kinds including Hakims and Vaidyas;

(viii) Dentists and Veterinary Surgeons;

(ix) Owners and farmers of markets and toll farmers;

(x) Architects and Civil Engineers;

(xi) Keepers of hotels, lodging houses or boarding houses;

(xii) Builders and surveyors;

(xiii) Owners of mills, wharehouses—printing presses, oil presses, cotton press and other presses and factories of all kinds;

(xiv) Professional artists, photographers, actors, owners or managers of circuses of theatrical companies, musicians and dancers;

(xv) Dealers in animals or vehicles and owners or keepers of livery stables and hackney carriages;

(xvi) Artisans.

Class II.

Every person described in class I above, whose pay or salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount to five hundred rupees a month or upwards—Rs. 25.

Class III.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount to three hundred rupees a month or upwards.—Rs. 12.

Class IV.

Every person described iu Class I whose pay or salary amounts or whose income estimated to amount to two hundred rupees a month or upwards.—Rs. 8.

Class V.

Every person described in Class I whose pay or salary amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to one hundered rupees a month or upwards.—Rs. 4.

Class VI.

Every person described in class I whose pay or salary amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to thirty ees a month or upwards.—Re. 1.

Note.—The foregoing classification is subject to the following provisos, namely :—

Proviso 1.—No owner of a cotton press shall be placed in any class below Class II.

Proviso 2.—No Wholesale trader, Banker, Barrister, Advocate, High Court Vakil, Solicitor, Attorney, Architect, Civil Engineer, Mill-owner or Factory owner shall be placed in any class [illegible]

Proviso 3.—No abkari renter other than a mere liquor (shop-keeper), Editor or Proprietor of a Newspaper, Broker or other dealer in securities, shares or bills of exchange and no Pleader, Medical Practitioner (other than a Hakim or Vaidya, Dentist or Veterinary Surgeon) shall be placed in any class below Class IV.

Proviso 4.—No boat owner, auctioneer, money lender, owner or farmer of market, toll farmers, keeper of a hotel, lodging house or boarding house and no builder, surveyor or owner of a warehouse or press (other than a cotton press or oil press) shall be placed in any class below Class V.

SCHEDULE II.

Profession Tax Assessment.

Municipal Council, Honnali Town Municipality,
Division No. .....

No.	Name of party	Assessment in previous year.	Occupation, address	Monthly or annual income or other basis of assessment	Proposed assessment		
					Class	Amount	Number
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
						Rs.	

Draft Bye-laws framed by the Town Municipal Council, Honnali, for regulating the use of the Public Parks, Gardens and open spaces, under section 48 (1) (*x*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act of 1951.

1 In th[illegible] bye-laws the words 'Public parks, gardens and open spaces' shall mean such public parks, gardens and open spaces as are vested in or are under the control of the Municipal Council, Honnali.

2. *Parks, Gar lens or open spaces when to be kept open.*—Every Public Park, garden and open spaces shall remain open to the public between such hours as may be notified by the President on the Notice Board to be placed in some conspicuous part of the entrance to such park, garden or open space.

3 *Public Entertainments, Ceremony or Exhibition.*—No public entertainment, ceremony or exhibition shall be held in a public park, garden or open space, except after permission has been obtained from or given by the President in that behalf. Such park, garden or open space shall be kept open or closed for such period and upon such terms and conditions as may be considered expedient by the President and notified in the manner mentioned in Bye-law No. 2 or by Notification in one or more local newspapers. This shall not apply to meetings that come under Bye-law No. 4.

4 *Public meetings in parks, etc.*—No public meetings shall be held in any public park or garden except in such portion thereof as is set apart by the Municipal Council, Honnali, for the purpose of such meetings and in any public park or garden when any such portion is not set apart, no public meeting shall be held without the permission of the President.

5 *Entrance or Exit.*—No person shall enter or quit a Public Park, garden or open space except by one of the gates or other pit opening, if any, provided for the purpose.

6. *Prohibition against defacing or displacing Notice Boards.*—No person shall deface or diplace any board or tablet in a public park, graden or open space wherein any notice bye-law of the Municipal Council, Honnali is exhibited.

7. *Prohibition aaainst bringing of animals.*—No p[illegible] shall bring into public park graden or open sp[illegible] [illegible]imal soev[illegible] dog in leash or suffer [illegible]

8. *Posting hand bills.*—No person shall, except with the written permission of the President, post or affix any bill, placard or notice in any part of, or upon any tree in a public park, garden or open space nor shall any hand bills be distributed in any public park, garden or open space except with the permission of the President.

9. *Prohibition against removing or disturbing soil, etc.*—No person otherwise than in the discharge of his official duty as a servant of the Municipality, shall remove or disturb any soil, turf or flower bed or pluck any flower or leaf in a public park-garden or open space.

10. *Damaging property or throwing rubbish.*—No person shall destroy, injur, deface, soil or defile any part of any wall fence, barrier or railings in or enclosing any public park, garden or open space or any part of any seat, building monument, work of art, ornament or decoration or any other structure or erection of any Municipal property in a public park, garden or open space.

11. *Throwing stones etc.*—No person shall throw on, or discharge into a public park, garden, or open space, stones or other missiles.

12. *Prohibiting the climbing of trees, walls, etc.*—No person shall climb any tree, wall, fence, barrier railings or post in or enclosing a public park, garden or open space.

13. *Games.*—No games shall be played in a public park, garden or open space, except subject to such conditions, as may from time to time, be prescribed by the President and notified on a Notice Board placed in some conspicuous part of the entrance of the public park, garden or open space.

14. *Drinking.*—No person shall drink within a public park or garden or open space any intoxicating liquor.

15. *Erections.*—Except with the written permission of the President-no person shall erect any post, rail, fence, pole tent, booth-stand, building or other structure in a public park, garden or open space.

16. *Sale of Articles.*—No person shall, except with the written permission of the President, sell or offer or expose for sale or left to hire or offer or expose for letting to hire any commodity or article in a public park, garden or open space.

17. *Drying or bleaching linen.*—No person shall spread or deposit any linen or other fabric in a public park, garden or open space for the purpose of drying or bleaching the same.

18. *Obstructing or disturbing servants on duty and others.*—No person shall wilfully obstruct, disturb or interrupt any other person in the proper use of enjoyment of a public park, garden or open space or wilfully obstruct, disturb or interrupt any officer or servant of the Municipality or any person employed by the Municipality in the execution of his duty.

19. *Nuisance.*—No person shall commit Nuisance in public park, garden or open space.

20. *Creating disturbance or causing annoyance to the public.*—No person shall create disturbance or cause annoyance to the public in the park, garden or open space or use abusive, obscene or profane language.

21. *Prohibition of entry of person suffering from loathsome or infectious disease.*—No person who is suffering from any loathsome or infectious disease shall enter a public park, garden or open space.

22. *Prohibition of Grazing, etc., of animals in public parks.*—No person shall graze or feed any animal or suffer any animal to be grazed or fed or any grass or tree in any public park, garden or open space.

23. *Prohibition of writing, etc, on trees.*—No person shall write, paint, cut or carve or affix anything on any tree in any public park, garden or open space.

24. *Prohibition of driving nails, etc., into trees, etc.*—No person shall drive any nail or ring or any other similar article into any tree in any public park, garden or open space.

25. *Prohibition of tethering animals to trees, etc.*—No person shall tether any animal to any tree or fence or post in or pertaining to, any public park, garden or open space.

26. *Prohibition of bathing, etc., in tanks and ponds, etc.*—No person shall bathe or wash cloths in any tank, dond, or

27. *Penalty for breach of bye-laws.*—Whoev a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall, on before a Magistrate, be punishable with a fine extend to rupees twenty-five.

Draft Bye-laws framed by the Municipal Counc for regulating all matters and things conn the supply and use of water in Honnali T section 48 (1) (L) of the Mysore Town Mu Act of 1951.

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1. These bye-laws shall be called Draft B the supply of water in the Honnali Town Munic

2. *Definition.*—In these bye-laws unles something repugnant in the subject or context:

(i) 'Department' shall mean the Wa Department under the Honnali Municipal Coun

(ii) 'Authorised officer' shall mean th charge of the water supply and works connecte or any other officer authorised by the Town Council.

(iii) 'Consumer' shall mean any corpo person or persons consuming water supplied by ment and shall include the owner of such pren supplied with water by the Department.

(iv) 'Licensed plumber' hereinafter calle shall mean any person engaged in pipe laying and licensed by the Department under the rules it in this behalf.

(v) 'Premises' shall mean any house (inclusive of the grounds attached thereto) or any tenament thereof in respect of which water or applied for.

(vi) 'The departmental Stop cock or valve' the gland cock or valve fixed outside the pre supplied by the owner but operated by the dep

(vii) 'supply pipe' shall mean that po pipe line between the departmental stop-valve main and the entrance to the premises.

(viii) 'Communication pipe' shall mean tha the pipe line laid within the premises.

(ix) 'Service Pipe' shall mean that p pipe laid within the premises.

(x) 'Storage cistern' shall mean that p pipe line laid within the premises.

(xi) 'Sources and means of water supply water supply installations and private wells w by the public.

(xii) The President, in his absence the V or any other officer authorised by the Tow Council, may exercise and perform the duties these bye-laws.

3. The Water supply department shall be r all works connected with the supply of water within the Municipal Area.

4. *Purposes of supply of water.*—The sup under the rules is intended ordinarily for *bona* purposes and the water so supplied shall no any other purpose without the previous p writing from the President or Vice-President c Town Municipal Council.

A supply for '*bona fide* domestic purposes supply made to dwelling or residential quarter cooking, bathing and such other domestic p shall not include a supply for horses or carriages or a supply to any of the non-dom mentioned below :—

All institutions of an industrial, commerc nature and also coffee clubs, restaurants hotels, theatres, clubs of recreation, dairy garages, stables, etc., used for hire or busin fruit or flower gardens and all premises wh ions or alterations of buildings are goir premises which are taxed by the Municip other than those for dwelling houses sha "non-domestic" for the purposes of these b

5 No water cart or lorry shall take wa

fountains and connections separately provided for the purpose, at the cost of the Municipal Council.

6 The President or Vice-President may, subject to the conditions to be determined by him in this behalf supply water for other than domestic purposes.

7 *Installation and removal of public fountains.*—Public fountains shall ordinarily be located at distances of not less than 600 feet apart. The President may remove or close or shift the public fountains in consultation with the Municipal Council.

8 *Erection of public fountain by private donors.*—Private individuals may be allowed to erect public street fountains for dedication to public use on the following conditions.—

(i) that their number is strictly restricted to *bona fide* public requirements of particular localities which shall be decided in consultation with the Municipal Council;

(ii) that they shall be subject to the same condition as are applicable to other Municipal public fountains.

(iii) That their maintenance and repair costs shall be borne by the Municipality in the absence of any specific donor;

(iv) that their free and unobstructed use by the public for domestic purposes be duly safeguarded and no special privilege be claimed by the donor; and

(v) that they are not placed close to any other public fountain at a distance of less than 600 feet.

9 *Application for house connections.*—The owner of consumer shall make an application for water connection in the form prescribed by the department to the authorised officer through a licensed plumber. The application shall be accompanied by a certificate of ownership of the house, the Municipal assessment receipt with details of the annual rental value, the municipal deposit receipt for the road cutting or repair charges, a detailed estimate of a cost of connections and sketches of the several houses in the compound and the details of lay-out of pipe service—in relation not only to the departmental distribution lines running close by, but also to the public and private drains, latrines, etc.

10 *Plumber's register of House connections.*—The plumber shall maintain a register of such applications sanctioned and completed—and shall submit the same before the 5th of each month to the authorised officer.

11 *Plumbers notice for getting connection.*—The plumber executing the works shall give at least two days' notice to the authorised officer for getting connections with the departmental distribution line.

12 *Service connection by whom given.*—The service connection shall be given by the authorised officer or his subordinate empowered by him in this behalf in the presence of the plumber and the consumer or owner.

13 *Connection to mains.*—Such connection with the department public main shall be in accordance with the subsidiary rules issued from time to time by the department in this behalf.

14 The work shall not be commenced until after the departmental approval is communicated in writing to the consumer or owner—through the concerned licensed plumber.

15 *Quality of pipes and fittings.*—No person shall, for the purpose of conveying, delivering, receiving or using the water supplied by the department, fix, fit or use any pipe, tap-valve, cock, cistern or any other water fittings or sanitary appliances which shall not be of the quality and strength prescribed by the department. No consumer or owner shall be entitled for the supply of water, unless and until such pipes and fittings and the laying and fixing thereof are approved by the authorised officer.

16 *Rates for materials and work.*—A schedule of rates chargeable for the materials and for the execution of work as in force at the time, shall be kept by the department for the information of the consumers or owners.

17 *Specifications prescribed.*—The department may, by subsidiary rules prescribe the size, nature, materials, workmanship, strength and make or arrangement, connection, disconnection—alteration and repair of pipes, meters, cocks, ferrules, valves, soil pans, water closets, baths cisterns and other apparatus and forbid any arrangements and use of any water fittings which may allow or tend to allow any waste—undue consumption, misuse, erroneous

18 *Extension of connections.*—In case where the consumer or owner applies for extension of the existing connections, he shall not be required to alter or renew the fittings existing on the date of application—unless in the opinion of the authorised officer, they are so defective or located in such a position as to cause or likely to cause obstruction to the water supplies by the department or result in waste, undue consumption, misuse, or contamination of the water.

19 *Communication of pipes.*—No premises which has been separately assessed to municipal tax shall except with the special permission in writing of the President be supplied with water by more than one communication pipe.

20 *Conditions for a pipe connection.*—Every separately assessed domestic premises shall be entitled to have its own separate communication pipe, subject however to the capacity and the pressure of the distribution of sub-main nearest to the premises permitting the grant of such connections.

21 *Connection from nearest distribution line.*—The water connection shall—as a general rule, be taken from the nearest distribution line feeding the locality wherein the premises is situated. Special connections from the other sub-mains shall be subject to the express orders of the President.

22 The President or the authorised officer may, if at any time, he deems it necessary in the interests of the supply, to alter the position of any existing connection with any public main or of the communication pipes or fittings thereof, direct such alteration after giving not less than two days' notice in writing to the person concerned. The cost of all such alterations up to the departmental stop valve shall be borne by the department.

23 Except under a written agreement with the department and subject to its conditions, no consumer shall fix, fit or use on any premises—any self-acting sanitary or outfit on the departmental water supply service line. Such a connection may not be granted by the department except when conditions of supply admit such extra consumption in the opinion of the officer in charge of water supply.

24 *Accessibility.*—Every pipe or fitting within a building shall as far as practicable be so placed as to admit of easy access—examination, repair or renewal.

25 *Department's stop cock on supply line.*—Every connection shall have just outside the premises and in an easily accessible position, a valve or gland cock of the approved pattern with a minimum diameter of ½ inch and not more than the diameter of the supply pipe. This valve or cock shall be supplied by the consumer. Such valve or cock if below the ground level shall be suitably protected by a box in the approved pattern supplied to the consumer by the department at the consumer's cost.

Every such gland shall be provided with a detachable check nut union joint near to it for facility of connecting or dis-connecting service.

In the case of existing services where original gland cocks are either far away from the premises or otherwise inaccessible separate additional gland cocks and check nut joints shall be provided by the consumers when and where required by the authorised officer.

26. *Communication and other pipes not to be laid through insanitary places.*—No communication or other pipe shall be laid so as to pass into or through any sewer drain latrine, manhole or ashpit or manure pit. Such pipe shall not be allowed to remain in contact with any foul smelling or injurious materials. In unavoidable cases adequate protection to the pipe shall invariably be provided by carrying it through an exterior cast iron tube or in any other suitable manner approved by the authorised officer.

27. *Depth of pipes underground.*—Pipes laid in open ground shall be at least 1½ ft. below the ground level.

28. Pipes intended to carry water supplied by the Department shall not be allowed to carry water supplied from any other source.

29. *Storage cisterns.*—In every case where [illegible] to be supplied to a storage cistern, a suitable [illegible] with an au[illegible]ile arrang[illegible]ent for closing

be fitted near to the cistern in such a manner that overflowing water from the same can be easily noticed by the Consumer or departmental staff.

Note.—A warning pipe is a pipe fixed at the maximum water level of the cistern to indicate the overflow therefrom.

30. A storage cistern, reservoir or stage tank shall be provided with a dust and water proof cover and a ventilator, and shall be so placed as to admit of ready inspection and repairs and cleaning and shall be free from contamination. The position of the warning pipe of the cistern shall not be altered except with the approval of the authorised officer.

31. A cistern burried or excavated in the ground shall be provided with a reflux valve to prevent the backflow of the water to the pipe line and shall be so constructed as to ensure the water tightness as well as the imperviousness of the cistern to outside contamination. The authorised officer may inspect and cut off the service to such cistern whenever contamination or misuse or any defect in construction is noticed.

32. Unless otherwise specially authorised, no consumer shall be allowed to take water through any boiler, water-closet or Sanitary appliances. except from a storage cistern of the approved specification.

33. *Removal of alteration or extension of pipes.*—The owner or Consumer shall before starting the removal or alteration or extension of any pipe, give not less than 15 day's notice thereof to the authorised officer and deliver an application through a duly licensed plumber in the form prescribed by the Department.

34. *Only licensed plumber to execute works.*—All water connections or alterations or extensions or repairs to any water connection shall be done by departmental agency or by licensed plumbers.

35. *Meters.*—For every connection, there shall be provided at the cost of the Municipality or Government and maintained in due working order, a water meter for the accurate gauging of the water consumed provided that the authorised officer may dispense with such meters in the case of connections which, in the opinion of the Department - are not likely to consume more water than the free allowance to be granted thereto.

36. The meter shall wherever practicable be placed inside the premises of the consumer, who shall be held responsible for any damage or tampering with the meter. He shall be liable to pay the cost of making good such damages and to the penalty hereinafter imposed under the Rules.

The President may, subject to the approval of the Council assess the damages caused and recover the same in the manner prescribed for the recovery of other charges.

37. *Meter reading.*—The meter shall be read between the 8th and the end of the month, generally between the hours of 7-30 A.M. and 4-30 P.M. and recorded on meter cards hung up by the side of the Electric meter cards or in any safe and prominent portion of the house. The consumer shall be responsible for the safety of the card.

38. The Municipal Council, Honnali, reserves to itself the right to make its own tests, free of cost, at any time after giving due notice of the same to the consumer.

39. If, on examination, any meter if found to be out of order, the consumption during the period since the last reading till the meter is repaired or a new meter installed, shall be calculated at the average daily consumption of the last six months during which in the opinion of the authorised officer the meter was recording properly and consumption of water was not for any reason abnormal.

40. *Free allowance of water.*—The free allowance of water consumed for domestic connection shall be regulated as follows :—

For every one rupee of the annual rental value of the premises the authorised free allowance shall be 100 gallons per annum, but in no case, shall such free allowance be less than 5,000 gallons or more than 10,000 gallons per annum. In the case of houses containing flush latrines an additional free allowance of 750 gallons per

The same rates shall apply to Government b for residential purposes.

But in the case of Government residential Police lines, Nurses' quarters, etc., the free al is without restriction of the maximum limit.

41. In case of the new premises free allow granted from the date of the Municipal ass effect provided that the construction work is premises is used for *bona fide* domestic purpo absence of the Municipal receipt for payment the minimum free allowance fixed under th shall be allowed provided that the construction and the house or premises is occupied for home The correct free allowances shall be granted duction of the said Municipal receipt. But in free allowance be granted for the period not co Municipal assessment.

43. Applications for modifications in the qu allowance allowed by the Department to any noted on the bill sent every month shall be 15 days from date of the bill. No compla after this period shall be entertained.

44. *Same premises with separate consumers* the Municipal Council, Honnali, assess a premis the department may give a separate connec But where more than one building is existing premises occupied by different consumers but assessment no separate free allowance shall each such undivided building.

45. *Several houses supplied by one pipe.*— case of blocks of houses situated in one ar compound and separately assessed by the Mun having only one meter supply connections on insufficiency of main, etc., the total rental houses shall be taken into consideration for calculating free allowance, subject however to t of 3,000 gallons and maximum of 10,000 gallon

(*b*) In the case of a house the assessment been split up by the Municipality thereby owner to a separate water connection to ea assessed house, it shall be incumbent on t apply for a separate water connection to each houses; and where conditions do not permi connections being given, due to insufficiency the free allowance shall be calculated on the value of the block as a whole and not on the rental value of each such sub-assessed house

46. In the case of premises used partly and partly for any of the non-domestic purpo dent shall decide the portion of the premises allowance and fix the quantity thereof. An against the decision of President to the decision shall

47. Whene[illegible]rson ceased to occup supplied with water or to use the water, he written notice to the authorised officer. I failure to do so, the department may proce person or the owner to recover any cha become due including those for excess c wastages occurring during the period of no the authorised officer.

48. *Inspection of premises.*—The authori enter any house, building or land to supplied to examine if there by any wast water or if there is dispute about the supp for inspecting the water fittings for conve storing and measuring water or for remov ments belonging to the department. But entry shall be excercised only between the and 5-30 P.M. and at other times of the da intimation of not less than six hours to t owner, or in his absence to the members

49. *Report of wastage of water.*—In ev water supplied to a premises is observed to leakage of pipes, the consumer shall imme from the nearest police station or immediate notice to the Office of the Auth to the water servicing stations of the wat enable necessary action being taken temp the wastage with the help of the departm

The water supply cut off by the department shall restored as long as the wrongful act or omission for the supply was cut off continues.

Power to cut the Municipal roads, drains and other tures.—The president or the other authorised officers cut open any road for the purpose of laying new, or ring the existing pipe line provided that previous e of not less than three days is given to the Munici- except in very emergent circumstances. He shall be onsible for bringing the portion so cut up to the normal and hardness. But the Municipal Council shall be onsible for reconditioning the road, according to its nal quality.

In the case of Municipal drains, structures, and property which may have to be removed, the Presi- or the authorised officer shall be responsible for their plete restoration.

Whenever more than half the road width has to be d out or any serious and prolonged obstruction to is likely to be caused, the President or authorised shall cause a week's notice to be given. This rule not apply to cases of emergency occasioned by ents—bursts on pipe lines, fire or other causes requiring diate action on the part of the department.

The Executive Engineer or the authorised officer have power to stop or reduce the supply in any c main or sub-main for repairs or renewals without notice on emergent occasions. But, in ordinary cases the stoppage is over an extensive area or is due to ncies which can be foreseen, such previous notice as is ble under the circumstances shall be given by beat of or other means.

Breaking up of Municipal pavement road on other rty during pipe laying.—In every case where the cipal pavement-drain, road manhole or other property ly to be effected during the laying of the pipes for emises the consumer or on his behalf, the licensed er, shall be responsible for giving sufficient notice of to the Municipal Council, Honnali. He shall also ct to the same control—restrictions and obligations to unicipal Council, Honnali, during the period of such as the department itself is, including the liability for penalties recoverable for delay, incoveniences and nplete or unsatisfactory finishing of the works connec- ith the affected portions.

Removal of pipe fitting by consumer or owner.—Any ner or owner may get his pipe removed provided he tleast fifteen days, notice through a licensed plumber President or the authorised officer. Every such ner shall compensate the department for any injury age to the departmental pipe lines.

Use of water.—The water supplied by the Depart- hall be used only for the specified purposes permitted. fittings and branch pipes for non-domestic use on stic supply or *vice versa* or those which are out of otherwise defective, shall be removed and the con- s properly sealed when required by the authorised Should the consumer or the owner fail to comply uch requisition the authorised officer may enter ouse or premises and execute the required work; he expenses thereof shall be recovered from the ner or the owner in the same manner as other s are recoverable under the rules.

Hose pipe connection prohibited.—Hose pipes ot be used from any metered or unmetered except he permission of the department in writing and all drawn through such pipe shall be separately charged Every such pipe shall have a gland clock at the ry end.

All pipes, taps fittings, etc., forming part of private tions of a consumer up to and inclusive of the stop earest the supply main shall, in the absence of any ent to the Contrary be the property of the owner of d premises.

In the case, however, of the communication pipe stop cock, the department shall have the liberty to them for purposes of management and control. The or other appliances for measuring or limiting the of water supplied which may be installed by the nent within or the premises, shall be the y of the department

61. Any public sub-main or distribution pipe line laid by a private donor as a contribution work shall be duly handed over to the department for operations and maintenance. The owner shall not have control over such lines.

62. *Applicability of rules to public institutions.*—The foregoing bye-laws and rules apply *mutatis mutandis* to all public institutions such as schools, colleges hostels, hospitals, public offices, etc., the supply allowed in each case free of charge being determined by the department and any excess used over and above the free supply as measured by the meters being paid for by the institution concerned at the rates prescribed.

63. Liability of the department for non-domestic purposes the department or the Municipal Council, Honnali is not liable in the absence of a contract to the contrary to any penalty or damages for non-supplying water, if such non-supply arises from accidents to pipe lines, bursts, shutdown of power and unusual drought or other unavoidable causes beyond its control.

Draft Rules framed by the Municipal Council, Honnali Town for the levy of tax under section 61 (*b*) (ii) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, on vehicles used for riding burden or draught and kept for use within the Town Municipallty of Honnali.

A tax at the rate specified in the following schedule shall be payable by the owners in respect of vehicles of the description mentioned in the said schedule, which are used for riding, burden or draught and kept for use within the Honnali Town Municipality.

SCHEDULE.

		Rs.	a.	p.
1	Every four-wheeled vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by two or more horses.	12	0	0
2	Every fourwheeled vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by a horse, bull or bullock or by two or more horses under 13 hands, bull or bullocks.	6	0	0
3	For every two-wheeled vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by one or more horses—bull or bullocks.	4	0	0
4	For every vehicle with springs and every palanquin ...	3	0	0
5	Every cart or other vehicle without springs ...	2	0	0
6	For every bicycle or tricycle	2	0	0

2 *Exemptions.*—In the following classes of vehicles, no tax shall be levied :—

(1) Vehicles belonging to the Municipality but not for the vehicles rented to the Municipality.

(2) Perambulators and other carts belonging to children.

(3) Vehicles which are in traffic or which will not halt in the Municipality for more than 30 days in any half-year.

(4) Vehicles which are in possession of makers or sellers which are solely meant for selling.

(5) Vehicles belonging to Police and Municipal officers who are on executive duty but no exemption shall be given for more than one vehicle without the special permission of the Municipal Council; and also the vehicles of the Assistant Engineer, Sub-overseer in charge of the Municipal Water Works, Water Works Operator, Medical Officer of Health Department and Assistant surgeon in charge of the Hospital, Amildar and the Revenue Inspector of Kasaba Hobli, and the Senior Operator and the Line Inspector and the Line Inspector of the Electric Department, in charge of the town.

3 *Refunds of tax.*—Where the tax due in respect of any vehicle has been paid for any half-year or year, the owner or person in charge thereof shall be entitled to a refund of the same paid.

(*a*) If he has owned or been in charge of the vehicle for not more than 30 days in the half-year or year.

(*b*) If the vehicle has been under repairs or standing at a carriage maker's or cycle dealer's during the whole of the half-year or year.

(*c*) If the vehicle certified by the President or any person authorised by him to have been unfit for use, has not been used during the whole period provided that due notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipality of the vehicles having been disposed of or having been used.

4 *Method* [illegible] *lating liability to tax*—[illegible]

same description each at different periods in one half-year or year he shall be deemed to have owned and had charge of one vehicle only, as the case may be—for the aggregate number of days in the said two or more periods.

5 *Vehicles changing hands.*—If a half-year's or a year's tax has been levied in respect of a vehicle, no further tax for the same half-year or year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle, if it changes hands during the currency of the said half-year or year.

Draft Bye-laws framed for the Registration and the Numbering of vehicles in Honnali Town under section (J) read in section 66 of the M.T.M. Act, 1951.

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1 Any person who is the owner of a carriage, bicycle or tricycle liable to taxation in the Municipality shall register such carriage, bicycle or tricycle at the Municipal Office within thirty days, of his newly coming into possession of such carriage, bicycle or tricycle. He shall also when he continues to be in possession of such carriage, bicycle or tricycle, renew the registration at the said office either for the half-year within thirty days from 1st April or thirty one days from 1st October or for a year within thirty days from 1st April each year.

Explanation No. 1.—'Owner' in these bye-laws includes a person in charge of possession for the time being of the carriage, bicycle or tricycle.

Explanation No. 2.—'Carriage' means any wheeled vehicle drawn by a horse, bullock or other animal or pushed or pulled by man but does not include tricycles constructed for use by children below the age of twelve years and perambulators.

2 The above registration shall be made on payment of the yearly or half-yearly tax on such carriage, bicycle or tricycle as prescribed under the rules in force in the Municipality.

3 A disc bearing the register number shall be issued on payment of Re. 0–4–0 to each carriage, bicycle or trycycle thus registered. In the event of the disc being lost, a duplicate will be issued on payment of fee of annas eight. In the case of carriages, the numbers will be painted prominently thereon.

4 No carriage, bicycle or tricycle thus registered shall be used without its number disc being conspicuously attached to it or the number being prominently painted.

5 Any person who contravenes any of the foregoing bye-laws shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with a fine which may extend to rupees fifty.

Draft Bye-laws framed by the Municipal Council, Honnali, for the regulation of business at the Municipal Market and the levy of fees under section 48 (1) read with section 80 (3) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

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1 (i) These bye-laws may be called the Honnali Town Municipal Market Bye-laws.

(ii) In these Bye-laws, 'Municipal Market 'or' Market' means the place set apart by the Honnali Municipality as a market and includes the place set apart by the Municipality for the weekly shandies.

2 (i) The Municipal Market shall not be open for use by the public before 6 A.M. and after 8 P.M. on any day.

(ii) No person shall sell meat or fish in any stalls except those specifically set apart for the purpose.

3 Every person opening a shop in the Municipal Market shall pay the fee in accordance with the rates specified in the Schedule below to these bye-laws.

4 Every shop-keeper or other vendor shall remove his goods before or within fifteen minutes after the time of closing the Market.

5 Every shop-keeper or other vendor shall maintain all scales, weights and measured used or to be used in the market in a clean and proper order.

6 No person shall encroach upon any area in the market not specifically allotted to him for his shop.

7 No persons shall be entitled to make use of any one [illegible] Market permanently without the

permit the use of any one place permanently by on payment by him of a fixed rent for the perio than three months.

8 Unclaimed articles found by any person limits of the Municipal Market shall be handed custody of the police.

9 No person shall create disturbance in the signing or by beating of *tom tom* or by use instruments or by quarrelling or by using abusi

10 No person shall enter or loiter in any Market for the purpose of begging.

11 No person shall bring a dog into th Market.

12 No person suffering from leprosy or othe or contagious disease shall enter the market no a person trade in the market.

13 No person shall answer the calls of natu any other nuisance within the limits of Munici

14 The Municipal or Police officers on Market may expel from the Municipal Market who is found drunk or begging or who is a lun contravenes Bye-law No. 9.

15 No person shall trade in the Market u possession of the receipt for having paid the r fees specified in the schedule to these Bye-law

16 No person shall smoke or drink or do an causes intoxication and no person shall spit o peels or pieces of vegetables in the market e places specifically set apart for those purposes

17 Any person who infringes any of th laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten

SCHEDULE

		Rs.
1	Shops	0
2	Carts laden	0
3	Carts empty ...	0
4	Piece goods each shop ...	0
5	Bull, bullock, ass, hosre, mule, laden or unladen.	0
6	Sheep or goat each	0
7	Cock or hen each	0
8	Fish shop each	0
9	Mutton shop each	0
10	Head load each ...	0
11	Cocoanut, plantains shop each ...	0
12	Flowers shop each ...	0
13	Jaggery each basket ...	0
14	Other fruit baskets each ...	0
15	Other business in the basket each ...	0
16	One bundle hay ...	
17	Green Grass one head load ...	
18	Baskets with oil pits each. ...	
19	Other shops each ...	

Draft Rules framed by the Municipal Cou the levy of and recovery of rate o lands under section 61 (*b*) (i) of th Municipalities Act, 1951.

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1 A rate on Buildings and Lands shal Honnali Municipality for Municipal purpo the following basis shall be payable and o cated hereunder :—

The rate may be fixed at five per cent o of the buildings or the market value at th per hundred up to 2,000 and 0—10—0 p ing Rs. 2,000 which ever is higher. On be levied at eight annas for every 100 Sq tion thereof. The tax is payable in two in advance in April and October every y

2 How rates may be collected. The these rules shall be collected by the departmentally.

3 *Remissions.*—The Municipal Counci to sanction all remissions, provided that to be remitted exceeds Rs. 150 the appr shall be obtained to the proposed remiss

4 *Claims for refund when not enter* for refund of any sum paid to the Muni of rates on buildings or lands shall be application therefor is made in writing after the expiry of the year to which th

5 *Payment of refund when not to* shall be refunded unless the person ent payment within three months of deliv

notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall always be stated.

6 *Order for payment of refund to be written on the Bill form.*—Every order for payment of refund to be written on a Bill in the form given in Schedule 'A' and signed by the President.

7 *Entry in the assessment List on Sub-Division.*—Where any propery is sub-divided on application being made to the Municipal Council intimating such sub-division, the Municipal Council shall, unless they see any objection to the same, cause such sub-division to be entered in the Assessment list as if it was a separate property.

8 *How bills prepared and issued.*—All Bills under section 92 (1) shall be prepared from the Assessment List and from information obtained by process in accordance with the bye-laws framed under section 48 (1) (i) and shall be issued under the signature of the President or other officer authorised by the President.

9 *Suspension of process of recovery when notice of vacancy not received.*—When a notice of vacancy has been received under section 79 process for the recovery of the dues of the current year or instalment period may be suspended till the final orders are passed on the notice.

10 *Owner should be given notice of re-occupation.*—When an owner has given notice of vacancy, he shall also give notice in writing to the President within fifteen days of the date of subsequent re-occupation and failing this, he shall not be entitled to any refund, if it be found that his premises have been re-occupied during the year or instalment period.

11 *Notice fees.*—For every notice of demand issued under sub-section (3) of Section 91 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates:—

A fee of Re. 0-1-0 if the amount due is less than Rs. 5.
A fee of Re. 0-2-0 if the amount is not less than Rs. 5 but less than Rs. 10.
A fee of Re. 0-4-0 if the amount is not less than Rs. 10 but less than Rs. 50; A fee of Re. 0-6-0 if the amount is not less than Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 100; A fee of Re. 0-8-0 if the amount is Rs. 100 and more;

12 *Warrant fees.*—For every destrain made under sub-section (5) of section 93 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates:—

A fee of Re. 0-4-0 if the amount distrained is less than Rs. 5.
A fee of Re. 0-6-0 if the amount distrained is not less than Rs. 5 but less than Rs. 10.
A fee of Re. 0-8-0 if the amount distrained is not less than Rs. 10 but less than Rs. 25.
A fee of Rs. 1-0-0 if the amount distrained is not less than Rs. 25 but less than Rs. 50.
A fee of Rs. 2-0-0 if the amount distrained is not less than Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 75.
A fee of Rs. 3-0-0 if the amount distrained is not less than Rs. 75 but less than Rs. 100.
A fee of Rs. 5 if the amount distrained is Rs. 100 and above.

When persons kept in charge of the property distrained, an additional fee of four annas per peon per each day shall be levied.

13 *Maintenance.*—Rates as per undermentioned statement shall be charged for the maintenance of the livestock *distrained under sub-section (5).*

Sl. No.	Description of livestock	Cost for the supply of fodder for each head of live-stock per day or fraction of a day. Rs.	As.	Ps.
1	Elephant	3	0	0
2	Camel	1	0	0
3	Buffalo	0	4	0
4	Buffalo calf	0	2	0
5	Bullock or cow	0	4	0
6	Goat or sheep	0	1	0
7	Heifer and calf	0	1	0
8	Horse	0	4	0
9	Donkey	0	2	0
10	Pig	0	2	0
11	Birds of all kinds and fowl ...	0	1	0
12	Kid	0	1	0

Provided that no rate shall be charged where the owner of such Live-stock pays the full amount of the Municipal dues and receives back such live-stock within three hours from the time of seizure.

14 The Revenue Inspector, if any, or other officer of the Municipality authorised by the President and the Bill Collector are authorised to receive Municipal dues under these Rules.

15 Under section 46(1) when the Municipal dues may be written off.—Arrears of the tax may be written off as irrecoverable, if after it has been outstanding for at least a year, in the case of a sum less than Rs. 5, three years in other cases, the Municipal council is satisfied that processes for recovery have been pushed on with due promptness and diligence and that the sums due cannot be recovered within any reasonable time or by any legal process:—

16 Exemptions—In the following cases no tax shall be levied:—

(*a*) Buildings set apart for the occupation of His Highness the Rajpramukh of Mysore.

(*b*) Buildings belonging to the Government and used solely for public purposes and not used or intended to be used for purposes of profit, unless Government consents to the levy of the tax, or of any building or portion of a building belonging to the Central Government.

(*c*) Any building or portion used as place of public worship or used for charitable purposes provided it is not used for a residential purposes and provided the building or a portion of it is not rented out.

(*d*) Buildings which are the property of the Municipality.

SCHEDULE A.

The President
Town Municipal Council, Honnali.

"Refund Bill"

1 Name of payee with address .....
2 Amount of refund .....
3 Grounds for refund .....
4 Date on which the amount claimed is credited to Municipal funds—Municipal receipt Nos. or Treasury chellan No. and date. .....
5 Remarks. .....

Dated..... Signature of payee.
Honnali.

Certified that the amounts have been credited in the accounts as above.

Pay Rs..... Municipal Accountant.
Dated..... President.
Honnali.

Draft Bye-laws framed by the Municipal Council, Honnali for regulating the use of Public Bathing and washing places within the Municipal limits of Honnali Town, under Section 48(1) (*m*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

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1. No person of one sex shall bathe or wash in any bathing place or washing place belonging to and set apart by the Town Municipal Council for the use of the other sex.

2. No person suffering from any contageous disease shall bathe or wash in any bathing place or washing place belonging to the Town Municipal Council.

3. No person shall bathe or wash either in the vicinity or outside or in any part of the bathing places or washing place or places other than in the places set apart for the purpose.

4. Any person who contravenes any of these bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two rupees.

Bye-laws for regulating the use of SLAUGHTER HOUSE framed by the Town Municipal Council, Honnali under Section 48(1) (*a*) and (*b*) read with Section 151 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

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1. Butchers and others shall have access to the Municipal Slaughter Houses for the purposes of slaughtering animals for sale or private consumption on the conditions hereunder specified. Only licensed men will be allowed in the Slaughter House for the purpose of dressing the carcass. These persons will be provided with a badge once a year by the President on payment of the Slaughter House and a copy maintai[illegible] the President.

2. None, but those engaged in the Slaughter of animals and Municipal Officers and Councillors shall have access to the Slaughter House.

3. No person shall be permitted to perform the duties of a Mollah or Rubbi in a Municipal Slaughter House except with written permission of the President.

4. No dog shall be allowed into a Municipal Slaughter House. Every dog found there shall be made over to the Police to be dealt with as a stray dog.

5. No animal which has not been permitted to be slaughtered or which is not meant for immediate slaughter shall be brought into a Slaughter shed in a Municipal Slaughter House.

6. Every person desiring to make use of Slaughter House shall pay the prescribed fee before entering it.

7. Every animal intended for slaughter at a Municipal Slaughter House shall be brought thereto not less than one hour before the time fixed so as to admit of examination by the Health Officer, Veterinary Inspector and the Subordinate assisting them.

8. Animals, which upon such examination are found to be free from disease shall be slaughtered in a Municipal Slaughter House.

9. Every animal, which upon such examination, is found to show symptoms of disease or is suspected of being diseased, shall not be admitted to the Slaughter House premises but shall be kept under observation.

10. Every animal found upon such examination to be suffering from an infectious or contagious disease, shall be seized and dealt with as provided in Bye-law 29 *infra*.

11. No animal that is or suspected to be with young shall be Slaughtered at a Municipal Slaughter House.

12. Animals shall be slaughtered only in the allotted space in the Slaughter House and no other.

13 No animal shall be slaughtered in a Municipal Slaughter House except during such hours as may from time to time be fixed by the President and notified in a conspicious place in the Slaughter House.

14. The carcass of every animal which has been slaughtered in a Municipal Slaughter House shall after it has been skinned be carefully examined to ascertain if it is free from disease. The skin shall likewise be similarly examined.

15. Every carcass, which upon such examination is found to be diseased, shall be seized and dealt with as provided in Bye-law No. 20 *infra*. Provided that skin of a carcass not showing signs of an infectious or contagious disease shall remain the property of the owner.

16. Every skinned carcass, which after examination is found to be free from disease and fit for human consumption shall be allowed to be quartered or cut up.

17. No person shall blow by means of insufflation the carcass of animals slaughtered for human consumption.

18. All meat and offal, which upon such examination are found to be diseased or considered unfit for human consumption shall be seized and dealt with as provided in Bye-law 29 *infra*.

19. The skins, entrails and offal of slaughtered animals which have not been seized, shall be collected in a special offal room in the Slaughter House, there to be washed and cleansed before their removal.

20. All refuse or offal rejected by the owners of the slaughtered animals shall be deposited by them in a Municipal offal track or bin.

21. The solid contents of the entrails shall not be washed into the sewers but shall be removed by the owners of the animals or their assistants and deposited in a Municipal track or bin.

22. Skins, offal, entrails, etc. left at the Municipal Slaughter House after such hours as the President may fix shall be considered as refuse and shall become the property of the Municipal Council and be disposed off, as the President shall direct.

23 No person shall sell meat, skin or offal on the premises of a Municipal Slaughter House.

24 Meat, entrails and offal which are fit for human consumption and permitted to be removed from a Municipal Slaughter House shall be removed in covered baskets or prescribed carts and such baskets or carts together with

Slaughter House. Persons contravening this Bye-law be summarily rejected.

26 The fee payable for the slaughtering of each an in the Municipal Slaughter House shall be as detailed i following schedule.

	Rs. a. p.
Sheep Goats kids.	0 2 0

27 The Veterinary Inspector in the employ o Municipal Council shall be in charge of the Muni Slaughter House in Honnali and shall see that no dis sheep or goats are slaughtered therein for food or carcasses removed to the Municipal Markets or recognised licensed places for sale.

28 The Veterinary Inspector shall carefully inspect and every animal brought for slaughter daily, whether private consumption or sale to the public, and satisfy h self that such animals are perfectly healthy before admits them into the Slaughter House.

29 The Veterinary Inspector shall also examine carcasses of animal slaughtered in the Slaughter Hou and shall destroy or bury at such time and place as ma appointed by the President or the Health Officer e carcass or organ or any part of the carcass that he may diseased and unfit for human consumption (as wholeb food) with the previous sanction of the President, President or any other officer authorised by the Presia

30 The Veterinary Inspector shall stamp all carcas before they are removed from the hanging rooms to stalls in the Municipal Markets or licensed Mutton S in the Town, in token that they were passed out of Slaughter House as fit for food. The Veterinary Insp shall be careful to see that all carcasses brought for to the markets bear the slaughter house stamp. The tractor or the Health Inspector shall do likewise v and whenever practicable. The Veterinary Insp Health Inspector or Contractor shall report every ca which a carcass does not bear the said stamp and sh the same time, forw ard an explanation which the p in possession of such carcass may offer for the ord the President.

31 Any person who slaughters any sheep or goat has not been inspected and passed by the Veterinary pector or slaughters before or after the hours fixed purpose or removes any carcass before 6 A.M. an 6 P.M. to the markets or any other recognised or li place for sale, or to his house or who offers any opp or resistence to the Veterinary Inspector or his peo Contractor or his servants or to the Health Insp the execution of their duty, shall be liable on con before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

32 The Veterinary Inspector shall look after t servancy business of the Slaughter houses an inspect the slaughter houses daily between the 6 A.M. and 10 A.M. and 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. respectiv furnish a report to the President by 4 P.M. of the such inspection.

33 No carcass or any portion of a carcass of a or goat slaughtered outside the limits of the Town pality shall be sold in any of the Town Municipal or any part of the town by the owner or person i sion thereof, without the carcass being first exa the Veterinary Inspector of Honnali Town Mu and the prescribed fee being paid to the Contract same and whoever is found in possession of or such carcass or any portion thereof in contrav these provisions, shall be liable on conviction befo trate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

34 No carcass or any portion of a carcass of a or goat slaughtered outside the limits of the Hon shall be supplied by any person or persons to Honnali Hospital and Hotels or eating houses wi carcass being first examined by the Veterinary of the Honnali Town Municipality and the pre being paid to the Contractor for the same, and found in possession of or vending such a car portion thereof in contravention of these prov fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

35 The President or Vice-President shall iss

license or without payment of any fee for the purpose of the following festivals or religious ceremonies, on such applicant furnishing sufficient grounds for the indulgence sought, and the Veterinary Inspector shall note in the Slaughter-house return on each and every occasion that such permission is given, the name, the residence of the persons to whom a permit has been issued and the number of sheep or goats allowed to be slaughtered.

Dasara (Hindus only).—One sheep or goat to any one individual or to any one member of a family for two days only.

Akkikka—(Mohammadans only) The ceremony connected with shaving the head of a child for the first time.

Male child— Two sheep or goats.
Female child— One sheep or goat.

Bakrid—(Mohammadans only) sheep or goat not exceeding one to any individual or to any one member of a family for three days.

Sadkah—(Hindus and Mohammadans) (Vow by or for a sick person) Sheep or goat not exceeding one of any description of either sheep or goat.

Mannath (Hindustani), Harike (Kannada)—Mohamadans and Hindus in fulfilment of a vow, made by or for a sick person-sheep or goat not exceeding one of either description. Second day of Pongal or Sankranti (Hindus only) one sheep or goat.

36 Any person who may require any number of sheep or goats for slaughter in excess of that given for any of the purposes mentioned in bye-law 35, shall obtain a permit from the Veterinary Inspector and pay the prescribed fee to the Contractor for such number in excess of that allowed. Whoever without such permit and without the payment of such fee has such number in excess of that allowed or whoever without such permit and without the payment of such fee, slaughters any sheep or goat shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for every such animal slaughtered together with the amount of the fee payable to the Contractor.

37 Whoever infringes any of the bye-laws shall be punished with a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 in each case.

38 Whoever slaughters for sale without the previous permission of the President except as provided in bye-law 36, any sheep or goat at places within the limits of the Honnali Town Municipality other than the Municipal Slaughter-house shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for every such animal slaughtered with the amount of the fee payable to the contractor.

Rules framed by the Honnali Town Municipal Council under Sections 46(1) (*h*) and 61 (*xiii*) read with section 65 (1) and (3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for regulating the levy and collection of the duty on transfers of immoveable property in the form of a surcharge to be levied by Honnali Town Municipal Council.

1 (i) The transfer duty imposed under sub-clause (xiii) of clause (*b*) of section 61 and section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, on the instruments of sale, gift and mortagage of immoveable property situated within the limits of the Kadur Town Municipality where the levy of surcharge has been sanctioned by Government, executed after the introduction of the above duty, shall be paid and recovered in the same manner and under the same procedure as the ordinary duty imposed on such instruments by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900.

(ii) A rate of one per cent on the amount of consideration the value of the property or the amount secured by the mortgage as set forth in the instruments shall be levied.

2 (i) Whenever any instrument referred to in rule 1 is presented before the Registering Officer, he shall see whether the particulars referred to in section 27 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900 are set forth separately in the instrument in respect of the property situated within the limits of the Honnali Town Municipality as required by section 65 of Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

(ii) if the said particulars be not so separately set forth in any such instruments, the said officer must impound and forward it to the nearest officer exercising powers of a Deputy Commissioner under Section 40 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900; calling his attentions to section 64 of the Mysore Act, 1900 as extended by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

3 (i) Every Registering officer who registers any instrument referred to in Rule 1 shall keep an account of the duty paid in respect of each such instrument showing separately the duty imposed by the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951. If the Registering Officer has jurisdiction over more than one Municipality separate account shall be maintained for each Municipality. In these accounts, the duty recovered by other Registering officers in respect of properties situated in this Municipality—shall also be included.

(ii) The said accounts shall be consolidated quarterly under the orders of the Inspector-General of Registration and each quarterly consolidated account shall be sent by him to the Accountant General in, Mysore, Bangalore within two months after the close of the quarter.

4 If, in any case, it be impossible to be recovered the full duty payable on any instrument referred to in Rule 1, then only such portion of the duty realised on such instrument as in excess of duty imposed by the Mysore Stamp Act 1900 shall be treated in the said accounts as duty imposed by section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

5 The Accountant General in Mysore, Bangalore, shall within three months after the close of each quarter, arrange to pay the President of this Municipal Council so much of the duty shown in the said accounts as duty imposed by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

6 A commission of one per cent shall be paid to the State Government for the collection of transfer duty and the same shall be deducted before the payment of the amount due under these Rules to this Municipal Council.

Bye-laws for the registration of Births and Deaths adopted by the Honnali Town Municipal Council.

1 *Definitions*:—For the purpose of these bye-laws.—

(*a*) The term "Occupier" includes any person for the time being paying or liable to pay to the owner the rent or any portion of rent of the land or building in respect of which the word is used.

(*b*) The term "President" means the President of the Municipal Council for the time being.

(*c*) The term "Public Institution' includes a prison, lockup, lunatic asylum, hospital, reformatory, industrial school, barrack or any charitable or other institution which is under the management of a public body, officer or person.

(*d*) The term 'Registrar' means and includes any person who may be appointed by the President as a Registrar of Births and Deaths for the Municipality.

(*e*) The term 'Registrar General' means the Director of Public Health to the Government of Mysore for the time being and the "the Deputy Registrar General" means the Superintendent of the Bureau of Vital Statistics for the time being.

(*f*) The term 'still born' or 'still birth' have reference to a child born after the 28th week of gestation as dead or apparently dead and not called back to life.

2 Appointment of Registrars—For the proper registration of all births and deaths in the Municipality a Registrar of Births and Deaths shall be appointed

3 Registrar to live in his Division—The Registrar shall reside at some conveniently central place within the place of which he is the Registrar and shall cause his name with his designation as Registrar of Births and Deaths for the place for which he is so appointed—in English and Kannada to be placed in some conspicuous place on or near the outer door of his office.

4 Temporary arrangements during illness or absence of the Registrar—In case the Registrar is unable for more than a week to attend to his duties on account of illness or other urgent cause, he shall report the fact to the President—who shall at once make temporary arrangements for the performance of the duties of the Registrar—and any person thus temporarily appointed shall be held to be the Registrar for the purpose of these bye-laws. The President shall [illegible] the arrangements made to [illegible] Registrar G[illegible]

Information of Birth to be given within seven days—
mation covering all the particulars specified in Form
V. S. 1 (*b*) appended shall be given to the Registrar
e division within one week after day of birth regarding
birth that takes place within Municipal limits.

e duty of giving notice of births is laid, in the first
nce—upon the father, provided that the child is legiti-
and that the father is in the Municipality.

the absence of the father and in all cases of births
egitimate children, the duty is laid on the mother
ded her health permits.

ould both father and mother be unable or fail to give
e, the duty is laid on the Medical Officer of Midwife
ding the mother. Where there is no Medical Officer or
vife, the duty is laid upon the occupier of the building
hich the birth takes place.

Information of death to be given within 36 hours—
mation regarding the death of any person dying within
Municipal limits—covering the several particulars
ribed in form No. V. S. 2 (*b*) appended, shall within
ours of such death, be given to the Registrar of the
ion.

e duty of giving such notice is laid, in the first in-
e, upon the nearest relative of the deceased person
has been present during his illness.

iling such relative it is laid upon the Medical Officer
attended the deceased person.

here there is no Medical Officer—the duty is laid
the occupier of the building in which the death
ed.

Births and Deaths occurring in public institutions to
otified by the officers-in-charge—The above bye-laws
ot apply to the case of a birth—or death occurring in a
c institution. In that case, the duty sending the
e is laid upon the officer-in-charge of the institution.

Particulars regarding dead bodies found exposed to
ported by the Police—In cases of the discovery of dead
es whether of newly born children or otherwise, it
be the duty of the Police Station Officer within whose
diction any such body is found, to report to the
strar—such particulars as are available, for the purpose
e entries to be made in the register of deaths as well
the case of the bodies of newly born children in the
ter of births.

Priests and burial ground watchmen to furnish
mation if required—Should the President so order,
person who conducts the funeral obsequies of any
n dying within the Municipal limit and any person
is placed in charge of a grave yard, burning ground or
place of burial or cremation, shall furnish the
strar with such information as he may be required by
President, to furnish regarding any funeral obsequies
ucted by him or any burials or cremations that have
place within the premises committed to his charge,
e case may be.

Registrar to register information without fee or
d and to inform himself of every birth and death.
Registrar shall inform himself carefully of every birth
death which takes place in his Division, and shall
er, as soon as conveniently may be after the event
ut fee or reward the particulars required to be
ered under Bye-law 11 touching every such birth or
as the case may be, which has not been already
ered.

Forms of Birth and Death Registers to be main-
l in orginial, duplicate and triplicate—The Register
ths shall be maintained in Form No. V.S. 1 (b) and
egister of Deaths in Form No. V.S. 2 (b) appended
ginal, duplicate and triplicate.

Entries to be numbered serially—In each of these
ers the occurrences registered shall be numbered
y, the series of numbers running from 1st January
December. No entry shall be interpolated, between
erial numbers.

Written information received by the Registrar be
ved for two years—An information received by the
rar in writing in connection with the Registration
y birth or death shall be filed by him and preserved
o years.

Entries in respect of Chil[illegible] dead.—A
[illegible] in the Registra[illegible] for
the entry of still-births which are not included in the statistics either of births or of deaths.

15 Entries in respect of children born alive which die before the birth is registered—In the case of a child which is born alive but dies before its birth has been registered, the Registrar shall enter the birth, in the Register of Births and the death in the Register of Deaths.

16. Registers to be renewed once a year—Registers to be sent by the Director of Printing and Stationery in Mysore direct to Presidents for distribution to Registrars. Each Register shall consist of 1098 pages...366 originals, 366 duplicates. and 366 triplicates, and shall be used continuously for a period of one year. The Director of Printing and Stationery in Mysore will print these Registers and issue them to the Presidents for distribution to the Registrars concerned at least by the end of November of each year.

17. Triplicate copies to be sent daily to the President of the Municipality—The triplicate pages which have been written up during every day shall be detached at the perforation and sent by the Registrar to the President of the Municipality before the close of the following day. The particulars shall thereupon be posted into the consolidated Register of Births and Deaths, which shall be maintained in the Municipality.

If during any day no births or deaths have occurred the triplicate form should be sent with the remark "Nil" written thereon.

18. The President to collect the duplicate returns from Registrars and forwarded them to the Registrar-General so as to reach him on or before the close of the third day following. The duplicate pages should be similarly detached at the preforation and sent to the President, who after scrutinising the returns carefully, should forward them in a bundle to the Registrar-General so as to reach him on or before the close of the third day following.

19. Check by President of regular receipt of returns—A set of posting registers showing the names of Registrar will be maintained in the office of the President in which the returns received will be posted as they come in; when these registers show that the returns. A set of posting registers showing the names of Registrars will be maintained in the office of the President—in which the returns received will be posted as they come in—when these registers show that the return for any day is 48 hours overdue, a reminder will be sent to the Registrar. The President will take disciplinary action against Registrars who are frequently in default.

20. Process of sorting and abstracting the returns in the Central Statistical Office—The returns received in the Central Statistical office will be abstract and posted into Registers for purposes of compilation.

21. Filing of returns permanently—As soon as the required information has been abstracted and posted the returns for each month will be filed in racks. By the close of each year the returns will be transferred to records. The returns will be retained as permanent records.

22. Reviews to be published—Weekly, monthly and quarterly. The statistics so abstracted will be published for the information of the authorities concernedand of the public with a view of the same, weekly, monthly and quarterly.

23 The Original Register to be finally deposited in the office of the President:—Each Register Original, shall be retained in the custody of the Registrar for one year after it is closed and shall then be sent to the President, who after careful scrutiny of all unattested erasures and alterations, shall file it as a permanent record.

24. To exercise supervision over Registrars—The District Health Officer, the Medical Officer of Health, and the *Ex-officio* officer as the cause may be, shall constantly inspect the registers of Births and Deaths make test checks by enquiry; instruct the Registrar as to the discharge of his duties and exercise a general supervision over the work of the Registrar. The registers shall be checked at least once a week by the Medical Officer of Health and the *Ex-officio* officer as the case may be and the entries verified should bear the intials of the checking officer with date of check.

25. Errors—Every error found in the Register of briths or in the Register of Deaths shall be corrected by drawing [illegible]ne through the original entry (but not so [illegible] render [illegible]gible) and writing the new entry a[illegible] it, [illegible] and

rection shall be fully signed and dated by the r, if the error be discovered by him, and by both istrar and the Checking Officer, if the error be ed by the Checking Officer. All such corrections duly intimated to the Registrar-General through sident, with reasons therefor. The corrections when d by the Registrar-General will be made in the filed in the Central Statistical Office, and due tion will be sent to the President for informing the ns concerned:

ded that no entry shall be corrected under this rule an a year after the entry has been made except e previous sanction of the President.

When Registrar to give extract, free of charge—The r shall, as soon as the registration of birth of a s been completed, given an application—free of all to the person who gives information of the birth, act under his hand from the register relating to th. For purposes of this bye-law the register will egister of originals kept by the Registrar.

Search of Birth and Death Registers—Any person any reasonable time, on payment of a fee of four or each visit, search any register of births and For purposes of this bye-law the Register of and Deaths will be the returns sent daily by the r through the President to the Registrar-General in the Central Statistical Office.

Issue of Birth and Death Certificates in cases ed under the new system—Any person requiring a te of birth or death may put in an application, a one-anna court fee stamp and enclose an eight urt fee stamp to be affixed to the Certificate.

pplication should state clearly—

The name and names of the party in relation to whose birth or death, a certificate is required.

The date—month and year of occurrence.

The name of the street and the division where the event occurred; and

The postal address of the applicant for sending the copy.

pplication may be addressed either to the Registrar or to the President who will forward it to the r-General on receipt of such an application the r-General will cause the duplicate return relating ccurrence to be traced and a ture copy of the same ssued over his signature or that of the Deputy r-General and sent, either directly to the party ed, or to the President, to be given to the party ed.

Penalty for omission to give information—Any whose duty it is to give information under the g bye-laws and who neglects or refuses to give ormation or gives false information shall be liable iction to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

.....

President.

E OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, TARIKERE.

Notification dated 9th October 1954.

C.2. P.R.21—54-55. It is hereby notified for the ation of the inhabitants of Tarikere Town that the ipal Council have resolved at their meeting held on 23rd September 1954 to the levy of water rate in the Town at Re. 0-2-0 (two annas) per rupee per annum on the rates on buildings and lands. Any person objecting to the said levy of water rate may apply in writing to the President or the officer authorised by him in this behalf during the office hours from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. on all working days within one month from the date of this notification. Objections or suggestions received after the due date will not be considered.

G. H. HANUMAIAH,

1271 *President.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, HOSADURGA.

Notification dated 16th October 1954.

No. A1. P.R. 168 to 182—54 55. Under Section 48 (3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, it is hereby notified for the information of the public of Hosadurga Town, that the Town Municipal Council, Hosadurga have resolved at their meeting held on 22nd August 1954 to introduce the undermentioned Bye-laws and Rules drafted in conformity with the concerned Model Bye-Laws and Rules framed by Government :—

1 Octroi Bye-laws and Rules.

2 Rules for the levy and recovery of a rate on buildings and lands.

3 Rules for the levy and recovery of Lighting Tax.

4 Rules for the levy and recovery of Water Tax.

5 Rules for regulating the levy and collection of duty on transfer of immovable property.

6 Hotel Bye-laws and Rules.

7 Rules for the levy of fee on Bus Stand.

8 Bye-laws and Rules for shaving and hair dressing saloon.

9 Professional Tax Bye-laws and Rules.

10 Toll Bye-laws and Rules.

11 Bye-laws for the numbering and registration of vehicles.

12 Rules for regulating the levy of tax on vehicles and animals.

13 Market Bye-laws.

14 Bye-laws for regulating the use of slaughter house for slaughtering animals.

15 Rules for the levy and collection of a tax on shops.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed Bye-laws and Rules may within one month from the date of this Notification send his objection or suggestion, if any, in writing, to the President, Town Municipal Council, Hosadurga. Objections received after the due date will not be considered.

Copies of draft Bye-laws and Rules referred to above are made available in the following places for the perusal of the public.

1 Notice Board, Municipal Office, Hosadurga.

2 Notice Board, Taluk Office, Hosadurga.

3 Notice Board, Bus Stand Octroi Kothi, Hosadurga.

1312 H. N. SIDDAPPA, *President.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MADHUGIRI.

Notification dated 28th September 1954.

Notification under Section 48 (3) and Section 61 (b) (ii) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

No. 85—54-55. It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of Madhugiri Town and all concerned that the Town Municipal Council, Madhugiri, have at their meeting held on 10th April 1954 resolved to adopt and introduce the *Model Bye-laws and Rules framed by the Government for the Numbering and Registration of vehicles and for levy of tax on Animals and Vehicles* used for riding, burden or draught and kept for use within the Madhugiri Town Municipality. A copy of the said Bye-laws and rules proposed to be adopted is kept in the Municipal Office for inspection by the public on all working days during office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Madhugiri Town or any person concerned objecting to the said tax or to the amounts or rate proposed or to the class of vehicles made liable thereto or any exemptions proposed, may within one month from the date of publication of this notification send his objections, if any, in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Madhugiri. Objections received, if any, after the due date will not be taken into consideration.

Model Bye-laws framed by the Madhugiri Town Municipal Council, under Section 48 (1) (j) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for the numbering and registration of Vehicle liable to taxation.

1 Any person who is the owner of a carriage, bicycle or tricycle liable to taxation in Madhugiri Town Municipality shall register such carriage, bicycle or tricycle at the Municipal Office within thirty days of these Bye-laws coming into force, or within thirty days of his newly coming into possession of such carriage, bicycle or tricycle. He shall also, when he continues to be in possession of such carriage, bicycle or tricycle, renew the registration at the said office either for the half-year within thirty days from 1st April or thirty-one days from 1st October or for a year within thirty days from 1st April each year.

*Explanation No.*1.—"Owner" in these Bye-laws includes the person in charge of possession for the time being of the carriage, bicycle or tricycle.

Explanation No. 2.—"Carriage" means any wheeled vehicle drawn by a horse, bullock or other animal or pushed or pulled by a man, but does not include tricycles constructed for use by children below the age of twelve years and perambulators.

2 The above registration shall be made on payment of the yearly or half-yearly tax on such carriage, bicycle or tricycle as prescribed under the rules in force in this Municipality.

3 A disc bearing the register number shall be issued free of cost, to each carriage, bicycle or tricycle thus registered. In the event of the disc being lost, a duplicate will be issued on payment of a fee of annas eight. In the case of carriages the numbers will be painted permanently thereon.

4 No carriage, bicycle or tricycle thus registered shall be used without its number disc being conspicuously attached to it or the number being prominently painted thereon.

5 Any person who contravenes any of the foregoing Bye-laws shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rupees fifty.

Model Rules for the levy of tax on vehicles and animals for riding, burden or draught and kept for use in the Municipality, framed by Madhugiri Municipality under Section 61 (b) (ii) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1 The tax at the rates specified in the following schedule shall be payable by the owners in respect of vehicles and animals of the description mentioned in the said schedule which are used for riding, burden or draught and kept for use within Madhugiri Town Municipality.

SCHEDULE.

Sl. No.	Description of vehicles, animals liable to taxation	Rate
1	For every cart or other vehicle with or without springs drawn by one or more horses or bullocks ...	
2	For every bicycle or tricycle	
3	For every cart or other vehicle without springs ...	

2 *Exemptions.*—In the following classes of vehicles tax shall be levied :—

(1) Exemptions that are recognised by the Government of Mysore and Government of India from time to time.

(2) Vehicles belonging to his Highness the Rajpramukh of Mysore.

(3) Vehicles belonging to the Municipality and those hired by them.

(4) Juvenile vehicles such as perambulators.

(5) Vehicles kept by the carriage builders or solely for sale.

(6) Vehicles belonging to the members of the Police and officers of the Town Municipality employed on outdoor duties provided that not more than one shall be exempted without the specific permission of the Municipal Council.

3 *Refund of Tax.*—Where the tax due in respect of a vehicle or animal has been paid for any half year or year the owner or the person in charge thereof shall be entitled to a refund of the sum paid.

(*a*) if he has owned or been in charge of the vehicle or animal for not more than 30 days in the half year or year ;

(*b*) if the vehicle has been under repairs or stayed at a carriage maker's or cycle dealer's during the whole of the half-year or year ;

(*c*) if the animal certified by the President, or a person authorised by him to have been unfit for use and not been used during the whole period, provided that a notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipality of the vehicle or animal having been disposed of or ceased to be used.

4 *Method of calculating Liability of tax.*—When a person has owned or had charge of two or more vehicles or two or more animals of the same description each at different periods in one half year or year he shall be deemed to have owned and had charge of one vehicle or animal as the case may be for the aggregate number of days of the said two or more periods.

5 *Vehicles or Animals changing hands.*—If a half year or a year's tax has been levied in respect of a vehicle or animal, no further tax for the same half year or year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle or animal, if it changes hands during the currency of the said half year or year.

....

OF THE AMILDAR AND ELECTION THORITY IN RESPECT OF VILLAGE NCHAYETS IN GORIBIDNUR TALUK.

Notification dated 20th October 1954.

P. 106152-53. By virtue of the powers vested nder Rule 2(i) of the Mysore Village Panchayets ation and Maintenance of Electoral Rolls) Rules, 54. . Puttaswamy, B.Sc., Amildar, Election Authority t of village panchayets of Goribidnur Taluk, do here- y for the information of the public that the following have been appointed as "village panchayets Electoral tion officers" for the preparation and maintenance rol Rolls in the conduct of Village Panchayet s in Goribidnur Taluk under the Mysore Village ets and District Boards Act, 1952.

ue Inspector, Kasba	Electoral Registration Officer, Kasba Hobli, Village Panchayet, Goribidnur Taluk.
ue Inspector Hossur	Electoral Registration Officer, Hossur Hobli Village Panchayet, Goribidnur Taluk.
ue Inspector, Thonde- Hobli.	Electoral Registration Officer, Thondebhavi Hobli Village Panchayet, Goribidnur Taluk.
ue Inspector, D Palya	Electoral Registration Officer, D. Palya Hobli, Village Panchayet, Goribidnur Taluk.
ue Inspector, Man- halli Hobli.	Electoral Registration Officer, Manchenahalli Hobli Village Panchayet, Goribidnur Taluk.
ue Inspector, Naga- Hobli.	Electoral Registration Officer, Nagaragere Hobli Village Panchayet, Goribidnur Taluk.

M. PUTTASWAMY,
Amildar.

E OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SIRA.

Notification dated 20th October 1954.

Section 68 (2) and (3).

hereby notified for the information of the public Town Municipality.

hat the Assessing Officer appointed by the Govern- s taken up Revision of Assessment for 1955-56 on gs and lands in this Municipality on the basis of value in respect of buildings and at Re. 0-8-0 for are yards or fraction thereof on lands.

hat for the purpose of making such assessment, the and any person appointed to assist him in may make an inspection of such property.

hat the owner or occupier of such buildings and hall within fifteen days from the date of this tion furnish in writing to the Assessing Officer a urn to the best of his knowledge or belief and ed with his signature:—

as to the name and place of abode of the owner pier or of both.

As to dimensions of such building or land and ual letting value thereof.

re to furnish the required information will result ssessment being fixed on the strength of information l at the time of spot inspection and as per Judge- the Assessing Officer.

S. M. ABDUL JALEEL,
President.

CE OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER, ITY MUNICIPAL OFFICE, MYSORE.

Notification dated 20th October 1954.

C.R. 135—48-49. Notice is hereby given to the hts of the City Municipality of Mysore that the al Council desires to make the following rules ection 72 (5) of the Mysore City Municipalities Act, ith regard to appeals from the order of the Muni- mmissioner to the Managing Committee.

inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the l rules may within one month from the date of ice send his objections in writing to the Municipal

ramed under Section 72 (5) of the City Munici- ities Act regarding appeals from the order of the nicipal Commissioner to the Managing Committee. Every appeal shall be in the form of a memo- etting forth the grounds clearly and in a concised accompanied by copy of the order appealed form. If it is not drawn up properly the Managing Committee may reject it or return it to the appellant for being amended within a prescribed time.

2 The memorandum shall be addressed to the Chairman of the Managing Committee.

3 An appeal shall be filed within thirty days from the date of communication of the order of the Municipal Commissioner. In computing the period of limitation the time requisite for obtaining the copy of the order shall be excluded. Provided that an appeal filed beyond the period of limitation may be admitted by the Managing Committee if it is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the appeal in time.

4 The appellant may present the appeal in person (or by post).

5 The Managing Committee shall hear the appeal after giving the appellant at least a week's previous notice. It may however adjourn the hearing of the appeal from time to time, with the permission of the Managing Committee the appellant may be represented by a Counsel.

6 The decision of the Managing Committee shall be communicated to the appellant within seven days from the date of the decision.

N. LAKSHMAN RAU,
Municipal Commr.

1376

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR, TALUK OFFICE, SRIRANGAPATNA.

Notification dated 18th October 1954.

Subject:—Appointment of Electoral Registration Officer, for ensuing Village Panchayat Elections in Srirangapatna Taluk.

Reference:—An. P. 28—51-52, dated 13th July 1954, from the Deputy Commissioner, Mandya, forwarding Notification No. L. B. 3190—V. P. 14-54-7, dated 23rd June 1954, empowering the Amildars under rule 154, of Mysore Village Panchayat Act, 1952 to authorise the Secretary of the V. Ps. or such other officers to perform the functions of the Electoral Registration Officer under the said rules:—

Memo.

The following Revenue Inspectors of this Taluk are authorised to perform the duties of Electoral Registration Officer, for the ensuing Village Panchayat Elections of this Taluk.

1. Revenue Inspector, Kasaba Hobli.
2. Do K. Settihalli, I Circle.
3. Do Do II Circle.
4. Do Belagola Hobli.
5. Do Arakere Hobli.

T. K. KANNAN,
Amildar.

1375

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND ELECTION AUTHORITY IN RESPECT OF VILLAGE PANCHAYETS, IN PANDAVAPURA TALUK.

Notification dated 19th October 1954.

No. V.P. 26—50-51. By virtue of the powers vested in me under Rule 2 of the Mysore Village Panchayets (Preparation and Maintenance of Electoral Rolls) Rules, 1954, I, the Amildar and the Election Authority in respect of Village Panchayets of Pandavapura Taluk, do hereby notify for the information of the public that the following officials have been appointed as Village Panchayets Electoral Registration Officers for the preparation and maintenance of Electoral Rolls in the conduct of Village Panchayets' Elections in Pandavapura Taluk, under the Mysore Village Panchayets and District Boards Act, 1952.

1 Revenue Inspector, Kasaba I Circle.	Electoral Registration Officer, Kasaba I Circle, Village Panchayets, Pandavapura Taluk.
2 Revenue Inspector, Kasaba II Circle.	Electoral Registration Officer, Kasaba II Circle, Village Panchayets, Pandavapura Taluk.
3 Revenue Inspector, Kasaba III Circle.	Electoral Registration Officer, Kasaba III Circle, Village Panchayets, Pandavapura Taluk.
4 Revenue Inspector, Chinkurli Hobli.	Electoral Registration Officer, Village Panchayets, Chinkurli Hobli.
5 Revenue Inspector, Melkote Hobli.	Electoral Registration Officer, Village Panchayets, Melkote Hobli.

K. MARULAPPA, Section

FFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND "ELECTION AUTHORITY" IN RESPECT OF VILLAGE PANCHAYETS IN CHANNAGIRI TALUK.

Notification dated 20th October 1954.

No. V.P. Elns. 5—54-55. By virtue of powers vested in ie under Rule 2 of the Mysore Village Panchayets (prepa-ation and Maintenance of Electoral Rolls) Rules, 1954, I, ie Amildar and Election Authority "in respect of Village 'anchayets of Channagiri Taluk, do hereby notify for the information of the public that the following officials have een appointed as Village Panchayets "Electoral Registra-ion officers" for the preparation and maintenance of Electoral Rolls in the conduct of Village Panchayet Elections in Channagiri Taluk under the Mysore Village Panchayets and District Boards Act, 1952.

. Revenue Inspector, Kasaba Hobli	Electoral Registration Officer of Village Panchayets of Kasaba Hobli.
. Revenue Inspector, Ubrani Hobli	Electoral Registration Officer of Village Panchayets of Ubrani Hobli.
. Revenue Inspector, Santhebennur Hobli.	Electoral Registration Officer of Village Panchayets of Santhebennur Hobli.
. Revenue Inspector, Basavapatna Hobli.	Electoral Registration Officer of Village Panchayets of Basavapatna Hobli.

S. BRAHMARAYAPPA,
1379 *Amildar.*

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND ELECTION AUTHORITY IN RESPECT OF VILLAGE PANCHAYETS IN KADUR TALUK.

Notification dated 19th October 1954.

No. VPC. 4—54-55. By virtue of powers vested in me under Rule 2 of Village Panchayet Rules, 1954, I, B. Nanjiah, B.A., Amildar and Election Authority in respect of village panchayets of Kadur Taluk, do hereby notify for the information of the public that the following officials have been appointed as village panchayets Electoral Registration officers for the preparation and maintenance of the Electoral Rolls in the conduct of Village Panchayet Elec-tions in Kadur Taluk under the Mysore Village Panchayets and District Boards Act, 1952.

1 Revenue Inspector, Kasaba Hobli'...	Electoral Registration Officer Kasaba Hobli Village Panchayets Kadur Taluk.
2 Revenue Inspector, Birur Hobli ...	Electoral Registration Officer Birur Hobli Village Panchayets, Kadur Taluk.
3 Revenue Inspector, Hirenallur Hobli	Electoral Registration Officer Hirenallur Hobli Village Panchayets. Kadur Taluk.
4 Revenue Inspector, Yagati Hobli ...	Electoral Registration Officer, Yagati Hobli Village Panchayets, Kadur Taluk.
5 Revenue Inspector, Singatagere Hobli	Electoral Registration Officer, Singatagere Hobli Village Panchayets, Kadur Taluk.
6 Revenue Inspector, Sakrepatna Hobli	Electoral Registration Officer, Sakrepatna Hobli Village Panchayets, Kadur Taluk.

B. NANJIAH,
1381 *Amildar and Election Authority.*

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR, MOLAKALMURU TALUK.

Notification dated 16th October 1954.

No. V.P. Elections No. V.P.E. 2—54-55. By virtue of the powers vested in me under Rule 2 (i) of the Mysore Village Panchayet (Preparation and Maintenance of Electoral Rolls) Rules, 1954, I, Sri K. Mallaiah, B.Sc., Amildar and 'Election Authority' in respect of Village Panchayets of Molakalmuru Taluk, do hereby notify for the information of the public that the following officials have been appointed as Village Panchayets "Electoral Registration Officers" for the preparation and maintenance of Electoral Rolls in the conduct of Village Panchayets Elections in Molakalmuru Taluk, under Mysore Village Panchayets and District Boards Act, 1952.

(1) Revenue Inspector of Kasaba Hobli.	Electoral Registration Officer, Kasaba Hobli. Village Panchayets, Molakalmuru Taluk.
(2) Revenue Inspector Devasamudra Hobli.	Electoral Registration Officer, Devasamudra Hobli Village Panchayets, Molakalmuru Taluk.

K. MALLAIAH,
1380 *Amildar.*

PART III—Section 3

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

CE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR LOCAL SELF-OVERNMENT IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 13th July 1955.

L. Dis. El. C. 1424—55-56. The following transfers st Grade Executive Officers are ordered in the interest lic service.

Name	From	To
riyuths—		
Suryanarayana	Under orders of transfer to Channapatna.	Hassan.
Lingaiah ...	Hassan ...	Channapatna.
S. Kumar ...	Under orders of transfer to Arasikere.	Tumkur.
Veerannaraju ...	Tumkur ...	Nanjangud, Vice Sri S. Giriappa (on leave).

parate orders will issue regarding the posting of Sri S. Giriappa.

Notification dated 14th July 1955.

L. Dis. El. C. 1487—55-56. Sri M. Surendranath, ct Panchayat Officer, Bellary is granted earned leave ence for two months from 1st July 1955 or from the f avail.

Notification dated 14th July 1955.

El. C. 477—55-56. Sri T. H. Ameer, B.A., Commis-r, Bellary Municipality is granted combined leave for onth from 21st June 1955, in continuation of the lready granted to him in this Office Notification n No. dated 15th June 1954; out of the above leave y-five days will be privilege leave and the rest F.F.P. e existing in-charge arrangements will continue during bove period.

S. DARASHAH,
Commr.

Official Memorandum dated 14th July 1955.

El.C. 1486—55-56. In pursuance of G. O. No. L. 84—Ml. 35-55-25, dated 24th June 1955 conveying val to the absorption of the Deputy Panchayat rs of Bellary as Executive Officers of Town Munici-es, the following transfers are ordered in the interests lic service to take effect forthwith :—

Name of Officer	From	To
Sriyuth—		
Sreeramulu, Deputy nchayat Officer, llary. (To join).	Deputy Panchayat Officer, Bellary; in Grade Rs. 100—5—150.	Executive Officer, Belur Town Municipality, (Hassan District) in Grade Rs. 110—8—150.
Chandrasekhariah, xecutive Officer.	Belur Town Municipality.	Krishnarajapet Town Municipality (Mandya District).

T. M. AMIR,
For *Commr.*

ICE OF THE COMMISSIONER, CORPORATION F THE CITY OF BANGALORE, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 13th July 1955.

o. Al. 53—55-56 (3). The following amendment to oye-laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal oration under Section 367 (32) (a) to (d) read with ion 369 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation 1949 (Act No. LXIX of 1949) for matters specified ein in respect of levy of octroi on goods and published Notification No. Al. (53)—52-53, dated 5th April , which has been sanctioned by the Government of ore under Section 370 of the said Act in their order L. 3560-62—C.M. 13-54-9, dated the 30th June 1955 blished for general information. The amendment will o effect from the 1st November 1955.

AMENDMENT.

"In Para 7 of the said octroi bye-laws, the words "three rupees" and "ten rupees" shall be substituted for the words "eight annas" and "three rupees" occurring in lines 4 and 9 respectively."

D. R. CHENNARUDRAIYA,
Commissioner.

3370

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MAGADI.

Notification dated 12th July 1955.

Under Section 62 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

No. Ml. O. C. 205-11—55-56. It is hereby notified for the information of the public of the Magadi Town that the Town Municipal Council, Magadi have at their meeting held on 8th July 1955, resolved to introduce the Model Rules framed by the Government in their Notification No. X 9392-Ml. 52-52-4, dated Banaglore, 17th September 1952, for the levy and recovery of rate on buildings and lands on the basis of rental value.

A copy of the Model Rules is also put up on the notice board of this office for inspection by the public. Any inhabitant of the Town objecting to the adoption of these Model Rules may prefer his objection in writing to the President within one month from the date of publication of this notification. Any objection or suggestion received after the due date will not be taken into consideration.

"Rules for the levy and recovery of rate on buildings and lands on the basis of rental value framed under Section (*b*) 1 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951".

M. G. KHADER NAWAZ KHAN,
President.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, RAMANAGARAM.

Notification dated 24th June 1955.

No. H. C. 12—53-54. It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of Ramanagaram Town under Section 62 (*b*) of the Town Municipal Act, 1951, that the Municipal Council have resolved at their meeting held on 31st May 1955, to bring into force in this Town the Rules framed for the levy and collection of Vechicle Tax in accordance with the Model Rules issued by Government in No. L. 303—Ml 109-53-1, dated Bangalore, 14th April 1953.

The draft copies of rules are kept in the office for inspection by the public on all working days during the office hours and they are published on the notice board of the Municipal Office.

Any inhabitant of this Town Municipality objecting to the adoption of these Rules and to imposition of these taxes may prefer his objection in writing to the President within one month from the date of publication of this notification.

Any objection or suggestion received after the due date will not be taken into consideration.

ABDUL KHALUK,
President.

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OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND ELECTION AUTHORITY IN RESPECT OF VILLAGE PANCHAYETS IN NELAMANGALA TALUK.

Notification dated 12th July 1955.

No. V.P.C. 12—54-55. By virtue of powers vested in me under Rule 2 of the Mysore Village Panchayet (Election

f Chairman) Rules, 1955, I, K. Siddagangaiah, B.A., amildar, Nelamangala Taluk, do hereby notify for the information of the public that the following officials are ppointed as Election Officers, for the conduct of the lection of the Chairman, to the several Panchayets onstituted in Nelamangala Taluk, under the Mysore illage Panchayets and District Boards Act, 1952 :—

Revenue Inspector, Kasaba Hobli.	Election Officer for conduct of Election of Chairman to the several Village Panchyets of Kasaba Hobli.
Revenue Inspector, Dasanapura Hobli	Election Officer, for conduct of Election of Chairman to the several Village Panchayets of Dasanapura Hobli.
Revenue Inspector, Thyamagondlu Hobli.	Election Officer, for conduct of Election of Chairman to the several Village Panchayets of Thyamagondlu Hobli.
Revenue Inspector, Sompura Hobli.	Election Officer for conduct of Election of Chairman to the several Village Panchayets of Sompura Hobli.

K. SIDDAGANGAIAH,
Amildar and Election Authority.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, CHIKBALLAPUR.

Notification dated 2nd July 1955.

No. H.C. 47—55-56. It is hereby notified for the ormation of the public that the Town Municipal Council, kballapur, have at their meeting held on the 28th day une 1955 resolved that the following Model Bye-laws Rules framed by Government from time to time may dopted by this Municipality with necessary alterations licable to this Municipality.

he copies of Bye-laws and Rules thus framed are kept he Municipal Office for information of the public and be seen during working hours of the Municipal Office ll working days.

ny inhabitant of the Municipality or any other person cting to the proposed Bye-laws and Rules, may, within month from the date of publication of this Notification his objections in writing to the Municipal Council ng his reasons therefor. Objections received after the ribed time will not be considered.

1. Rules for regulating the conduct of business and ation of any of the powers or duties and the appoint- and constitution of Committees of a Municipal cil.

2. Rules fixing the functions of the President and stablishment.

3. Bye-laws for the regulation of business at the ipal Markets and the levy of fees.

. Rules for the levy of tax under Section 61 (b) (ii) Act, on vehicles and animals used for riding, burden ught and kept for use within a Town Municipality.

. Bye-laws for regulating sanitation and conservancy Town Municipal Council.

Rules for the levy and recovery of special sanitary private latrines, premises or compounds by the pal agency.

Bye-laws for regulating the licensing of Shaving Hair-Dressing Saloons within the limits of Town pality.

Rules prescribing the fees to be charged for granted for regulating the use of any place as or Hair-Dressing Saloon within the limits of Municipality.

Bye-laws for securing the protection of public gardens and open spaces vested in or under the of the Town Municipal Council from injury or and for regulating the management and the manner h they may be used by the public and for providing proper behaviour of persons in them.

C. V. VENKATARAYAPPA, *President.*

FICE OF THE PRESIDENT, MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MANCHENAHALLI.

Notification dated 16th March 1955.

C.P.R. 144—54-55. It has come to the notice of rsigned that the Octroi Receipt Book bearing No. M.A.M. 28 B—B 328—55 containing receipt No. 2701 the end of 2750 (of which receipt from No. 2701 to th end of 2714 are said to be used in the report is cost and th same has not been traced so for, Notice is hereby given t the public that the is umsedreceipts foils and counter foil in the said book bearing No. 2715 to 2750 and counter foils of receipts bearing No. 2701 to 2714 are likely to b misused by persons who might have secured this book fo this purpose.

It is therefore every necessary that the rate-payers anc importers who deal in the camodities or which octroi duty is leviable in this Municipality should not accept these receipts and meet such demands, but if such transactions were to happen, information about the missing receipts should be reported to the Municipal Office, or the local police station for further action being taken. Any information of the above requirements will be dealt with as provided under the usual law.

K. H. VENKATA REDDY,
President.

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OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND ELECTION AUTHORITY IN RESPECT OF VILLAGE PANCHAYETS IN TURUVEKERE TALUK.

Notification dated 16th July 1955.

No. V.P.C. 1—55-56. By virtue of powers vested in me under Rule 2 of the Mysore Village Panchayet (Election of Chairman) Rules, 1955, I, C. M. Gurulingappa, Amildar, Turuvekere Taluk, do hereby notify for the information of the public that the following officials are appointed as election officers for the conduct of the Election of the Chairman to the several Panchayets constituted in Turuvekere Taluk under the Mysore Village Panchayets and District Boards Act, 1952 :—

1. Kasaba Hobli ...	The Revenue Inspector, Kasaba Hobli.
2. Dubbegatta Hobli ...	The Revenue Inspector, Dubbegatta Hobli.
3. Dandinasivara Hobli	The Revenue Inspector, Dandinasivara Hobli.
4. Mayasandra Hobli ...	The Revenue Inspector, Mayasandra Hobli.

C. M. GURULINGAPPA,
Amildar and Election Authority.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, HUNSUR.

Notification dated 4th July 1955.

No. T. 150—55-56. It is hereby notified for the information of the public of Hunsur Town Municipality that the undermentioned Bye-laws and Rules framed by the Town Municipal Council, Hunsur, under Section 61 of the Mysore Town Municipal Act of 1951, have been sanctioned by Government in their Order Number noted against the bye-laws. The sanctioned Bye-laws and Rules may be seen by the intending persons at the Municipal Office, Hunsur, on any working day during office hours.

The sanctioned Bye-laws and Rules will come into effect from 1st October 1955.

Sl. No.	Name of the Bye-laws and Rules	Government Order Number and date sanctioning the Bye-laws and Rules.
(1)	Bye-laws and Rules for the disposal of dead.	Government Order No. L. 3075-8—Ml. 27-55-44, dated 18th June 1955.
(2)	Bye-laws and Rules for the levy and recovery of octroi.	Government Order No. L. 3041-4—Ml. 27-55-40, dated 18th June 1955.

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IBRAHIM KHAN,
President.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MANDYA.

Notification No. C.R. 23—55-56, dated 25th June 1955.

No. A2. P.R. 84—53-54. It is hereby notified for the information of the residents of Mandya Town under Section 48 (3) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, that the Municipal Council have passed a Resolution at their General Meeting held on 10th June 1955 to adopt the following draft bye-laws and rules framed by the Municipal Council on the basis of the Bye-laws and Rules made by Government under Section 46 (1) of the said Act. The said Bye-laws and Rules proposed to be adopted are kept in the Municipal Office for inspection by the public on all working days during office hours from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality desirous of making any objection or suggestion to these bye-laws or rules may within one month from the date of this Notification do so in writing to the President. Any objections or suggestions received after one month from the date of publication will not be taken cognizance of.

I. Rules for the levy and recovery of Octroi.
II. Bye-laws for the grant of licenses for shaving and hairdressing saloons.
III. Rules prescribing the fees to be charged for the temporary occupation of or the erection of temporary structures or public streets or for projections over public streets, etc.,

Draft Rules for the levy and recovery of octroi under Section 61 (b) (IV) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951 adopted by the Municipal Council, Mandya.

1. Octroi shall be levied in respect of animals or goods or both specified in the schedule appended to these rules at the rates noted against each.

2. The Octroi shall be paid at the time of import of the animals or the goods to the Octroi Mutsaddi in-charge of the Octroi Ookad. In case of the disagreement as to the amount of Octroi duty payable by the importer of goods imported within the Octroi limits to Mutsaddi in-charge of Ookad shall cause the importer to take the goods before the President or Vice-President or the Exective Officer, for the settlement of the duty to be paid.

3. When the goods have been examined at the Octroi Ookads, a pass in duplicate for such of the goods as are liable to Octroi duty shall be furnished to the importer by the Octroi Mutsaddi. On receiving such pass, the importer shall forthwith bring the taxable goods to the Central Octroi Office accompanied by a peon, provided that, if the duty to which the goods are liable does not exceed five rupees, the Octroi Mutsaddi may receive such duty and give to the importer a permit showing the nature and quantity of goods and the duty received provided also that in the case of goods imported by the Railway, the Officer in-charge of the Octroi post at the Railway Station may in the same manner, receive duty not exceeding five rupees.

4. When goods accompanied by a pass as aforesaid are brought to the Central office, they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the Officer-in-charge of the Octroi office. Upon ascertainment of the amount of Octroi payable on the goods, the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the Octroi Office, when the duty is paid as above a permit shall be granted by the Officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office for the removal of the goods showing the quantity or weight of the goods, the duty paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass one copy of which shall be filed in the office, one copy returned to the Octroi post from which it was received. In case the importer wishes to re-export the goods at once, he shall do so only after obtaining a free export pass subjecting the goods to the escort of an Octroi subordinate.

5. With a view to facilitating the appraisement of the value of goods when the tax is assessed on value, the importer may be called upon to produce the invoice of the goods for the inspection of the Officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office, whenever the invoice produced by an importer is in a language other than English or translated into English or Kannada and verified by the importer.

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In case the importer does not produce an invoice he shall give a declaration in writing regarding the quantity, number weight, value, etc., of the article, for clearance of Octroi duty. Should the importer fail or refuse to produce the invoice or if the invoice of the declaration produced appears to the Officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi office to be false or unduly low, value of the goods shall be assessed by the Officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi office at current rates and Octroi levied accordingly.

Explanation:—When the appraisement of the value of goods is made on the basis of the invoice, the value shall include all expenses such as packing charges, freight charges, cart-hire, etc., less trade discount shown in the invoice.

6. With the previous approval of the President, in each case, any carrying agent through whom goods are imported on behalf of persons resident within the Municipality or any wholesale importer may on depositing as security such amount not being less than Rs. 250 as may be fixed by the President, be exempted from producing the goods imported by him, or through his agency for inspection at the Central Octroi Office provided that he makes arrangements satisfactory to the President for the supply to the Municipal Council of correct and detailed lists of all such goods with the names of the consignees in each case. Every such agent shall be responsible to the extent of his deposit for the payment of Octroi on all goods which may have left his premises without Octroi having been paid:

Provided that the President may at any time cancel such exemption by giving notice in writing to such agent or importer and return to him the amount of his deposit or such portion thereof as may remain to his credit or may in any case require such agent or importer to produce any such goods for inspection at the Central Octroi Office.

Every deposit holder under this bye-law shall submit on or before the 3rd of every month the stock accounts of the previous month for verification of the dutiable articles.

Deposit Room—Central Octroi Office (Bonded Warehouse).

7. The Municipal Council shall provide a Bonded Warehouse in the Central Octroi Office for the custody of goods which may be deposited under Rule 3 of the Octroi Rules.

8. The Bonded Ware house shall be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily except on Sundays and Holidays authorised by the President. Arrangements shall however be made by the Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office for dealing with perishable articles such as betel leaves on such days.

9. Any Importer depositing goods in the Bonded Ware house shall, unless the Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office has previously by weighing, counting or appraising ascertained the amount of Octroi payable thereon give a declaration in the form appended (Schedule No. 2) of the description, weight, quantity and if necessary of the value of the goods.

10. A receipt in the form appended (Schedule No. 3) shall be given by the Officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office for all the goods deposited in the Bonded Warehouse and a Register of all such goods shall be maintained.

11. The receipt given by the Octroi Department for depositing the goods should be returned before taking delivery of the articles to which it refers, otherwise the Officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office may refuse to deliver the articles.

12. If the depositor does not himself take delivery of the articles deposited in the Octroi Office, he must endorse on the receipt a request for delivery to the persons to whom he wishes it to be made and if the receipt is not produced the delivery of the goods may at the discretion of the Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office be withheld until the person entitled in his opinion to receive the same has given an indemnity to the satisfaction of the Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office.

13. Any person who has deposited goods in the bonded warehouse may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the Officer-in-charge of the warehouse or

Municipal limits covered by a permit or may export goods immediately after the receipt into the Octroi ze covered by a free export pass subject to the escort of)ctroi subordinate: provided that new packages covered such pass shall if possible, before they are taken from warehouse be stamped by the Officer-in-charge, so as to w that they are under deposit.

'he export pass shall be in triplicate, the original being dined by the Officer-in-charge of the warehouse, and the dlicate and triplicate delivered to the exporter.

4. No goods shall be allowed to leave the warehouse il storage fee has been paid thereon under the following es:—

(a) Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of arge counted from sunrise to sunrise.

(b) After that period single rates as in the following le shall be charged for seven days or portion thereof:—

Name of the Articles	Rate Rs.	a.	p.		Remarks.
Tobacco per maund of 24 lb or portion thereof.	0	2	0	a day	...
Piece-goods per bale, bundle or case ...	0	2	0	,,	...
Sugar, jaggery, ghee and butter for 400 lbs. or fraction of 400 lbs.	0	2	0	,,	...
Betel leaves per 1,000	0	1	0	,,	...
Green cocoanuts per 100 ...	0	1	0	,,	...
Kerosene Oil tins, each	0	0	3	,,	...
Other articles per case, bundle or box or bag.	0	1	0	,,	...

(c) Double these rates shall be charged after seven days ovided that the President, may, in his discretion allow a duction in, or exemption from such double rates.

(d) The date of admission and removal of goods shall ckon as one day and Sundays and closed holidays shall ot be taken into account in reckoning the date from which es under each class shall be payable. When delay is used by the inability of the Officer-in-charge of the posit room to examine and pass the goods, such delay all not be reckoned.

15. The President, may permit any wholesale dealer to ccuply a room in the Bonded Warehouse for the storing dutiable articles intended for sale to retail dealers in the Municipality and may make such rules regarding the ccupation of such rooms as may from time to time be ound necessary.

16. When goods stored by the wholesale dealer in the onded Warehouse under the above rule are issued on payment of duty, such allowance may be made on the original weight on account of reduction of weight owing to driage or wastage as may from time to time be fixed by the President.

17. All perishable commodities remaining uncleared or unclaimed after 48 hours shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at the warehouse. All other goods remaining uncleared or unclaimed for a longer period than three months shall be sold in like manner, provided that, before selling such goods notice of that fact shall be posted for seven days at the Bonded Warehouse and at the Municipal Office and provided that goods shall be sold earlier when the storage fees are likely to exceed their value.

18. When any goods are sold under Rule 17 of the octroi rules the sale proceeds shall be credited to the Municipal Funds, in payment of duty and storage fees due in respect thereof, provided that if the amount realised by the sale exceeds the amount so due, the balance shall be kept in deposit for one year and any claims for such balance received during that time shall be duly considered by the President. At the expiry of one year, or after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed off, the balance shall be credited to the Municipal Funds. No claims shall be admitted after the said period of one year, except by special permission of the Council.

19. The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the deposit room while such goods are being passed into or out of the deposit room or while they remain therein unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the deposit room keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

20. Any person may, with the sanction of the President be permitted to use any place as a Bonded warehouse, on payment of the cost of such establishment and subject to such conditions, as may, in each case, be fixed by the President.

21. Exemptions:—In the following cases no Octroi shall be levied:—(1) Mysore made Kamblies. (2) Goods belonging to Municipal Council (3) Articles brought into the town for personal use in small quantities, by the consumer. E.G.

6 (fresh) Cacoanuts, 6 (dry) coconuts, 100 Betal leaves, 5 seers of Jaggery, 2½ seers of Ghee, 5 seers of butter, 2½ seers oil other than Kerosine Oil, 1 Seer tobacco, 2 clothes.

22. A receipt in the prescribed form shall be given for payments made.

SCHEDULE No. I.

RATES OF OCTROI IN MANDYA TOWN.

Sl. No.	Articles	Rates existing Rs.	a.	p.		Rates proposed Rs.	a.	p.	
1	Cocoanuts fresh	0	0	1	each	0	0	1	each 0-8-4 per 100.
2	Jaggery	0	2	0	per md.	0	2	0	per md.
3	Betel leaves	0	0	1	per 100 leaves	0	0	1	per 100 leaves.
4	Piece goods	1	9	0	per cent *ad valorem*	1	9	0	per cent *ad valorem.*
5	Ghee per maund	0	8	0	.....	0	8	0	,,
6	Kerosine Oil per tin of 4 Gls.	0	2	0	.....	0	2	0	,,
7	Oil seeds per 100 seers ...	0	2	0	.....	0	2	0	
8	Cocoanut oil, linseed oil, honge oil, castor, oil, vegetable oils, per maund.	0	2	0	.....	0	2	0	
1	Teak in logs or sawn	...			.....	0	1	0	per c.ft.
2	Honne in logs or sawn	...			.....	0	0	6	,,
3	Black wood in logs or sawn	...			.....	0	0	6	,,
4	Other kinds of timber in logs or sawn ...	...			.....	0	0	3	,,
5	Tiles (Mangalore or similar pattern including flooring tiles).	...			.....	1	9	0	per cent *ad valorem.*
6	Iron and Steel or articles made therefrom including the machinery parts.	...			.....	1	0	0	,,
7	Alloys in any shape or articles manufactured out of metals machinery or part thereof.	...			.....	1	9	0	,,
8	Cement	...			.....	0	0	6	per maund.
9	Petrol	...			.....	0	1	0	per gallon.
10	Diesel oil and other mineral oils	...			.....	0	2	0	per tin or part thereof.
11	Kadapah slabs	...			.....	1	9	0	per cent *ad valorem.*
12	Coffee and tea	...			.....	1	9	0	,,
13	Match Boxes	...			.....	0	1	0	per gross or fraction thereof.
14	Soaps of all kinds including soap flakes, shaving sticks, shaving cream, liquid soaps and the like.	...			.....	1	9	0	per cent *ad valorem.*
15	Colour and metal polish	...			.....	1	9	0	,,
16	Hosiery and other textile fabrics	...			.....	1	9	0	,,
17	Cycles and accessaries	...			.....	1	9	0	,,
18	Dry cocoanut	0	8	0	.....	0	6	0	per md.
19	Country butter	0	2	0	.....	0	4	0	,,
20	Sugar	0	2	0	.....	0	4	0	,,
21	Sheep or goat	0	2	0	per head	0	1	6	per head.
22	Tobacco raw	1	0	0	per md.	0	8	0	per md.
23	Beedies	0	0	6	per 1,000	0	2	0	per 1,000.
24	Cigarates	0	2	0	per 1,000	0	4	0	per 1,000.
25	Wheat and Wheat flour, Maida flour and the Wheat products.	...			.....	0	2	0	per bag of 196 lbs. or part thereof.

The officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office, Town Municipality of Mandya. Please receive the undermentioned goods and deposit them in the Koti.

Name of depositer	Description of articles deposited.	No. of packages	Distinguishing marks if any.	Weight Mds. Srs.	Measurement Cft. C. In.	Quantity	Value	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

I do hereby certify that I have satisfied myself that the entries as made by me above are correct and that I am fully aware of the provisions of Rules Nos. 10 to 14, 16, 17, and 18 relating to the deposit.

Witness :— Signature of Depositor.

Signature.....Date..... Address.....Date.....

SCHEDULE No. III.

Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse, Mandya Town Municipality. Received for deposit the undermentioned goods from.....

Receipt No.	Consignment No. and Date.	Goods Despatch Note No.	Name and description of articles.	No. of articles	Remarks
1	2	3	4		

Octroi Clerk. Officer in charge of Octroi Office of Bonded Warehouse.

Draft bye-laws for Shaving and Hair-Dressing Saloons.—

1. (*a*) Any person wishing to use any premises as a barber shop or hair-dressing saloon within the limits of a Municipality shall apply for a license to the President of the Municipal Council, who may grant the license applied for or require the applicant to effect such improvements as in the President's opinion are necessary, before his application can be considered or may refuse to grant the license if, in his opinion, the premises are unsuitable for the purpose.

(*b*) Applications shall be made to the President within one month of the commencement of each official year for renewal of all licenses granted under these bye laws.

2. No person shall use any premises as a barber shop or hair-dressing saloon unless they have a floor space of not less than 10 ft. by 8 ft. and a height of not less than 10ft. with proper lighting and ventilation and unless they are constructed of masonry or of such other materials as may be approved by the President, in consultation with the District Health Officer and every part thereof is constructed of non-inflammable material.

3. Each barber shall display his license in a conspicuous part of his shop so that it may be readily seen by the public.

4. Every person in-charge of such premises shall cause every part of the floor in such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and such flooring shall at all times be kept in good order and repair. He shall cause every part of the walls of the premises to be lime-washed at least twice in a year in the months of April and October or more often, if so required by the President.

5. All basins for washing and all sinks and washing places on the premises shall be efficiently drained by pipes which shall, if necessary be trapped and connected to the municipal drain.

6. The floor shall be swept at least three times a day (1) before commencement of the work, (2) at noon, and (3) at the close of each day's work followed by a wash with a disinfectant solution.

7 All tables and other articles of furniture shall have smooth and even surfaces and shall be washed and cleaned daily and kept free from accumulations of hair, dirt and filthy substances.

8. All hair and sweepings shall be collected at frequent intervals and deposited in movable sanitary bin made of galvanised iron or other equally suitable and impervious material with a close fitting covering lid and emptied into the municipal dust-bin as often as necessary.

9. Within or adjoining the premises, a washing place with sufficient water shall be provided and any vessel utilised for the storage of water shall be kept scrupulously cleaned and covered with mosquito proof covers.

10. The premises shall be provided with means for securing a supply of boiled water for the purposes of sterilising implements and washing the appliances in daily use.

11. Razors and other instruments used for a customer shall be rendered safe immediately after such use by being thoroughly cleaned and dipped for at least two minutes in boiling water or in a disinfecting solution as may be approved by the Municipal President in consultation with the District Health Officer.

12. Every shaving mug and brush shall be thoroughly rinsed in hot water or other disinfecting solution as may be approved by the President after each occasion they are used during the course of the day. No shaving stick or soap shall be directly applied to the face for shaving.

13. At the end of each day every brush, towel, apron, comb and other implements used in the premises shall be sterilised by being immersed in boiling water or disinfected in such manner as may be approved by the President in consultation with the District Health Officer.

14. Alum or any other similar material used to stop the flow of blood shall be applied in powder or liquid from

ls in a barber shop or hair-dressing saloon.
st cleanliness shall be observed by the barbers
. They shall wear clean clothes and wash
horoughly with soap and water after serving
r. The hands of a barber or operator shall,
tomer is served, in addition to being washed
d water, be dipped for not less than two
ich disinfectant as may be approved by the
ith Officer.
arber who is suffering from an infectious skin
y other infectious ailment shall be allowed to
mers or to be present on the licensed premises.
eper or any other person suffering from any
lisease, open-sore or any loathsome or dangerous
be admitted or be served in such premises.
shop or saloon shall keep for daily use not
towels and six aprons.
ever commits a breach of any of the above
all, on conviction, be punished with fine which
to Rupees fifty.

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prescribing the fees to be charged for the ary occupation of or the erection of temporary res on public streets or for projections over streets framed under Section 46 (1) (1) of the Municipalities Act 1951 by the Town Municipal l, Mandya.

posit of goods for materials temporarily on land the Municipal Council.

ees chargeable for the use or occupation of any , aqueduct or other land vested in the Municipal the deposit of goods or materials shall be t the rate of Re. 1-0-0 per month, per 6×12 S.ft. occupied and shall be payable in advance.

ollowing is the scale of fees for the unauthorised of different kinds.—

r awning Re. 0-4-0 per day.

r temporary archways across roads Re. 0-8-0 per h arch on each road.

e fees for obstructions shall be charged at er day, such charges will be recoverable in the scribed in the Act for the recovery of Municipal

cupation of public streets for vending fruits, etc.

e main streets or public roads as may be specified parts of the same as may be set apart by the Council a fee of Re. 0-8-0 per day shall be levied porary occupation of a public street for the sale .g., Vegetables, fruits, silk and cotton goods or leaf, head loads of firewood, etc., provided that ent may allow the temporary occupation of the et in such manner as not to inconvenience the may order the levy of a fee not exceeding per month for occupation.

person who takes out a license for a certain area quently occupies a greater area without taking out or the excess so occupied shall be liable to pay for s area an amount calculated at double the rates in rules above. This amount shall be recoverable to the procedure laid down in Section 92 of the own Municipalities Act, 1951.

rding the Erection of Pendals or other public structures on public streets.

pendals or other temporary structures for marriage rected in any street, land or public thoroughfare, e written permission from the President. On an application for permission to put up such , specifying the situation, size and other s a license will be issued by the President, if he jection thereto, on such conditions as he may essary to provide to ensure public convenience and l on payment of the following fees.—

	Rs. a. p.
a pendal 6 ft. broad by 12 ft. long or not exceeding 2 sq. feet	1—0—0
a pendal exceeding 72 sq. ft. and not exceeding 150 q.ft.	1—8—0
every additional 150 sq.ft. or portion ...	2—0—0

application the person who put the structures does not remove it, the President may issue a notice to the defaulter for its removal within such time as may be fixed by him in each case and at the end of which time, he may have it removed and the cost of such removal shall be recoverable from the defaulter as a Municipal demand.

(c) Provided that in the case of pendals intended for purposes of charity or public utility permission may be granted free of charge, but the period of its existence shal not exceed fifteen days.

III. Regarding Projections over public streets.

6. The fees for weather boards, etc., for every month payable in advance shall be as follows.—

Rupees 2 for every weather board, etc., not exceeding $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. in width and 10 ft. in length or fraction thereof.

Rupees 5 for every weather board, etc., not exceeding 3 ft. in width and 10 ft. in length or fraction thereof.

M. BASAVAIAH,
688 *President.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, KONANUR.

Notification dated 12th July 1955.

Under Section 62 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

No. A2-78—55-56. It is hereby notified for the informa tion of the inhabitants of Konanur Town and the owner of buildings that the Towu Municipal Council, in thei meeting held on 29th Juue 1955, have resolved to adopt th following Model Rules for the levy and recovery of Specia Sanitary Cess on private latrines, premises or compound by the Municipal agency. A copy of the Rules framed an proposed to be introduced is kept in the Municipal Offic for inspection by the public on all working days durin office hours.

Any inhabitant of Konanur Town or any person cor cerned objecting to the adoption of the said Rules ma send up his objections or suggestions, if any, within on month from the date of publication of this notification, i writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Kona nur. Objections or suggestions received after the said dat will not be taken into consideration.

Model Rules for the levy and recovery of Special Sanita Cess on private latrines, premises or compounds l the Municipal agency adopted by the Town Municip Council, Konanur under Section 61(b) (vii) of tl Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1. A special Sanitary Cess as per schedule noted belc shall be paid by the owner or occupier of the house, whe latrine is arranged to be cleaned by the Municipal agenc

2. The Special Sanitary Cess shall be payable in qu terly instalments to the Municipality.

3. The Special Sanitary Cess will be entered against t name of the owner whose duty it is to see that regu payment is made to the Municipality in time. The p ment will be received from the occupiers also if they paid voluntarily but the responsibility of the owner does cease if the occupier fails to pay the Special Sanitary Ce

SCHEDULE.

Name of the Tax	Class of property liable	The rate a which the c is leviable
Special Sanitary Cess.	On all latrines conserved by the Municipality except those constructed at the cost of the Municipal funds.	A rate of tl per centu the rental value.

K. KESHAVAMOORTY,

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, CHITALDRUG.

Notification dated 27th June 1955.

Notification (Under Section 64 of the Town Municipalities Act of 1951).

No. H.C. 288—53-54. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Chitaldrug Town Municipality that Government have approved the following rules for the levy and recovery of rates on buildings and lands in this Municipality in their Order No. 1445-8/M.L. 31-55-4, dated 10th May 1955.

The Rules shall come into force from 1st October 1955, *i.e.*, from the Second Quarter of the current year.

Rules.

1. A rate on buildings and lands shall be levied in the Municipalities for Municipal purposes. The rate on the following basis shall be payable and on the dates indicated hereunder:—

Tax	Rate per year
1. Lands not occupied by buildings and not appurtenant to any buildings or attached thereto for use therewith as a garden or pleasure ground or for the pasturage of animals kept for private use.	Eight annas for every one hundred square yards.
2. Buildings or lands or both not falling under (i).	Six percentum on the annual letting value.

2. How rates may be collected.—The rates imposed by these rules shall be collected by the Municipality departmentally.

3. Remissions.—Subject to the sanction of Government, remissions may be made to any extent by the municipality on the recommendation of the Municipal Council, in cases in which the Municipal Council, is satisfied that the recovery of the amount proposed for remission would entail undue hardship on a poor man.

4. Claims for Refund when not entertainable.—No claim for refund of any sum paid to the Municipality on account of rates on buildings or lands shall be entertained, unless application therefor is made in writing within ninety days after the expiry of the year to which the claim relates.

5. Payment of Refund when not to be made.—No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitled to it applies for payment within three months of delivery to him of the notice of the refund having been duly authorised. In such notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall be always stated.

6. Order for payment of Refund to be written on the Bill Form.—Every order for payment of a refund shall be written on a bill in the form given in Schedule A and signed by the President.

7. Entry in the Assessment List on Sub-Division.—Where any property is sub-divided on application being made to the Municipal Council intimating such sub-division, the Municipal Council shall, unless they see any objection to the same, cause each sub-division to be entered in the assessment list as if it was a separate property.

8. How bills prepared and issued.—All bills under section 92 (1) shall be prepared from the assessment list and from information obtained by process in accordance with bye-laws framed under Section 48 (1) (i) and shall be issued under the signature of the President or other Officer authorised by the President.

9. Suspension of Process for recovery when notice of vacancy received.—When a notice of vacancy has been received under Section 79 process for the recovery of the dues of the current year or instalment period may be suspended till final orders are passed on the notice.

10. Owner should give notice of re-occupation.—When an owner has given notice of vacancy, he shall also give notice in writing to the President within fifteen days of the date of subsequent re-occupation and failing this, he shall not be entitled to any refund, if it be found that this premises have been re-occupied during the year or instalment period.

11. Notice Fees.—For every notice of demand issued under sub-section (3) of Section 92 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates:—

12. Warrant Fee.—For every distraint made under sub-section (5) of Section 93 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates:—

A fee of four annas if the amount of tax due is not more than Rs. 10.

A fee of eight annas if the amount of tax due is more than Rs. 10 and less than Rs. 50.

A fee of one rupee if the amount of tax due is Rs. 50 and upwards.

13. Maintenance.—Rates as per accompanying statement shall be charged for maintaining live-stock distrained under sub-section (5).

Sl. No.	Description of Live-stock	Cost for the supply of fodder for each head of live-stock per day or fraction of a day		
		Rs.	a.	p.
1	Elephant	2	0	0
2	Camel	1	0	0
3	Buffalo	0	8	0
4	Do Calf	0	4	0
5	Bullock or Cow	0	8	0
6	Heifer or Calf	0	4	0
7	Goat and Sheep	0	4	0
8	Kid	0	2	0
9	Horse	1	0	0
10	Fowl	0	1	0
11	Donkey (either young or grown)	0	4	0
12	Pig	0	8	0
13	Birds of all kinds	...		

Provided that no rate shall be charged where the owner of such live-stock pays the full amount of the Municipal dues and receives back such live-stock within three hours from the time of their seizure.

14. The Bill Collector and Revenue Inspector are authorised to receive Municipal dues under these rules.

15. Under Section 46 (1) when Municipal dues may be written off.—Arrears of the tax may be written off as irrecoverable if, after it has been outstanding for at least a year, in the case of a sum less than Rs. 5 and three years in other cases, the Municipal Council is satisfied that processes for recovery have been pushed on with due promptness and diligence and that the sums due cannot be recovered within any reasonable time or by any legal process.

16. Exemption.—In the following cases no tax shall be levied.

(*a*) Buildings and lands set apart for the occupation of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

(*b*) Buildings and lands belonging to Government and used solely for public purposes and not used or intended to be used for purposes of profit unless Government consent to the levy of the tax.

(*c*) Buildings and lands exclusively used as places of public worship or for charitable, but not for residential purposes.

(*d*) Buildings of which the market value is rupees twenty-five or less and which is the sole ratable property of the owner.

(*e*) Gymnasiam or *Garadimanes*.

SCHEDULE 'A'.

District..... Refund Bill.....

Number of Payees	Name of Payee	Amount of refund	Grounds of refund	Date on which the amount claimed is credited in the Treasury Accounts	The Head of accounts under which it is credited	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Certified that the amounts have been credited in the accounts shown as above.

EDUCATION AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT.

Dated 19th July 1955.

No. L. 4030—Ml. 85-55-5. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), the name of person elected as Councillor of the Town Municipal Council of Hoskote from the 4th Division of the Town Municipality is hereby notified:—

Sl. No.	Name of the person	Division No.
1	Sri H. G. Pattabhiramiah ...	IV Division

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

B. M. KRISHNAN,
Secretary to Government,
Education and Local Self-Government Departments.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN M COUNCIL, HASSAN.

Notification dated 12th July 1955.

No. Al. P.R. 216—54-55. It is notified fc mation of the public under Section 64 of the T palities Act, 1951, that the Government h Order No. L. 1893-6—Ml. 28-55-2, dat 23. approved the Bye-laws and Rules relating to l very of Octroi by the Town Municipal Cou The said Bye-laws and Rules will come into Municipality with effect from the 1st Septem

C. S. KRIS

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OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND RETURNING OFFICER, TOWN MUNICIPALIT RAMANAGARAM.

Notification dated 12th July 1955.

No. H.C. 3—55-56. It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of Ramanagaran vacancy has occurred in the Town Municipal Council, in 14th Division owing to the death of Sri Issac Nana Sahib, Municipal Councillor, 14th Division; under Rule 15 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Electi notice is hereby given that Bye-Election will be held on 17th August 1955 to fill up the abovemention per calendar of events enclosed to this notification.

The Calendar of Events relating to this Bye-election is also published on the Notice Board o Ramanagaram, Town Municipal Office, Ramanagaram and on the Notice Board of Urdu Primary Boys' bandavadi, Near Masjid, 14th Division, Ramanagaram.

The intending candidates are required to present their candidature application along with certified Tr for having credited a sum of Rs. 50 to the funds of Ramanagaram Town Municipality within the p In case of candidates belonging to the scheduled caste the deposit will be Rs. 25 only.

Calendar of Events for the Bye-Election of Municipal Councillor to 14th Division c Ramanagaram Town Municipality.

Rule 15: Publication of Election Calendar	15th July 1955
(a) The number of persons to be elected	One
(b) Division to which they are to be elected	14th Division
(c) If any seat is reserved, the division in which it is reserved	This is a General Seat
(d) Date of presentation of Notice of Candidature	27th July 1955 (not later tha
Place at which the notices of candidature are to be presented	Taluk Office, Ramanagaram
(e) The persons to whom Notice of Candidature are to be presented	Amildar and Returning Offic Town Municipality or in his Shirestedar, Ramanagaram
Publication of copies of notice of candidature	27th July 1955 (5 p.m.)
(f) Date on which the notices of candidature will be taken up for scrutiny ...	1st August 1955 (3 p.m.)
(g) Date on or before which the candidature may be withdrawn	2nd August 1955 (not later t
Publication of the final list of candidates with symbols	4th August 1955 (5 p.m.)
Date of election	17th August 1955 (between and 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.)
Place of election	Urdu Primary Boys' Sch Near Masjid, Ramanagar
Counting of votes	In the Taluk Office, Ra August 1955, Commencin
Declaration of results and report to Government	19th August 1955

T. R. LAKSHMINARAYA
Amildar and R

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PART III—Section 3

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

EDUCATION AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT.

Dated 20th March 1956.

No. L. 16513—Ml. 255-55-13. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), the names of persons elected as Councillors of the Town Municipal Council of Kunigal from the several divisions of the Town Municipality at the elections held on 28th February 1956 are hereby notified:—

Sl. No.	Name of person	Division No.
	Sriyuts—	
1	H C Rangappa	I
2	T Rangalaxmiah	II
3	K Lingappa	III
4	K R Hutchanna	IV
5	Venkatachaliah	V
6	Abdul Ravoof alias Basha	VI
7	Mudlagiriah	VII
8	K S Siddalingappa	VIII
9	K Gundanna	IX
10	K V Govindasetty	X
11	N Srinivasa, B.Sc.	XI
12	Chikkanna	XII
13	K V Raju	XIII
14	K Abdul Azeem	XIV
15	Yallappa	XV

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

11534

Dated 20th March 1956.

No. L. 16548—Ml. 255-55-14. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), the names of persons elected as Councillors of the Town Municipal Council of Tumkur from the several Divisions of the Town Municipality at the elections held on 28th February 1956 are hereby notified.

Sl. No.	Name of person	Division No.
	Sriyuths—	
1	Abdul Ravoof Sab	I
2	T N Puttaiah	II
3	Mohamed Hashim	III
4	T G Chinnappa	IV
5	S V Achar	V
6	T P Krishnappa	VI
7	T S Siddappa	VII
8	B V Krishnapppa	VIII
9	Nazir Ahamed Khan	IX
10	D Nanjappa	X
11	T Hanumanthaiah	XI
12	M K Viswanathasetty	XII
13	H Huliyuriah	XIII
14	Honnuriah	XIV
15	T S Mallikarjunaiah	XV
16	A S Nandesh	XVI
17	Basha Sab	XVII
18	K V Puttagangaiah	XVIII
19	M Venkatakrishna	XIX
20	T L Thimmappa	XX

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

11535

Dated 21st March 1956.

No. L. 16614—Ml. 255-55-16. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), the names of persons elected as Councillors of the Town Municipal Council of Madhugiri from the several divisions of the Town Municipality at the elections held on 27th February 1956 are hereby notified.

Sl. No.	Name of person	Division
	Sriyuths—	
1	Gondappa	A
2	Yousuf Sab	B
3	Mohamed Khalandar *alias* Basha	C
4	A Ghouse Mohadeen Sab	D
5	B N Viswanathappa	E
6	M Ramiah Setty	F
7	K N Gangadharasetty	G
8	Rasheed Sab	H
9	T S Sivanna	I
10	Nagappa	J
11	Basappa	K
12	G S Subbarao	L
13	Narayana Naik	M
14	M V Nagappa	N
15	S P Gopala Rao	O

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

B. M. KRISHNAN.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT IN MYSORE, AND INSPECTOR OF LOCAL BOARDS AND MUNICIPAL COUNCILS, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 22nd March 1956.

Order under Section 3 (3) of the Madras Village Panchayat Act, 1950.

No. R 7. C. 3258—54-55. Whereas the Village Panchayat of Nadanga in the Bellary District of the State of Mysore has ceased to exist as and from 22nd March 1956, and it is necessary to make arrangements for the conduct of affairs in the Panchayat till a Village Panchayat is reconstituted after holding elections in this behalf under the Madras Village Panchayats Act, 1950 as extended and adopted.

It is hereby ordered in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 3 (3) of the Madras Village Panchayat Act 1950 that from 22nd March 1956 the properties movable and immovable and assets of any kind whatsoever of the Village Panchayat of Nadanga Village shall vest in the Thasildar, Siruguppa Taluk.

The said Thasildar shall discharge the liabilities of the Panchayat including those relating to such properties or arising from the local area of the Panchayat.

Any tax, fee or other sum due to the Panchayat shall be payable to the said Thasildar.

Appeals, petitions or other applications with reference to any such tax, fee or sum which are pending on the date on which the Panchayat ceased to exist, *i.e.*, 22nd March 1956, shall be disposed of by the Thasildar.

The said Thasildar shall exercise the powers and discharge the duties of the Panchayat during the period this order is in force.

11638

Notification dated 22nd March 1956.

Order under Section 3(3) of the Madras Village Panchayat Act, 1950.

No. R7. C. 3258—54-55. Whereas the Village Panchayat of Ayyanahalli in the Bellary District of the State of Mysore has ceased to exist as and from 22nd March 1956, and it is necessary to make arrangements for the conduct of affairs in the Panchayat till a Village Panchayat is reconstituted after holding elections in this behalf under the Madras Village Panchayats Act, 1950 as extended and adopted.

It is hereby ordered in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 3 (3) of the Madras Village Panchayat Act, 1950 that from 22nd March 1956 the properties movable and immovable and assets of any kind whatsoever of the Village Panchayat of Ayyanahalli Village shall vest in the Thasildar, Kudligi Taluk.

The said Thasildar shall discharge the liabilities of the Panchayat including those relating to such properties or arising from the local area of the Panchayat.

Any tax, fee or other sum due to the Panchayat shall be payable to the said Thasildar.

Appeals, petitions or other applications with reference to any such tax, fee or sum which are pending on the date on which the Panchayat ceased to exist, *i.e.*, 22nd March 1956, shall be disposed of by the Thasildar.

The said Thasildar shall exercise the powers and discharge the duties of the Panchayat during the period this order is in force.

11637

Notification dated 22nd March 1956.

Order under Section 3 (3) of the Madras Village Panchayat Act, 1950.

No. R 7. C. 3258—54-55. Whereas the Village Panchayat of Karekal in the Bellary District of the State of Mysore has ceased to exist as and from 22nd March 1956, and it is necessary to make arrangements for the conduct of affairs in the Panchayat till a Village Panch-

sby ordered in exercise of the powers conferred ion 3 (3) of the Madras Village Panchayat Act, from 22nd March 1956 the properties movable vable and assets of any kind whatsoever of the anchayat of Karekal Village shall vest in the Bellary Taluk.

Thasildar shall discharge the liabilities of the including those relating to such properties or n the local area of the Panchayat.

fee or other sum due to the Panchayat shall be the said Thasildar.

petitions or other applications with reference to ax, fee or sum which are pending on the date he Panchayat ceased to exist, *i.e.*, 22nd March l be disposed of by the Thasildar.

l Thasildar shall exercise the powers and dis- duties of the Panchayat during the period this force.

M. K. APPAJAPPA,
Commr.

OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SAGAR.

Notification dated 10th February 1956.

. 160—1954-55. It is hereby notified for the n of the inhabitants of Sagar Town, that the icipal Council, Sagar, have resolved at their ld on 26th April 1955 and to adopt and introduce mentioned Bye-laws on the basis of the Model ramed by Government.

Draft Bye-laws are given below and also duly on the Notice Board of this office and are for the information and inspection to the Public icipal Office during Office hours.

abitant of the Municipality objecting to the ioned may within one month from the Publication tification send his objection in writing to the Council, Sagar.

ns received after the due date will not be

ramed by the Municipal Council, Sagar.

s adopted by the Town Municipal Council, Sagar, of the powers conferred by Section 48 (1) read on 80 (3) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951 ct XXII of 1951), based on the Model Bye-laws Government for the regulation of business at pal Market and the levy of fees; in their Order 50-ML. 152-52-3, dated 1st September 1952 :—

These Bye-laws may be called the Town Market Bye-laws.

In these Bye-laws "Municipal Market" or ans the place set apart by the Municipality as l includes the place set apart by the Municipality ekly Shandies.

) The Municipal Market shall not be open for Public before 6 A.M., and after 8 P.M., on any

) No person shall sell meat or fish in any stalls se specifically set apart for the purpose.

very person opening a shop in the Municipal all pay the fee in accordance with the rates the Schedule below to these Bye-laws.

very shop-keeper or other Vendor shall remove before or within fifteen minutes after the time of market.

very shop-keeper or other Vendor shall maintain weights and measures used or to be used in the a clear and proper order.

o person shall be entitled to make use of any one he Municipal Market permanently without the rmission of the President and the President may use of any one place permanently by any person t by him of a fixed rent for a period of not less

8. Unclaimed articles found by any person within the limits of the Municipal Market shall be handed over to the custody of the Police.

9. No person shall create a disturbance in the market by singing or by beating of *Tom Tom* or by the use of Musical instruments or by quarreling or by using abusive language.

10. No person shall enter or loiter in any Municipal Market for the purpose of begging.

11. No person shall bring a dog into the Municipal Market.

12. No person suffering from Leprosy or other loathsome or contagious disease, shall enter the market nor shall such a person trade in the market.

13. No person shall answer the calls of the nature or commit any other nuisance within the limits of any Municipal Market.

14. The Municipal or Police Officers on duty in the market may expel from the Municipal Market any person who is found drunk or begging or who is a lunatic or who contravenes Bye-law No. 9.

15. No person shall trade in the market or market limits to be specified by the Municipal Council, unless he is in possession of the receipt for having paid the rate of market fees specified in the Schedule to these Bye-laws.

16. No person shall smoke or drink or do anything which causes intoxication and no person shall spit or throw fruit peels or pieces of Vegetables in the market except at the places specially set apart for those purposes.

17. Any person who infringes any of the above Bye-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees.

SCHEDULE.

		Rs.	a.	p.
1	Shops	0	2	0
2	Carts laden	0	2	0
3	Carts empty	0	1	0
4	Piece goods each shop	0	1	0
5	Bull, Bullock, horse, ass, mule, laden or unladen ...	0	1	0
6	Sheep or goat each	0	0	3
7	Cock or hen each	0	0	3
8	Fish shop each	0	0	6
9	Mutton shop each	0	4	0
10	Head Load each	0	0	3
11	Coconuts, plaintains each shop	0	1	0
12	Flowers shop each	0	0	3
13	Jaggery each basket	0	0	3
14	Other fruit baskets each	0	0	3
15	Other business in the basket each	0	0	3
16	One bundle hay	0	0	3
17	Green grass one head load	0	0	3
18	Baskets with oil pits each	0	0	6
19	Other shops each	0	0	3

Notification dated 10th February 1956.

No. H. C. 160—1954-55. It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of Sagar Town, that the Town Municipal Council, Sagar, have resolved at their meeting held on 26th April 1955 to adopt and introduce the undermentioned Rules on the basis of the Model Rules framed by Government.

Detailed Draft Rules are given below and also duly published on the Notice Board of this office and are available for the information and inspection to the public in the Municipal Office during office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the undermentioned may within one month from the publication of this Notification send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council, Sagar.

Objections received after the due date will not be considered.

Framed by the Municipal Council, Sagar.

Rules adopted by the Town Municipal Council, Sagar, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (1) (*b*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), based on the Model Rules framed by Government in their Notification No. L. 7472-MI. 109-53-3, dated 24th September 1953, fixing the functions of the President and the Establishment.

President.

[illegible] that are or may be delegated to

on the Municipal Council by the following Sections of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 :—

Sections 109, 123, 174 and 180.

Sections		Subject matter
109	...	Buildings made of inflammable materials, grant of permission for the erection of roofs and external walls of buildings made of inflammable materials and power to require the removal of roofs and walls made of inflammable materials.
123	...	Taking action for the encroachment on the Municipal drains, etc.
174	...	Launching prosecutions for offending the provisions of the Act.
180	...	Adoption of alternative procedure by suit in lieu of any process of recovery of Municipal funds allowed under the Act.

2. The common seal of the Municipality shall be in the custody of the President and shall be affixed under his orders to all contracts and instruments of transfer of property executed on behalf of the Municipal Council in pursuance of are solution passed at a General Meeting.

3. Whenever any sum has to be drawn from the Municipal Fund deposited in the Government Treasury or with the Bank of Mysore Ltd., such sum shall only be drawn by a cheque signed by the President.

The Vice-President may however be empowered to sign cheques in payment of bills passed by the President.

4. All correspondence on behalf of the Municipality shall be conducted by and in the name of the President.

5. When the President under Section 24 of the Act deputes the supervision of a department of Municipal Administration to the Vice-President, it shall be presumed, in the absence of written instructions to the contrary, that all powers and duties of the President in respect of that department are delegated to the Vice-President.

Provided that nothing contained in this Rule shall be deemed to authorise the Vice-President.

(*a*) to suspend the execution of any resolution passed by a managing Committee;

(*b*) to revise any order passed by the Executive Officer;

(*c*) to anticipate the decision of any Managing Committee, and

(*d*) to exercise any powers beyond those specified in Section 26 of the Act.

Notification dated 10th February 1956.

No. H.C. 160—54-55. It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of Sagar Town, that the Town Municipal Council, Sagar, have resolved at their meeting held on 26th April 1955 to adopt and introduce the undermentioned Bye-laws on the basis of the Model Bye-laws framed by Government.

Detail Draft Bye-laws are given below and also duly published on the Notice Board of this office and are available for the information and inspection to the Public in the Municipal Office during office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the undermentioned may within one month from the publication of this Notification send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council, Sagar.

Objections received after the due dated will not be considered.

BYE-LAWS FRAMED BY THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SAGAR.

Bye-laws adopted by the Town Municipal Council, Sagar, in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (q), (r) and (u) of Sub-section (i) of Section 48 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951), based on the Model Bye-laws framed by Government in their Notification No. L. 18996—Ml. 156-52-20, dated 2nd February 1953.

Bye-laws regulating the erection of Building and the construction, Maintenance of Privies, Cess Pools, etc.

Notice to be given.—The notice to be given to the Municipal Council, under Sub-section (i) of Section 112 shall be addressed to the President, Municipal Council, Sagar, and shall be in the form annexed to these Bye-laws.

structure is proposed to be built, drawn to a scale of not less than 20 feet to an inch, showing :—

(*a*) The position, nature and use of all existing buildings, thereon, and of the proposed building, and all appurtenant out-buildings;

(*b*) The area to be occupied by the building and out-buildings on the land;

(*c*) The position of latrines or privies, and the proposed method of drainage;

(*d*) The names (if any) or description of adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts or buildings;

(*e*) The number of the lot and the names or number of the Block and Street or road in which the land is situated; and

(*f*) Where the building proposed to be erected abuts a road, the breadth of such road as measured between the outer edges of the drain, if any, and the line of building on both sides:

Provided that in the case of buildings of less than Rs. 500 in value, it shall be sufficient for the site plan to show to the satisfaction of the President, without scale the size of the proposed building and its position on the land, together with the position on the land with reference to adjacent buildings or lands.

3. The plan required to be produced under Section 112 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, shall be in duplicate and drawn to a scale of not less than 8 feet to an inch showing :—

(*a*) The plan of the ground floor and of each other floor, if any, with sections and elevations of the same scale;

(*b*) The levels of the foundation and lowest floor or plinths, with reference to the level at the centre of the adjacent roads or streets and level of the site;

(*c*) The depths and thickness of the foundations;

(*d*) The height and thickness of the plinth or basement walls and of the walls above the plinth;

(*e*) The thickness of the floor or floors and the dimensions and structures of the roof;

(*f*) The position of the line or frontage of the proposed building with reference to the adjacent side drain of the street or road which the building faces or if there be no such side drain with reference to the central line of the street or road:

Provided that in the case of buildings of less than Rs. 500 in value it shall be sufficient to show in writing to the satisfaction of the President the levels at which the foundation and lowest floor are proposed to be laid.

The license and the approved plan shall always be available on the spot for inspection by the Municipal Authorities.

4. The plan of every building of more than Rs. 500 in value, shall be accompanied by a specification showing the nature and description of the materials to be used in the construction of the various parts thereof including the dimensions of all beams, bressummers posts, pillars and columns.

5. *Prohibition of certain sites.*—No foundation of a new building intended for human occupation shall be constructed on a site which has been filled up with or used as a place for depositing excrementitious matter or the carcasses of dead animals or other filthy or offensive matter until such matters shall have been properly removed to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council or shall, in its opinion, have become innocuous.

6. *Location of the building.*—In no new building shall the foundation of the external wall along the street be located less than 1½ feet from the edge of the street including the drains.

7. *Foundation of Walls.*—The footing of the walls and the posts of the ground floor of the building proposed to be erected should rest on the solid ground or upon a sufficient thickness of concrete or upon some solid and sufficient substructures as a foundation.

Provided that where a solid rock is met with, at or near the surface of the site of such building, that is, within three feet of the level of the base of the wall, the footings may be omitted if the surface of the rock be properly and

ith.—The height of the plinth shall, in the case g which are to be built nearer to a street be not 1½ feet above the level of the street on which it l in the case of buildings which are to be built a street, it shall not be below such height as xed by the Municipal Council.

ertion of damp proof courses.—In the case of which, in the opinion of the Municipal Council, to be damp on account of the high level of the vater in the site, if the Municipal Council deems ary, damp-proof courses which shall consist of bs laid in cement vitrified bricks or any other material impervious to moisture shall be laid the foot of the walls of the ground floor and the asement which shall be above the level of the ground.

himney.—Every person erecting a chimney, shall uct it that the upper outlet shall be at least ove the roof of the house.

Height and area of the room.—(*a*) The minimum every room intended to be inhabited in a building room in the roof, thereof, shall be not less than m the floor to the ceiling.

The room in the roof shall have an average height from the floor to the ceiling.

The ground area of a dwelling room shall not be 64 square feet and no room shall be built which an 30 square feet in superficial area.

nation.—A partition wall not more than four feet room shall not be considered to divide that room make it into two rooms.

Ventilation.—Every such room shall be provided ntilation by means of doors and windows, which rectly on to external air spaces not less than n width and which have an aggregate area of not less than one tenth of the superficial area of e of the room, which faces an open space;

sion shall be made for openings in this room so as de a current of air whenever desirable, and an for foul air, shall always be kept near the top of n.

Height of the building.—No person erecting a build- ch abuts on a street shall so construct it, that any it is at a height greater than twice the width of et immediately in front of it, including open space, provided that nothing in this Bye-law shall debar son from reconstructing any building which had ithin two years on the same site, on the model of h the same dimensions as the original building.

Aerial Projections.—No person who constructs, adds to a building within the meaning of Section he Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, shall aerially, beyond the limits of his site, any part of ldings temporary or permanent, so as to make it h upon or overhang any Municipal Road, or lane nargin thereof or any other Municipal land except xtent to which permission may expressly be granted Municipal Council.

All water spouts to drain roof or other water shall lown to the ground touching the wall and shall not nstructed as to discharge water to the inconveni- annoyance of passer-by, or to the damage of pal property.

No shutters of stables or other buildings shall be so cted as to project on Municipal land when left open.

Inspection.—For the purpose of facilitating inspec- e following shall be the recognised stages in the ction of any building :—

(*i*) digging for the foundation ;

(*ii*) filling in the foundation and raising the basement walls ;

(*iii*) superstructure ; and

(*iv*) all subsequent work.

The Health Inspector and the Executive Officer of nicipality shall be competent to inspect buildings construction at all reasonable hours during the day ere a licence has been granted to satisfy themselves e work under progress is in confirmity with the

have not been created on account of such localities not having been taken up for laying them out into house sites, no dwelling houses shall be, constructed unless sufficient facilities for drainage and daily conservancy are provided by the owner of the land to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council.

20 *Area of the site built upon.*—As a rule, on all sites measuring 100′×100′ or more, no more than half the site shall be built upon. In other cases, no more than two-thirds of the site shall be built upon. In case of sites and houses abutting upon the roads hereunder specified, the Municipal Council may, in its discretion, allow a larger extent than half or two-thirds to be built upon. Houses shall not ordinarily be built contiguous to each other except when the width of the site is less than 40 feet Wherever practicable, a minimum clear space as fixed by the Municipal Council, shall be left between every two houses. The minimum in no case shall be less than five feet wide.

(1) When the houses are to be built upon site measuring 50′ and less the intervening space between two houses should be not less than 5 feet.

(2) When the houses are to be built upon site measuring 50′ to 80′, the intervening space betwaen two houses should be not less than 8 feet.

(3) When the houses are to be built upon site measuring 80′ to 100′ the intervening space between two houses should be not less than 12 feet.

21 *Prohibition of Mud walls.*—Within the Town Limits no wall of any building shall, except with the permission of the Municipal Council, be made of mud alone.

22 *Building plot to be levelled.*—The building plot every building shall be levelled in such manner that rain water may rapidly drain off into a water course or Municipal drain.

23 *General.*—No building site shall be surrounded by hedge of lantana, alace, prickly pear or other objectionable plant, or by a fence of barbed iron wire.

24 No pits shall be excavated in the sites allotted for building dwelling houses.

25 Every house shall have a decent frontage and no perishable or inflammable material shall be used for construction.

26 No person shall construct over a privy, new or old any room or structure of any description except another privy, or a bathing place or bath rooms.

27 If any person has any doubt or difficulty as to the true intent or meaning of any matter connected with the bye-laws or the requirements, thereof, he may, before giving notice in writing, of his intention to erect or re-erect any building, apply to the President who shall, upon receipt of such application, give the said person within week such information as in the circumstances may necessary.

28 *Notice of completion of building.*—Every person who shall erect a building shall, within one month after the completion of the erection of such building deliver or send or cause to be delivered or sent to the President at his office notice in writing of the completion of the erection of such building.

29 *Special conditions to individual cases.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in these bye-laws, it shall within the description of the Municipal Council to attach special conditions to individual cases under Section 112 provided that they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act.

30 Every place, other than a water closet or bath room situated within any house, building or enclosures and actually used for the purpose of nature or for keeping human excreta, shall be considered to be a privy or latrine within the meaning of this bye-law.

31 Every person who shall erect a new building Chattrams, Agraharms and tenements, etc., shall in connection with such buildings construct such number privies and in such manner as shall be prescribed in each case by the Municipal Council:

Provided the number of privies shall not, in any case less than two, one for men and another for women.

privy upon such site or in such position and manner only as shall be approved by the Municipal Council.

33 The floor of every latrine shall be made of cement or of asphalt or of bastard asphalt and laid on a bed of concrete, three inches thick, and shall be so sloped drained and constructed as to carry away the fluid with facility into the latrine drain.

34 Every latrine shall be provided with a seat so made as to compel the excreta to fall entirely into a suitable pan or receptacle of sufficient capacity, placed beneath it.

35 The walls and other masonry of the building shall be stone in chunam mortar and plastered with cement of half inch in thickness, from the floor level up to the height of two feet above the seat level.

36 Every latrine shall be provided with a separate entrance, if required by the Municipal Council, for the entry of scavengers for the purpose of conservancy.

37 Every latrine shall be provided with a 'U' shaped cemented drain sufficiently large, well laid and water tight to prevent its contents from overflowing or stagnating or soaking into the ground. Such drains shall terminate with an iron pipe so that the contents of the drain may fall directly into a receptacle or a municipal drain.

38 All such drains shall be so constructed as to discharge their contents in a proper manner :—

(i) Into a municipal drain approved by the Municipal Council.

(ii) Into a movable receptacle or bucket kept in the cistern constructed at the extremity of the drain approved by the Municipal Council.

39 Every person who shall construct a cesspool in connection with a privy, shall construct such cesspool in such a manner, and in such a position as to afford ready means of access to such cesspool and of removing the contents of such cesspool being removed therefrom and from the premises towhich such cesspool may belong without being carried through any dwelling house or public building or any building in which any person may be or may intend to be employed in any manufacture, trade or business.

40 Every person who shall construct a cesspool, shall construct the same upon such site or in such manner and with such materials only as shall be approved of by the Municipal Council.

41 He shall construct such cesspool in such a manner that it shall have a capacity of not less than ten cubic feet, and in any case where there are more than three seats in the privy, in such a manner that it shall have a capacity of not less than three cubic feet for every seat in such privy.

42 Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of bye-laws Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28 and 30 to 41 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

FORM.

(*Vide* Bye-law No. 1.)

To

The President,
Town Municipal Council,
Sagar.

Sir,

I, ... hereby give you notice that I intend to erect on vacant site No. ..... in Block ..... of ..... Division or (to re-erect/add to, the existing building bearing Municipal Door No. ..... in Block ..... of ..... Division).

2 I enclose the following records :—

(i) a copy of title deed ;

(ii) a site plan No. ..... (not smaller than 20 feet to one inch giving the following particulars) :—

(*a*) the position, nature and use of all existing buildings thereon, and of the proposed building and all appurtenant out buildings ;

(*b*) the position of latrines or privies, and proposed method of drainage ;

(*c*) the names (if any), or description of the adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts or buildings;

(*d*) the number of the lot and the name or number of the block and street or the road in which the land is situated ; and

(*e*) where the building [illegible] a road, the breadth of such road as measured between the outer edges of the drain, if any, and the line of buildings on both sides.

33

3 Detailed plan Nos. ..... (not smaller than eight feet to one inch) showing :—

(*a*) plans for ground floor ;
(*b*) plans for first floor and succeeding floor, if any ;
(*c*) one cross section at least ; and
(*d*) front elevation.

4 I append the following information :—

(i) The annual municipal tax.....Rs.

(ii) Total area of the site ..... Sft.

(iii) Total area of the existing and proposed building ..... Sft.

(iv) Total maximum height of the building above the centre of road or a street abutting the proposed building ..... Ft.

(v) Width of such street or road at the extreme ends of the building ..... Ft.

(vi) Level of the site at its lowest ft. above the road level/below the road level abutting it.

(vii) Nature of foundation. Made up of soil/natural soil Rs.....

(viii) Height of basement or plinth above road or street level ..... Ft.

(ix) Material to be used in foundation and walls.

(x) Material to be used for frame and covering the roof.

(xi) Height of invest of drain of latrine about the Municipal drain, if it abuts ..... Ft.

(xii) Height of invest of drain or bath room above the Municipal drain, if it abuts ..... Ft.

(xiii) Height of invest of kitchen drain above Municipal drain, if it abuts ..... Ft.

(xiv) If cesspool..... height of the walls enclosing it above the level of the nearest Municipal drain.

Sd. .....

Dated .....

3053

Notification dated 3rd February 1956.

No. H.C. 160—54-55. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Sagar Town Municipality that the Municipal Council, Sagar, have resolved at their meeting held on 28th March 1954, to adopt and introduce the undermentioned Bye-laws and Rules on the basis of the Model Bye-laws and Rules framed by the Government.

Detailed draft Bye-laws and Rules are given below and also duly published on the Notice Board of this office and are available for the information and inspection to the public in Municipal Office during office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the undermentioned Bye-laws and Rules, may, within one month from the publication of this Notification send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council, Sagar.

Objections received after the due date will not be considered.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 (i) (k) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) and in conformity to the Government Notification No. L. 14386—Ml. 152-52-18 dated 24th November 1952, the Town Municipal Council, Sagar, is pleased to make the following Bye-laws:—

BYE-LAWS.

1. The Octroi limits for the purposes of collecting Octroi shall be the Municipal limits.

2. No article liable to Octroi shall be brought within the Municipal limits except by one of the High Roads and the Cross Roads specified in the Schedule or by the Railway :—

Name of Route		Name of Ookad
(i) Bangalore—Honnavar Road	...	Shimoga Gate
(ii) Do do	...	Jog Gate
(iii) Sorab—Nagar Road	...	Sorab Gate
(iv) Do do	...	Nagar
(v) By Railway Route	...	.....

spection shall be the Ookads on the ...
the Cross Roads specified in the Schedule, the
arehouse and the Railway Station. And every
ıging dutiable goods within the Municipal area
t the fact at the first of such posts on the route
they are brought. All Officials of the Octroi
ıt and persons authorised by the Executive
igastas and persons working at the Toll-Gates
ised to inspect the contents of any conveyance or
nder Section 85 of the Town Municipalities Act,

.ll persons driving Vehicles shall stop them at the
sts when entering the Town Municipal Limits
r required to do so by the Octroi Staff) for the
of examiningand searching articles liable to Octroi.
n case of dutiable articles imported into the Town
he Post Office, the importer shall immediately
ng delivery of the same from the postal authori-
nce the same without breaking bulk together with
ant Invoice at the Octroi Office and pay the octroi
eon before conveying to his house, shop, place
ss.

table showing the articles on which Octroi is
shall be open to the inspection of any person at the
al Office and copies thereof shall be supplied with-
charge to any person requiring the same. Such
all also be affixed in a conspicuous place at every
office at which Octroi is levied.

ant of License for the sale of certain articles.

he conditions on or subject to which licenses for
rticles liable to Octroi may be granted shall be as
:—

all not be lawful for any person to sell or offer or
sale or import either by wholesale the following
liable for Octroi duty without a License. The
Fee for the wholesale dealing will be Rs. 6 per
and Rs. 3 for retail dealing.

acco in any form.

Octroi License for wholesale dealers.

That the license shall be in force only till the 31st
19... ... and that it shall be shown to any Octroi
when he shall lawfully call for the same.

That due written notice of the despatch of all con-
nt of ..... to the licensee's address and probable
arrival within Municipal limits be given to the
in-charge of the Town Bonded Warehouse, that these
be brought within the Municipal limits between the
of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M., and by any of the Public High
and Cross Roads described in the Schedule or by
ay, and that the parties in charge report themselves
first Ookad reached within the Municipal limits, a
from which will accompany the consignment to
d Warehouse and that the importers or persons in
of the consignment shall be bound to answer truly
wful questions put by the Octroi Mutsaddi or the
r in-charge of the Town Bonded Warehouse.

That all Octroi articles attempted to be introduced
n Municipal limits after 8 P.M., and before 6 A.M. or
y other than the public roads described in the said
lule or by the Railway, will be considered as contra-
and treated accordingly.

That the articles subject to Octroi duty mentioned
shall not be introduced into the premises of the
nsee or place of business without payment of Octroi
on.

That when by the License the Licensee is authorised
nd in any form, account in the accompanying form
be kept by the Licensee of all stock of (goods to be
fied by the Municipality) imported and disposed of
r by sale within the town or exported beyond the
icipal limits and that such account shall be open to the
ection of any Octroi Officer above the grade of a peon
shall be submitted to the Officer in-charge of the
ded Warehouse on the 15th of every month for verifi-
on.

That no dutiable articles intended for consumption
... shall under any circumstances, be

7. That the license shall not be transferred by
gift, mortgage or otherwise, and that no person except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

8. That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 100 as Security Deposit for the due observance of the conditions of the License, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for breach of any of the conditions of the License.

FORM.

Sri..... is authorised to deal in..... as wholesale dealer in the Sagar Town during the year 19..... to 19... .

OCTROI LICENSE BY RETAIL DEALERS.

6. (1) That the premises of the Licensee may be inspected by any Octroi Officer at any time in the manner prescribed by the Bye-laws.

(2) That in respect of all Octroiable articles in the said premises whether purchased or sold by the Licensee, the Octroi duty shall have been paid and the said articles shall have been produced at the Bonded Warehouse or purchased from a duly licensed Wholesale dealer.

(3) That no said articles shall be stored or sold in any other place than licensed premises and any such found in an-unlicensed premises is liable to be contraband and dealt with accordingly.

(4) That the license shall be in force only for twelve months namely from 1st April 19... to 31st March 19... ., and that it shall be exhibited to any Octroi Officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(5) That the license shall not be transferred by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise and no persons except such as are named in the license shall have the power to act under it.

(6) The licensee shall, within fifteen days from the date of issue of the license, have a Sign Board put up in a conspicuous part of the premises occupied by him with the following inscription legibly painted thereon in Kannada and English.

Number of License .....
Name.....
License to sell.....

(7) The licensee shall deposit Rs. 10 as Security for the due observance of the conditions of the License, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for the breach of any of the conditions of the License.

(8) That the license shall be liable to suspension or forfeiture for breach of any of the conditions of the Octroi Bye-laws.

FORM.

Sri.....is authorised to deal in..... Sagar Town during the year 19..... to 19.....

Refunds.

7. On all articles on which Octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported by the original importer himself beyond the Municipal Limits without breaking bulk refunds shall, subject to the following rules, be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import.—

(i) On timber imported and re-exported in log within six months from the date on which Octroi was levied;

(ii) On piece goods within 3 months from the date on which Octroi was levied;

provided that no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

8. Any person claiming refund under the above Bye law shall produce the goods to be exported at the Central Octroi Office together with the original receipt for Octroi duty paid thereon and an application for refund prepared in triplicate in the form annexed to these Bye-laws. He shall also produce for record in the office a certified copy

the time of its import.

9. Any person who has been exempted under Rule 6 of the Octroi Rules from production of goods at the Octroi Office on import, shall, subject to the same conditions, be exempted from the production of goods to be exported.

10. The Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office on being satisfied as to identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted or the validity of the claim, shall fill up columns 11 to 15 and the coupon and hand over the form to the exporter along with a certificate in the form annexed.

11. All goods exported under such pass and also all goods exported under free export pass under Rule No. 13 of the Octroi Rules shall be produced by the exporter at the Octroi Post of Exit.

12. The Octroi subordinate in charge of the post of exit shall satisfy himself that the goods produced as being covered by the pass correspond with the entries in the pass presented with them.

13. If the goods are being exported otherwise than by rail and if the consignment appears to be duly covered by the pass, he shall retain the coupon after due endorsement of the particulars specified on the reverse of the form. Otherwise he shall retain the pass and shall report the circumstances forthwith for the orders of his immediate superior. If the goods are under a free export pass and do not appear to agree with the particulars given therein, they shall be detained until the orders of his superior are received.

14. If the goods are for export by rail, the Octroi subordinate in charge of the station of exit shall retain the pass pending production of a Railway receipt for the goods covered by the pass. Upon production of the Railway receipt, if after due enquiry the said Octroi subordinate is satisfied that the goods produced are covered by the pass and also by the Railway Receipt in question, he will then endorse on the reverse of the form and also on the coupon, the number and date of the Railway Receipt and will return the form retaining the coupon subject to the disposal in the prescribed course of business.

15. In all cases in which refunds are claimed the triplicate pass duly endorsed, as provided by Bye-laws 13 and 14 respectively must be produced at the Central Octroi Office by the person keeping the refund and if after due check the Officer in charge is satisfied that a refund of Octroi covered by such passes is duly payable, he should forthwith pay the same to the person presenting the triplicate pass.

16. Every Importer of dutiable articles, shall, if called upon by a requisition in writing signed by the President or Executive Officer, within 3 months of such import, account for the articles received by him by producing either a permit obtained in token of payment of Octroi duty or any export pass in proof of having exported the whole or part of the articles so received or otherwise.

17. Any person importing or exporting dutiable articles who infringes the above Bye-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100 on conviction before a Magistrate.

MUNICIPALITY OF SAGAR TOWN.

Form of application for refund of Octroi on goods exported from the Municipality.

To be filled up by the exporter										To be filled by the verifying officer					Coupon
Description of goods	Quantity, number and value	Name of exporter with address in full	Name of person presenting this application with address in full	Place to which goods are exported.	Name of the consignee with address in full	Name of Ookad at which the goods are exported	Date and hour at which goods are to be exported	Means of conveyance	Particulars of packages, e.g., number of bags, baskets, etc.	Deduction to be made from the quantity, or value of goods.	Why deducted	Net quantity, value or number	Rate of Octroi	Amount of refund	Application No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

I intend exporting the goods mentioned above from this Municipality. Please refund the duty thereon to.....
.....who is authorised Agent.

Signature of exporter or his authorised representative.

Endorsement by Verifying Officer :—

I have as far as possible, examined the goods mentioned in this application and made entries in column II to 15.

I have this day .....at.....A.M./P.M. satisfied myself that they agree with the details of the application.

Signature of Verifying Officer.

Endorsement by the Mutsaddi at the Ookad of export.

I certify that the goods numbering/weighing...mentioned in this application passed out of the Municipal limits in my presence on.....at.....

Signature of Mutsaddi at Export Ookad.

(Counterfoil.)
(Counterfoil.)

Certified that the goods mentioned in this application have actually passed out of Municipal limits in my presence on.....at.....

Signature of Mutsaddi at export ookad.

Report of Refund Clerk.

Checked and agreed with the refund ledger (the Exporter has produced Railway Receipt No.....in proof of export).

Signature of Refund Clerk.

Order of Disbursing Officer.

Pay ... Rs. a. p.

Date..... Signature.....

Payee's Acknowledgment.

I acknowledge receipt of the amount entered in the payment Order namely ... Rs. a. p.

Signature of the Payee.

(XII of 1951) and in conformity to Government ation No. L. 14388—Ml. 152-52-19, dated 24th ber 1952, THE TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, R, is pleased to make the following Rules for the levy overy of Octroi under section 61 (b) (iv) of the said

RULES.

Octroi shall be levied in respect of animals or goods specified in the Schedule I to these Rules at the oted against each.

The Octroi shall be paid at the time of import of the or the goods to the Octroi Mutsaddi in charge of troi Ookad, when the Octroi payable does not exceed and when it exceeds Rs. 3 it shall be paid at the Head office. In case of disagreement as to the t of Octroi duty payable by the Importer of goods ed within the Octroi limits, the Mutsaddi in-charge Ookad shall cause the importer to take the goods the President or Vice-President or the Executive , for the settlement of the Octroi to be paid.

When the goods have been examined at the Octroi , a pass in duplicate for such of the goods as are o Octroi duty shall be furnished to the importer by troi Mutsaddi. On receiving such pass, the importer rthwith bring the taxable goods to the Central Office accompanied by a peon; provided that, if the which the goods are liable does not exceed three the Octroi Mutsaddi, may receive such duty and the importer a permit showing the nature and ty of the goods and the duty received; provided also n the case of goods imported by Railway, the tor or other Officer in-charge of the Octroi Post at ilway Station, may, in the same manner, receive ot exceeding three rupees.

When goods accompanied by a pass as aforesaid are t to the Octroi Head Office, they may be unloaded ighed or counted by the Officer-in-charge of the Office. Upon ascertainment of the amount of Octroi e on the goods the importer shall either pay the t due and receive permit for the removal of the goods l deposit the same in the Octroi office. When the s paid as above, a Permit shall be granted by the -in-charge of the Octroi Head Office for the removal goods showing the quantity or weight of the goods, ty paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. ct of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of plicate pass, one copy of which shall be filed in the and one copy returned to the Octroi Post from which received. In case the importer wishes to re-export ds at once, he shall do so only after obtaining a free pass subjecting the goods to the escort of an Octroi inate.

With a view to facilitating the appraisement of the of goods when tax is assessed on value, the importer e called upon to produce the Invoice of the goods for pection of the Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Head

Whenever the invoice produced by an importer is anguage other than English or Kannada, he shall e a true copy of such invoice translated into English nada and verified by the importer.

ase the importer does not produce an Invoice, he ive a declaration in writing regarding the quantity, r, weight, value, etc., of the article, for clearance of duty. Should the importer fail or refuse to produce nvoice or if the invoice or the declaration ed appears to the Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office to be false or unduly low, the value of the shall be assessed by the Officer-in-charge of the l Octroi Office at current rates and Octroi levied ingly.

EXPLANATION.

n the appraisement of the value of goods is made on is of the Invoice, the value shall include all expenses packing charges, freight charges, cart-hire, etc., less iscount shown in the Invoice.

amount not being less than Rs. 250 as may be fixed by the President, be exempted from producing the goods imported by him or through his agency for inspection at the Octroi Head Office provided that he makes arrangements satisfactory to the President for the supply to the Municipal Council, of correct and detailed lists of all such goods with the names of the consignees in each case. Every such agent shall be responsible to the extent of his deposit for the payment of Octroi on all goods which may have left his premises without Octroi having been paid:

Provided that the President may at any time cancel such exemption by giving notice in writing to such Agent or importer and return to him the amount of his deposit or such portion thereof, as may remain to his credit or may in any case require such Agent or importer to produce any such goods for inspection at the Octroi Head Office.

Every deposit holder under this Rule shall submit on or before the 3rd of every month the stock accounts of the previous month for verification of the dutiable articles.

Deposit Room—Octroi Head Office (Bonded Ware House).

7. The Municipal Council shall provide a Bonded Warehouse in the Octroi Head Office for the custody of goods which may be deposited under Rule 3 of the Octroi Rules.

8. The Bonded Warehouse shall be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily except on Sundays and holidays authorised by the President. Arrangements shall however be made by the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office for dealing with perishable articles such as betel laves on such days.

9. Any importer depositing goods in the Bonded Ware House shall, unless the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office has previously by weighing, counting or appraising ascertained the amount of Octroi payable thereon, give a declaration in the form appended (Schedule No. 2) of the description, weight, quantity and if necessary of the value of the goods.

10. A receipt in the form appended (Schedule No. 3) shall be given by the Officer in-charge of the Octroi Head Office for all the goods deposited in the Bonded Warehouse and a register of all such goods shall be maintained.

11. The receipt given by the Octroi Department for depositing the goods should be returned before taking delivery of the articles to which it refers, otherwise the Officer in-charge of the Octroi Head Office may refuse to deliver the articles.

12. If the Depositor does not himself take delivery of the articles deposited in the Octroi Office, he must endorse on the receipt a request for delivery to the person to whom he wishes it to be made and if the receipt is not produced the delivery of the goods may at the descretion of the Officer in-charge of the Octroi Office be withheld until the person entitled in his opinion to receive the same has given an Indemnity to the satisfaction of the Officer in-charge of the Octroi Office.

13. Any person who has deposited goods in the Bonded Ware House may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the Officer in-charge of the Ware House or may, on paying full duty thereon, import such goods into the Municipal limits covered by a permit or may export such goods immediately after the receipt into the Octroi Office free covered by an Export pass subject to the escort of an Octroi subordinate; provided that new packages covered by such pass shall, if possible, before they are taken from the Ware House be stamped by the Officer in-charge, so as to show that they are under deposit.

The export pass shall be in triplicate, the original being retained by the Officer in charge of the Ware House, and the duplicate and triplicate delivered to the exporter.

14. No goods shall be allowed to leave the Ware House until the Storage fee has been paid thereon under the following rules:—

(a) Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of charge counted from sun rise to sun rise.

(b) After the period specified in (a) above, the prescribed single rates as in the following

TABLE.

Description of Goods	Rs.	a.	p.	
(a) (i) Cloth Bundles and piece goods per bale of 400 lbs. or more	0	2	0	Per day.
(ii) Do do less than 400 lbs.	0	1	0	do
(b) Tobacco Bundles	0	1	0	Per maund or portion thereof per day.
(c) Kerosene Oil or any kind of oil per tin of 4 gallons ...	0	0	6	Per day.
(d) Cocoanutis ...	0	0	6	Per hundred per day.
(e) Sugar per 200 Cwts. or 9 maunds or less ...	0	2	0	Per day.
(f) Dry Cocoanuts ...	0	0	6	Per Maund per day.
(g) Timber ...	0	1	0	Per 100 Cft. per day.
(h) Tiles. (Mangalore Pattern) ...	0	0	6	Per 100 per day.
(i) Iron, brass, copper and articles or iron, brass or copper or other metals	0	4	0	Per Ton per day.
(j) Other bundles and bags of dutiable articles ...	0	1	0	Per day.
(k) Oil seeds per bag of 100 seers or ton ...	0	1	0	do
(l) Cigarette cases big and small ...	0	2	0	do

(*c*) Double these rates shall be charged after seven days, provided that the President, may in his discretion, allow a reduction in, or exemption from such double rates.

(*d*) The date of admission and removal of goods shall reckon as one day and Sundays and closed holidays shall not be taken into account in reckoning the date from which fees under each class shall be payable. When delay is caused by the inability of the Officer in-charge of the Deposit Room to examine and pass the goods, such delay shall not be reckoned.

15. The President may permit any wholesale dealer to occupy a room in the Bonded Ware House for the storing of dutiable articles intended for sale to retail dealers in the Municipality and make such rules regarding the occupation of such rooms as may from time to time be found necessary.

16. When goods stored by the whole-sale dealer in the Bonded Ware House under the above rule are issued on payment of duty, such allowance may be made on the orgiginal weight on account of reduction of weight owing to driage or wastage as may from time to time be fixed by the President.

17. All perishable commodities remaining uncleared or unclaimed after 48 hours shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at the Ware House. All other goods remaining uncleared or unclaimed for a longer period than three months shall be sold in like manner, provided that, before selling such goods notice of the fact shall be posted for seven days at the Bonded Ware House and at the Municipal Office and provided that goods shall be sold earlier when the storage fees are likely to exceed their value.

18. When any goods are sold under Rule 17 of the Octroi Rules, the sale proceeds shall be credited to the Municipal Funds, in payment of duty and storage fees due in respect thereof, provided that if the amount realised by the sale exceeds the amount so due, the balance shall be kept in deposit for one year and any claims for such balance received during that time shall be duly considered by the President. At the expiry of one year, or after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed off, the balance shall be credited to the Municipal Funds. No claim shall be admitted after the said period of one year, except by special permission of the Municipal Council.

19. The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the deposit room while such goods are being passed into or out of the deposit room or while they remain therein unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful of the Deposit room keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

20. Any person may, with the sanction of the President be permitted to use any place as Bonded Warehouse on payment of the cost of such establishment and subject to such conditions, as may, in each case, be fixed by the President.

21. *Exemptions.*—

(1) Personal luggage of Travellers.

(2) Goods belonging to the Municipal Council, goods belonging to Government and covered by a certificate issued by the Heads of Department, but goods subsequently sold to contractors *are liable* for payment of Octroi.

(3) Articles of the Electrical Department as long as the Agreements of Exemptions stand in vogud, but goods subsequently sold to contractor are liable for payment of Octroi.

(4) Mysore made kamblies, Hand-loom goods covered with certificates issued by the District Weaving Demonstrator and duly stamped with the Departmental Seal.

(5) The following articles of the personal consumption to the extent noted against each:—

1	Cocoanuts	10
2	Dry cocoanuts	5
3	Beedies	100
4	Cigarettes	50
5	Sugar	10 seers
6	Betel leaves	200
7	Oils other than Kerosene oil.	5 seers
8	Tobacco	1 seer

22. A receipt in the prescribed form shall be given for payments made.

23. *Rewards for detection of smuggling of Octroi.*—The President is empowered to award any person who gives information leading to the detection of the offence of smuggling of goods liable to Octroi duty with one half of the fine recoverd.

SCHEDULE I.

	Articles	Rate levied Rs.	a.	p.	Remarks
1	Cocoanuts fresh	0	8	4	per hundred
2	Do dry	0	6	0	per maund
3	Sheep or goat	0	1	6	per head
4	Sugar	0	2	0	per maund
5	Tobacco raw	0	8	0	per maund inclusive of tobbacco products dust and sticks
6	Kerosene Oil	0	2	0	per tin of 4 gallons
7	Petrol	0	1	0	per gallon
8	Piece goods	1	9	0	per cent *ad valorem*
9	Arecanut	0	2	0	per bag of 5 maunds
10	Cocoanut oil, Linseed oil, Honge oil, Castor oil, Vegetable oil.	0	2	0	per tin or part thereof of 4 gallons
11	Disel oil and other Mineral oils ...	0	2	0	Do
12	Cement	0	0	3	per maund
13	Tiles (Mangalore or similar pattern including flooring tiles).	1	9	0	per cent *ad valorem*
14	Iron and Steel or articles made therefrom, including machinery parts.	1	0	0	Do
15	Beedies	0	1	0	per 1,000
16	Cigarettes	0	4	0	per 1,000
17	Hosiery and other textile fabrics ...	1	9	0	per cent *ad valorem*
18	Coffee and Tea ...	1	9	0	Do
19	Teak and Honne in logs ...	0	0	9	per C.ft.
20	Blackwood in logs ...	0	0	9	Do
21	Teak and Honne sawn ...	0	1	6	Do
22	Blackwood sawn	0	1	0	per C.ft.
23	Other kind of timber in logs ...	0	0	6	Do
24	Other kinds of timber sawn ...	0	1	0	Do
25	Cotton seeds	0	1	0	per bag of 100 seers or fractirn thereof
26	Jaggery	0	1	0	per maund
27	Manufactured wooden articles (Intended for sale).	1	9	0	per cent *ad valorem*
28	Soaps of all kinds including soap flakes (both washing and toilet).	0	12	0	Do
29	Rubber and rubber goods ...	0	12	6	Do

SCHEDULE No. II.

fficer-in-charge of the Octroi Office, Town Municipality of Sagar. Please receive the undermentioned goods and deposit them in the koti.

of Depositor	Description of articles deposited	No. of packages	Distinguishing marks, if any	Weight	Measurement	Quantity	Value	Remarks
				Mds, Srs.	C.ft. C.in		Rs. a. p.	

I do hereby certify that I have satisfied myself that the entries as made by me above are correct and that I am isfied myself that the entries as made by me above are correct and that I am fully aware of the provisions of s Nos.

—

Signature of Depositor.

).....

Address .....

.....

Date.....

SCHEDULE No. III.

i Office or Bonded Warehouse, Sagar Town Municipality. Received for deposit the undermentioned goods.

.....

No.	Consignment Number and Date	Goods Despatch Note number	Name and description of articles	Number of articles	Remarks

troi Clerk.

Officer-in-charge of Octroi Office/or Bonded Warehouse.

B. MRUTYANJAYA BAPAT,
President.

THE AMILDAR, SHIMOGA TALUK, SHIMOGA.

Notification dated 19th March 1956.

9 of the Mysore Village Panchayats Rules Chairman of 1955), it is hereby notified for n of the public and the village panchayats at the persons mentioned hereunder are ve been elected as Chairman of the panchayat their names :—

HOLALUR HOBLI.

e village ayat	Name of the Chairman
	Sriyuths—
... ...	... Rangappa
... ...	... Ningappa
... ...	... Veerappaiah
... ...	... Basappa, Patel
... ...	... Murudappa

P. NAGESHA RAO, *Amildar.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BIRUR.

Notification dated 15th March 1956.

No. H.C. 165—55-56. It is hereby notified for the information of the public of the Birur Town, that the Town Municipal Council, Birur have resolved at their meeting held on 13th March 1956 to bring into force in this Town, the draft bye-laws for the levy of *Maximum water rate* admissable under Town Municipalities Act, 1951, as framed by Government under Section 46 (2) read with Section 61 (*b*) (*ix*) of Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951. The draft Bye-laws are kept in the office for inspection by the public on all the working days during the office hours. Any inhabitant of this town desiring to object to the adoption of these bye-laws may prefer his objections in writing to the President, within one month from the date of publication of the notification. Any objections or suggestions received after the due date will not be taken into consideration.

M. MALLAPPA,
President.

OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL OFFICER, THE HOSPET TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, HOSPET.

Notification dated 17th March 1956.

(*Under section* 62 (b) *of Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951*).

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Hospet Town that the Municipal Council desires to impose a tax on dogs kept within the Municipality defined in the rules appended in lieu of tax on animals which is levied under the provisions of the Madras District Municipalities Act V of 1920 as amended.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may, within one month from the date of publication of this notice in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objections to the Municipal Council.

Rules for the levy and recovery of tax on Dogs kept within the limits of the Town Municipality at Hospet.

Rule 1—An annual tax at the rate of Re. 0–8–0 eight only shall be levied on every dog and the said tax shall be payable by every owner or person in charge of the dog.

Rule 2—The tax shall be payable for every official year in advance and shall be collected in the same manner and by the same agency as is entrusted with the collection of taxes on buildings and lands within the Municipal Area.

Rule 3—A receipt shall be given for the tax paid, and no refund of the tax so paid shall be made unless it is shown that a double payment of tax has been made.

Notification dated 17th March 1956.

(*Under Section* 62 (b) *of Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951*).

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Hospet Town that the Municipal Council desires to impose a tax on arts, professions, trades and callings and on offices and appointments defined in the rules appended in lieu of the tax on professions which is levied under the provisions of the Madras District Municipalities Act V of 1920 as amended.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may, within one month from the date of publication of this notice in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objections to the Municipal Council.

Draft rules for the levy and collection of a tax on Arts, Profession, Trades and Callings and on offices and appointments in the Hospet Town Municipality.

RULES.

1 Every person who, within the Municipal limits exercises a profession, art or calling or holds an office or appointment public or private or is employed in or engages himself in any capacity in or exercise any profession or trade or calling, and every person falling under any of the denominations shown in Schedule I appended to these rules shall pay the tax at the rate specified in the said schedule as payable by persons of the class in which such person will be placed.

2 The tax shall be payable in advance in two equal half-yearly instalments in April and October every year (or in one lumpsum if the assessee so desires).

3 No person shall be liable to be taxed under these Rules in respect of any half year in which he has exercised a profession, art, trade or calling or held an office or an appointment for a period of less than sixty days in the aggregate within the Town.

4 When a person exercises more than one profession or art or engages in more than one trade or calling whether under the same name or different names, or holds more than one office or appointment, the tax shall be calculated on his aggregate income from all such sources.

5 On or before 1st April and 1st October every year, an assessment list in the form specified in Schedule II shall be prepared. The list will be subject to revision half-yearly or yearly as may be decided by the Municipal Council.

6 Any person who has paid the tax for the whole half-year or year and who ceases during such period to be

Provided that no such remission shall be granted unless notice in writing of the fact of his giving up the profession, art, trade, or calling or office or appointment has been given to the President, Municipal Council and no remission or refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

SCHEDULE I.

(*See Rule 1*).

Rates of Tax on Arts, Professions, Trades and Callings.

CLASS I.

Every person holding any office or appointment, public or private or employed in any capacity, whose pay, salary or pension amounts to one thousand rupees a month or upwards and every person falling under any of the following denominations whose income is estimated to amount to one thousand rupees a month or upwards Rs. 50 yearly.

(i) Carrying on business as a company;
(ii) Abkari renters, wholesale and retail traders, and manufacturers of every kind, contractors, auctioneers and commission agents;
(iii) Bankers, money-lenders, money-changers and pawn-brokers;
(iv) Editors and proprietors of newspapers;
(v) Brokers and dealers in securities shares or bills or exchange:
(vi) Practising Barristers, Advocates, High Court Vakils, Solicitors, Attorneys, Pleaders and Law Agents.
(vii) Practising Medical Practitioners of all kinds including Hakims and Vaidyas;
(viii) Dentists and Veterinary Surgeons;
(ix) Owners and farmers of markets and tool farmers;
(x) Architects and Civil Engineers;
(xi) Keepers of Hotels, Lodging houses, or Boarding houses;
(xii) Builders and Surveyors;
(xiii) Owners of Mills, Warehouses, Printing presses, Oil presses, Cotton presses and other presses and factories of all kinds;
(xiv) Professional Artists, Photographers, Actors, Owners or Managers of Circuses or theatrical companies, Musicians and Dancers;
(xv) Dealers in animals or vehicles, and owners, or keepers of livery stables or hackney-carriages;
(xvi) Artizans.

CLASS II.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount to five hundred rupees a month or upwards Rs. 25.

CLASS III.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amount, or whose income is estimated to amount to three hundered rupees a month or upwards Rs. 12.

CLASS IV.

Every person decribed in Class I whose pay or salary amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount to two hundred rupees or upwards Rs. 8.

CLASS V.

Every person described in Class I whose pay or salary amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount to one hundred rupees a month or upwards Rs. 4.

CLASS VI.

Every person described in Class I whose pay or salary amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount to fifty rupees a month or upwards Rs. 2.

CLASS VII.

Every person described in Class

·The foregoing classification is subject to the following provisos, namely :—

iso 1:—No owner of a cotton press shall be placed class below Class II.

iso 2 :—No wholesale trader, banker, barrister, ie, High Court Vakil, Solicitor, Attorney, Architect, Engineer, Mill owner or Factory owner shall be in any class below Class III.

iso 3 :—No abkari renter (other than a mere liquor eper), editor or proprietor of a newspaper, broker or lealer in securities, shares or bills of exchange and ıder, medical practitioner (other than a Hakim or ı), dentist or Veterinary Surgeon shall be placed in ıss below Class IV.

iso 4 :—No boat owner, auctioner, money-lender, or farmer or a market, toll farmer, keeper of a hotel, g house, boarding house and no builder, surveyor or of a warehouse or press (other than a cotton press press), shall be placed in any class below Class V.

SCHEDULE II.

Profession Tax Assessment.

(*Rule* 5).

..... Town Municipality

Division No. .....

Name of payer	Amount in the previous year		Occupation	Address	Monthly or annual income or other basis of assessment	Proposed Assessment		
	Number	Amount				Class	Amount	Number

Notification dated 17th March 1956.

r Section 48 (3) *of Mysore Town Municipalities Act*, 1952.

otice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Hospet Town icipality under Section 48 (3) of Mysore Town icipalities Act, 1951 that the Municipal Council has ed a resolution at its meeting held on 9th March 1956 lopt the following bye-laws for enforcing the supply of mation regarding ordinary liability to tax on professions, trades and callings and on offices and appointments ed by the Municipal Council on the basis of the Model laws made by Government under Section 48 of the Act. The said bye-laws proposed to be adopted are kept in the Municipal Office for inspection by the ic on all working days during office hours.

ny inhabitant of the Municipality desirous of making objections or suggestions to these draft bye-laws may l his objections and suggestions within one month from date of publication of this notice in the *Mysore Gazette*, riting to the Municipal Council. Any objections or gestions received after the prescribed time, will not be en into consideration.

Bye-laws relating to Profession Tax.

1. On the written requisition of the Municipal sident or of such person or persons as may be authorised him from time to time in this behalf.—

(i) Every person engaged in or exercising any fession, art, trade or calling or holding any office or ointment within the limits of Town Municipality, shall, hin fifteen days after the receipt of such requisition, nish a statement under his signature in writing in the m appended to these bye-laws showing his income for required year or years.

(ii) Every occupier of any building or land within Town Municipal limits shall furnish, within a week of the uisition, a list in writing containing the names of all ... and specifying the

2. Every employer or the head or Secretary or Manager of any public or private office or of a firm or company or association shall, within the fifteenth of April and fifteenth of October every year furnish :—

(a) A list in writing of the names of all persons employed by such employer or by such office, firm, company or association with a statement of the salary or income of each of such employed persons and ;

(b) The particulars in regard to any company of which such employer, head, Secretary or Manager, as the case may be, is the agent.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in these bye-laws every person commencing to exercise any profession, art, trade or calling or to hold any office or appointment in the Town Municipal Limits who has not been required to furnish a return under the bye-law shall, within fifteen days of so commencing, give information of the fact to the President or other persons authorised by him in this behalf.

4. Every person who is liable to the tax and who shall change either the designation of the firm or the nature of his profession, art, trade or calling or office or appointment of his place of business, shall within fifteen days of such change, give intimation thereof to the President or other person authorised by him in this behalf.

5. Any infringement of these bye-laws by any person shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rupees fifty.

Form of Return.

The return furnished by.....under the bye-law framed by the Hospet Town Municipal Council under Section 48 (I) (i) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) as to the liability to tax on profession, art, trade or calling and on office and appointments for the year ended.....

Name and address of the party.	Nature of profession, art, trade or calling followed or office or appointments held.	Date from which profession, etc., is followed	Monthly income		Remarks
			Included in the last return	During the current year.	

Name of the Town .....

.....

Signature of the par

Notification dated 17th March 1956.

(*Under Section* 62(*b*) *of Mysore Town Municipalities A* 1951.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Muni pality of Hospet that the Municipal Council desires impose a consolidated tax, namely, a rate on buildings lands or both situated within the Municipality with gene sanitary cess, water rate and a lighting tax, defined in t rules appended in lieu of the property tax for gene purpose, scavenging tax, lighting tax, and water and dra age tax which are levied under the provisions of the Mad District Municipalities Act V of 1920 as amended.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to proposed tax may, within one month from the date publication of the notice in the *Mysore Gazette*, send objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

V. S. Jayacharya,
Spl. Office

1. Rules for the levy and recovery of a rate Buildings and Lands under Section 61 (b) (i) read Section 61 (G) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951 by ... and the bye-laws fra

Rules for the levy and recovery of a rate on buildings and lands under Section 61 (b) (i) and (G) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 by the Hospet Town Municipality.

1. A rate on buildings and lands shall be levied in the Municipality for the Municipal purposes. The rate on the following basis shall be payable and on the dates indicated thereunder as in Schedule I.

SCHEDULE I.

A. Rate on buildings or lands or both.—

Taxes and cesses	Rate per year	Date when payable
1. Lands or building sites or kanas not occupied by buildings and not appurtenant to any building or attached thereto for use therewith as a garden or pleasure ground or for the pasturage of animals kept for private use.	Rs. 0—8—0 (Eight annas) for every hundred square yards or a part thereof.	In two half-yearly instalments in the months of April and October of each year,
2. Buildings or lands or both not falling under (i) used for residential or other purposes.	Six per centum on the annual letting value.	Do
3. Water rate ...	Six and one quarter per centum of the annual rental value.	Do
4. Lighting tax ...	One third of the rate leviable under items 1 and 2.	Do
5. General Sanitary cess.	Four percentum of the annual rental value.	Do

2. *How rates may be collected.*—The rates imposed by these rules shall be collected by the Municipality departmentally.

3. *Remissions.*—Subject to the sanction of Government remissions may be made to any extent by the Municipality on the recommendation of the Municipal Council in cases in which the Municipal Council is satisfied that the recovery of the amount proposed for remission would entail undue hardship on a poor man.

4. *Claims for refund when not entertainable.*—No claim for refund of any sum paid to the Municipality on account of rates on buildings or lands shall be entertained unless an application therefor is made in writing within ninety days, after the expiry of the year to which the claim relates.

5. *Payment of refund when not to be made.*—No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitled to it applied for payment within three months of delivery to him of the notice of the refund having been duly authorised. In such notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall be always stated.

6. *Order for payment of refund to be written on the Bill Forms.*—Every order for payment of a refund shall be written on a bill in the form given in Schedule 2 and signed by the President.

7. *Entry in the Assessment List on Sub-Division.*—Where any property is sub-divided on application being made to the Municipal Council intimating such sub-division, the Municipal Council shall, unless they see any objection to the same, cause such sub-division to be entered in the assessment list as if it was a separate property.

8. *How bills prepared and issued.*—All bills under Section 92 (1) shall be prepared for the Assessment List and, from information obtained by process in accordance with bye-laws framed under Section 48 (1)(i) and shall be issued under the signature of the President or other officer authorised by the President.

9. *Suspension of process for recovery when notice of vacancy received.*—When a notice of vacancy has been received under Section 79, process for the recovery of the dues of the current year or instalment period may be suspended till final orders are passed on the notice.

10. *Owner should give notice of Re-occupation.*—When an owner has given a notice of vacancy he shall also give notice in writing to the President within fifteen days of the date of subsequent re-occupation and failing this, he shall not be entitled to any refund, if it be found that his premi-

11. *Notice Fee.*—For every notice of demand issued under sub-section (3) of section 92 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

NOTICE FEE.

Amount of tax	Amount of fee Rs.	a.	p.
1. If the amount of tax is less than Rs. 10 ...	0	2	0
2. If the amount of tax is not less than Rs. 10 but less than Rs. 50.	0	4	0
3. If the amount of tax is not less than Rs 50 but less than Rs. 100.	0	8	0
4. In all cases when the amount exceeds Rs. 100 and above.	1	0	0

12. *Warrant Fees.*—For every distraint made under sub-section (5) of Section 93 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates.

WARRANT FEE.

Amount of tax	Amount of fee Rs.	a.	p.
1. If the amount distrained is less than Rs 10	0	8	0
2. If the amount distrained is more than Rs. 10 but less than Rs. 50.	1	0	0
3. If the amount distrained is more than Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 100.	2	0	0
4. In all cases wherein the amount exceeds Rs. 100 and above.	4	0	0

13. *Maintenance.*—Rates as per accompanying statement shall be charged for maintaining live-stocks distrained under Section 5 provided that no rate shall be charged where the owner of such live-stock pay the full amount of the Municipal dues and receive back such live-stock within three hours from the time of this seizure.

Sl. No.	Description of live-stock	Cost for the supply of fodder for each head of live-stock per day or fraction of a day Rs.	a.	p.
1	Elephant	10	0	0
2	Camel	5	0	0
3	Buffalo	1	0	0
4	Buffalo calf	0	8	0
5	Bullock or cow	1	0	0
6	Heifer or calf	0	8	0
7	Goat and sheep	0	8	0
8	Kid	0	4	0
9	Horse	2	0	0
10	Fowl	0	2	0
11	Donkey (either young or grown)	0	8	0
12	Pig	0	8	0
13	Birds of all kinds	0	2	0

14. The Revenue Inspector and Bill Collectors are authorised to receive Municipal dues under these rules.

15. *Under Section 46 (I) when Municipal dues may be written off.*—Arrears of the tax may be written off as irrecoverable after it has been outstanding for at least a year in the case of a sum less than Rs. 5 and three years in other cases, the Municipal Council is satisfied that process for recovery have been pushed on with due promptness and deligence and that the sum due cannot be recovered within any reasonable time or by any legal process.

16. *Exemption.*—In the following cases no tax shall be levied.

(1) Municipal Buildings.

(2) Travellers' Bungalow and Musafirkhanas and free Choultries.

(3) Government buildings or buildings of any other institutions not let out.

(4) Temples, Mosques and Churches.

(5) Premises of Temples, Mosques and Churches which are not let out.

SCHEDULE II.

District Refund Bill.

Number of Payee	Name of Payee	Amount of refund	Grounds of refund	Date on which the amount claimed is credited in Treasury Accounts	The head of accounts under which it is credited	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Certified that the amounts have been credited in the accounts shown as above.

.....

ATION AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT.

Dated 23rd March 1956.

16730—Ml. 261-55-11. In pursuance of Section Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore XXII of 1951), the names of persons elected as rs of the Town Municipal Council of Haribar, from al divisions of the Town Municipality at the held on 3rd March 1956, are hereby notified.

Name of person	Division
lhs—	
Kenchappa	I
ujappa	II
Rao	III
varaj	IV
Sab	V
appa	VI
ngar	VII
sastry	VIII
ratha Sastry	IX
abjan	X
appa	XI
Razak	XII
Vittalsa	XIII
vade Nagosa	XIV
a Setty	XV
iyappa	XVI
devappa Nagappa	XVII
anumantha Rao	XVIII
ali Peeran	XIX
drappa	XX

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

Dated 23rd March 1956.

16742—Ml. 253-55-19. In pursuance of Section Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore XXII of 1951), the names of persons elected as ors of the Town Municipal Council of Sarjapur, several divisions of the Town Municipality at the held on 5th February 1956, are hereby notified.

Name of person	Division
uths—	
Ramaiah	I
iswamaiah	II
ipa	III
rappa	IV
ajpa *alias* Muniswamappa	V
dul Rahiman Khan	VI
ppa	VII
aliappa	VIII
murthy Reddy	IX
eja Reddy	X
ubbi Chetty	XI
nkatramana	XII
Muniswamy Reddy	XIII
Venkata Reddy	XIV
Ranja Reddy	XV

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

Dated 23rd March 1956.

16734—Ml. 254-55-14. In pursuance of Section ie Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore XXII of 1951), the names of persons elected as lors of the Town Municipal Council of Chintamani, e several divisions of the Town Municipality at the is held on 7th March 1956, are hereby notified.

Name of person	Division
yuths—	
Syed Ahmed	I
Aswathiah	II
Anjaneya Reddy	III
Rangiah	IV
uniyappa	V
ss ana	VI
Lakshmiah	VII
Narasimhiah *alias* K Lakshminarasimhiah	VIII
lohamad Ghouse	IX
ellappa	X
Narayana Gowda	XI
eenappa	XII
amad Ghouse	XIII
opalakrishniah	XIV
swathanarayana Sastry	XV
idasappa	XVI
ivasiah	XVII
Jayarama Reddy	XVIII
Mannappa, *alias* Dodda Pillappa	XIX
Cheemaveerabhadrappa	XX

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

Dated 23rd March 1956.

No. L. 16746—Ml. 253-55-20. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), the names of persons elected as Councillors of the Town Municipal Council of Devanahalli, from the several divisions of the Town Municipality at the elections held on 24th February 1956, are hereby notified.

Sl. No.	Name of person	Division
	Sriyuths—	
1	Pilla Venkatappa	I
2	Syed Abdul Wahab	II
3	Venkatesbappa	III
4	D V Muddunobalappa	IV
5	Y C Chickkaunyappa	V
6	D Gopalkrishna	VI
7	M S Diwakar	VII
8	Muniyarayanappa	VIII
9	V Anjanappa	IX
10	N Chickkamunishamappa	X
11	T N Chikkamunniyappa	XI
12	Y C Annaiyappa	XII
13	H C Puttanna	XIII
14	Narasimhappa	V
15	Muniyappa	

By Order and in the name of the Rajp

11685

Dated 23rd March 1956.

No. L. 16726—Ml. 254-55-13. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), the names of persons elected as Councillors of the Town Municipal Council of Malur from the several divisions of the Town Municipality at the elections held on 6th March 1956 are hereby notified.

Sl. No.	Name of person	Division
	Sriyuths.—	
1	M B Ravanna	I
2	M G Abid Hussain	II
3	M S Venkoba Rao	III
4	M S Mannoji Rao	IV
5	Ramoji	V
6	N Ruthappa	VI
7	R Narayanaswamy	VII
8	M S Setty Sivanna	VIII
9	M C Muniyappa *alias* Dodda Abbaiah	IX
10	M A Krishnappa	X
11	C Papiah	XI
12	Y Anjanaeya Reddy	XII
13	M A Krishna Reddy	XIII
14	M N Venkatasamappa	XIV
15	M A Sreeramma Reddy	XV

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

11688

23rd March 1956.

No. L. 16722—Ml. 253-55-18. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), the names of persons elected as Councillors of the Town Municipal Council of Anekal from the several divisions of the Town Municipality at the elections held on 27th February 1956 are hereby notified

Sl. No.	Name of person	Division
	Sriyuths.—	
1	Ameer Jan	I
2	A Rahimathulla Khan	II
3	D Ramadasappa	III
4	S Thimmanna	IV
5	B Thimmanna	V
6	M Keshava Rao	VI
7	Yelekaverappa	VII
8	R Channappa	VIII
9	S Choodappa	IX
10	Y R Rajasekhareppa	X
11	Yelenarasappa	XI
12	Kullappa	XII
13	Ramiah	XIII
14	R Seetharama Sastry	XIV
15	Munidasappa	XV

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

11689

Dated 23rd March 1956.

No. L. 16738—Ml. 261-55-12. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), the names of persons elected as Councillors of the Town Municipal Council of Hosadurga from the several divisions of the Town Municipality at the

Sl. No.	Name of person	Division
	Sriyuths —	
1	B V Nagesha Setty	I
2	Bhupalappa	II
3	Ameer Jan	III
4	H N Siddappa	IV
5	H M Mavinallappa	V
6	Ka appa	VI
7	H M Rahim Khan	VII
8	K Ramanna	VIII
9	E Dhanappa	IX
10	B Bandiah	X
11	T H Dasappa	XI
12	D K Govindappa	XII
13	H D Gaviyappa	XIII
14	D B Timmanna	XIV
15	A T Hanumanthappa	XV

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh.

11990

Dated 27th March 1956.

No. L. 17001—Ml. 254-55-20. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), the names of persons elected as Councillors of the Town Municipal Council of Srinivasapur from the several divisions of the Town Municipality at the elections held on 8th March 1956 are hereby notified :—

Sl. No.	Name of person	Division
	Sriyuths—	
1	Munuswamy, Tigavapalli, son of Byrappa ...	I
2	K Krishnamoorthy, son of Kaiwar Venkobarao ...	II
3	Byrareddy, son of Venkatarayappa ...	III
4	S Krishnamoorthy Rao, son of Subbaiah ...	IV
5	P Venkatachalam Setty *alias* Chellanna, son of P Venkataswamiah Setty. ...	V
6	A C Venkataswamy, son of Anjaneyappa ...	VI
7	Munepp *alias* Appaiah, son of Appalla ...	VII
8	B L Narayanaswamy, son of Laxmaiah ...	VIII
9	Muneppa, son of Chicka Thimmappa ...	IX
10	Syed Abdul Wahab, son of Syed Fareed Sab ...	X
11	S Shamshuddin, son of Mohadeen Sab ...	XI
12	M Sheik Imam Sab son of Mokthum Sab ...	XII
13	S Mohamad Ghouse *alias* Babu Sab, son of Imamsab ...	XIII
14	Abdul Kareem Sab, son of Mohamad Usman Sab ...	XIV
15	Segu Ramalingaiah Setty, son of Segu Ramaiah Setty ...	XV

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

11777

Dated 27th March 1956.

No. L. 16942-Ml. 261-55-16. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), the names of persons elected as Councillors of the Town Municipal Council of Molakalmuru from the several Divisions of the Town Municipality at the elections held on 29th February 1956 are hereby notified :—

Sl. No.	Name of person	Division
	Sriyuths—	
1	Kengaiah, A. K. Hatty ...	I
2	M R Thippeswamy, son of Mahesala Ramappa ...	II
3	Abdul Jabbar, son of Mandi Nabi Sab ...	III
4	K S Ramakrishna, (Doctor) ...	IV
5	Annadani R Veerabhadrappa ...	V
6	D N Thippeswamy, Merchant ...	VI
7	N C Iyyanna, B.A. ...	VII
8	P T Anjunadappa Naik ...	VIII
9	Mandi Khaja Hussain bin Abdul Rahimansab ...	IX
10	B T Rudrappa *alias* Thipperudrappa... ...	X
11	R Abdul Khader Sab ...	XI
12	B M Anandra Rao ...	XII
13	K A Gangappa ...	XIII
14	M A Rahim, Merchant ...	XIX
15	M R Subbanna ...	XV

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

11776

Dated 27th March 1956.

No. L. 16997—Ml. 253-55-24. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), the names of persons elected as Councillors of the Town Municipal Council of Ramanagaram from the several divisions of the Town Municipality at the elections held on 5th March 1956 are hereby notified.

Sl. No.	Name of person	Division No.
	Sriyuths—	
1	A M Venkata Swamiah ...	I
2	Krishna Murthy Prasad ...	II
3	M S Ramkrishna Holla ...	III
4	Ramachandra Rao ...	IV
5	Achalu Venkatagiriyappa ...	V
6	K Subbiah Reddy ...	VI
7	Basheer Ahamad ...	VII
8	Syed Ahammad Age ...	VIII
9	Abdul Khaluk ...	IX
10	Quarashi Mohammad Ibrahim ...	XIII
14	M K Dawood Sheriff ...	XIV
15	Mahammad Yousuff ...	XV
16	G Hanuman Singh ...	XVI
17	Mahammad Hanef ...	XVII
18	Puttappa ...	XVIII
19	Venkataswamy ...	XIX
20	Hanumanthaiah ...	XX

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

11775

Dated 25th March 1956.

No. L. 16869—Ml. 261-55-15. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), the names of persons elected as Councillors of the Town Municipal Council of Challakere from the several divisions of the Town Municipality at the elections held on 5th March 1956 are hereby notified :—

Sl. No.	Name of person	Division No.
	Sriyuths—	
1	Abdul Sammad Sab ...	I
2	Suramuthaiah ...	II
3	Sannaiah ...	III
4	Papa Naik ...	IV
5	T R Gonda Jois ...	V
6	K T Dharanendriah ...	VI
7	Channangi Rangappa ...	VII
8	Mariah (Old A K Block) ...	VIII
9	Sivarudrappa ...	IX
10	H B Mallappa ...	X
11	Hanumanthappa ...	XI
12	Thimmaiah (A K Hatti) ...	XII
13	K M Nagendraiah ...	XIII
14	D M Thippanna ...	XIV
15	K Veerabhadrappa, B.Sc. ...	XV

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

11774

Dated 25th March 1956.

No. L. 16861—Ml 259-55-11. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), the names of persons elected as Councillors of the Town Municipal Council of Channarayapatna from the several divisions of the Town Municipality at the elections held on 24th February 1956 are hereby notified :—

Sl. No.	Name of person	Division No.
	Sriyuths—	
1	C N Krishna Moorthy ...	I
2	G V Nanjundaiah ...	II
3	M S Nanjundaiah ...	III
4	Lakshmaiah *alias* Mari ...	IV
5	Siddalinge Gowda *alias* C G Annaiah ...	V
6	D Subbaraya ...	VI
7	C G Obe Gowda ...	VII
8	C T Ramakrishnasetty ...	VIII
9	Chickasanjeeve Gowda ...	IX
10	Dyavanna Setty ...	X
11	Abdul Lathiff Saheb ...	XI
12	Abdul Khader ...	XII
13	Thammanna Gowda ...	XIII
14	Sannabanje Gowda ...	XIV
15	A Venkatachala Setty ...	XV

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

11773

Dated 24th March 1956.

No. L. 16832—Ml. 257-55-2. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), the names of persons elected as Councillors of the Town Municipal Council of Krishnarajpet from the several divisions of the Town Municipality at the elections held on 27th February 1956 are hereby notified.

Sl. No.	Name of person	Division
	Sriyuths—	
1	K L Nanjappa Nadig ...	I
2	K S Srikantaiah ...	II
3	K J Baralinge Gowda ...	III
4	K Khasim Khan ...	IV
5	Rangaiah ...	V
6	K N Shivananje Gowda ...	VI
7	Kullappa ...	VII
8	Huchaiah ...	VIII
9	S P Venkata Krishna ...	IX
10	H V Rangaswamy Setty ...	X
11	Venkate Gowda ...	XI
12	Mahamad Pasha ...	XII
13	D Dasappa Setty ...	XIII
14	H T Narayana Setty ...	XIV
15	Kariyaiah ...	XV

Dated 24th March 1956.

17—Ml. 259-55-10. In pursuance of Section 19 e Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act f 1951), the names of persons elected as Coun- Town Municipal Council of Sravanabelagola eral divisions of the Town Municipality at the d on 27th February 1956 are hereby notified.

Name of person	Division No.
bs—	
ntarajaiah	I
raj	II
endra Kumar	III
wda	IV
char	V
da	VI
a	VII
r	VIII
etty	IX
d Fakruddin	X
lul Majeed	XI
Setty	XII
... ...	XIII
nnappa Gowda	XIV
wda	XV

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

B. M. KRISHNAN,
Secretary to Government,
Education and Local Self-Government Departments.

OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR LOCAL -GOVERNMENT IN MYSORE. AND ECTOR OF LOCAL BOARDS AND ICIPAL COUNCILS, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 23rd March 1956.

r under Section 3 (3) of the Madras Village Panchayats Act, 1950.

. C. 3258—54-55. Whereas the Village Pancha- ylam in the Bellary District of the State of Mysore d to exist as and from 23rd March 1956, and it is to make arrangements for the conduct of affairs nchayat till a Village Panchayat is reconstituted ding elections in this behalf under the Madras Panchayats Act, 1950 as extended and adopted.

ereby ordered in exercise of the powers conferred ction 3 (3) of the Madras Village Panchayats Act, t from 23rd March 1956 the properties movable movable and assests of any kind whatsoever of the Panchayat of Hylam Village shall vest in the r, Kudligi Taluk.

aid Thasildar shall discharge the liabilities of the yat including those relating to such properties or rom the local area of the Panchayat.

ax, fee or other sum due to the Panchayat shall be to the said Thasildar.

als, petitions or other applications with reference to h tax, fee or sum which are pending on the date h the Panchayat ceased to exist, *i.e.*, 23rd March hall be disposed of by the Thasildar.

aid Thasildar shall exercise the powers and dis- the duties of the Panchayat during the period this in force.

Notification dated 24th March 1956.

rder under section 3 (3) of the Madras Village Panchayat Act, 1950.

R7. C. 3258—54-55. Whereas the Village Panchayat kagonahal in the Bellary District of the State of e has ceased to exist as and from 23rd March 1956, is necessary to make arrangements for the conduct of in the Panchayat till a Village Panchayat is recon- d after holding elections in this behalf under the s Village Panchayat Act, 1950 as extended and ed.

hereby ordered in exercise of the powers conferred section 3 (3) of the Madras Village Panchayat Act, hat from 23rd March 1956 the properties movable movable and assets of any kind whatsoever of the

The said Thasildar shall discharge the liabilities of the Panchayat including those relating to such properties or arising from the local area of the Panchayat.

Any tax, fee or other sum due to the Panchayat shall be payable to the said Thasildar.

Appeals, petitions or other applications with reference to any such tax, fee or sum which are pending on the date on which the Panchayat ceased to exist *i.e.*, 23rd March 1956, shall be disposed of by the Thasildar.

The said Thasildar shall exercise the powers and discharge the duties of the Panchayat during the period this order is in force.

16664

Dated 24th March 1956.

Order under Section 3(3) of the Madras Village Panchayat Act, 1950.

No. R7. C. 3258—54-55. Whereas the Village Panchayat of Ravihal in the Bellary District of the State of Mysore has ceased to exist as and from 24th March 1956, and it is necessary to make arrangements for the conduct of affairs in the Panchayat till a Village Panchayat is reconstituted after holding elections in this behalf under the Madras Village Panchayat Act, 1950, as extended and adopted.

It is hereby ordered in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 3(3) of the Madras Village Panchayat Act, 1950 that from 24th March 1956 the properties movable and immovable and assets of any kind whatsoever of the Village Panchayat of Ravihal village shall vest in the Thasildar, Siruguppa Taluk.

The said Tahsildar shall discharge the liabilities of the Panchayat including those relating to such properties or arising from the local area of the Panchayat.

Any tax, fee or other sum due to the Panchayat shall be payable to the said Thasildar.

Appeals, petitions or other applications with reference to any such tax, fee or sum which are pending on the date on which the Panchayat ceased to exist, *i.e.*, 24th March 1956, shall be disposed of by the Thasildar.

The said Thasildar shall exercise the powers and discharge the duties of the Panchayat during the period this order is in force.

M. K. APPAJAPPA,
Commissioner.

11704

OFFICE OF THE ASSESSING OFFICER, TOWN MUNICIPAL OFFICE, TIPTUR.

Notification dated 16th March 1956.

It is hereby notified for the information of general public of Tiptur Town, Tumkur District, that the revision of assessment on buildings and lands within the limits of Tiptur Town Municipality, will be taken up by the under signed from 1st April 1956, as per Memo No. El. C. 1993—55 dated 6th March 1956 by the Commissioner for Loca Self-Government in Mysore, Bangalore, on rental valu basis, *i.e.*, at five per cent on buildings and at 8 annas pe 100 square yards on vacant lands, as per the Model Rule and Bye-laws framed by the Municipal Council and sanc tioned by Government in their Order No. L. 3739-62—Ml 32-55-11, dated 6th July 1955.

For the purpose of making such assessment, the Assess ing Officer or any other person deputed by the Municipalit to assist in his work, may make an inspection of building and lands under Section 68 (2) of the Town Municipal A 1951. On the request of the Assessing Officer, during h inspections, the owner or occupier of any buildings or lan shall furnish information (1) as to the name and place abode of the owner or occupier or both, (2) as to the dime sion of such buildings or lands and (3) the amount monthly or annual letting value of the buildings or lan thereof by producing documents or vouchers or accounts support of information.

Failure to furnish information by the owner or occupi of buildings or lands, would result in the assessment bei made on the best information and judgment of the Asse ing Officer.

N. THANDAVACHAR,

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, GUDIBANDA.

Notification dated 26th April 1956.

No. M.L.C. 33—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, have at their meeting held on the 23rd day of March 1956, resolved that the following Model Bye-laws and Rules framed by Government from time to time may be adopted by this Municipality with necessary alterations applicable to this Municipality.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality or any other person objecting to the proposed bye-laws and rules may within one month from the date of publication of this Notification send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council, stating reasons therefor. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

Rules for the levy of tax under Section 61 (b) (ii) of the Act on vehicles and animals used for riding, burden, or drought and kept for use within a Town Municipality framed under Section 46 (1) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

1. A tax at the rate specified in the following schedule shall be payable by the owners in respect of vehicles and animals of the description mentioned in the said schedule which are used for riding, burden or drought and kept for use within the Gudibanda Municipality.

SCHEDULE.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Schedule III.—			
Bicycle	3	0	0
Double Bullock carts	3	0	0
Horse	2	0	0
Buffallo (ಕೋಣ)	1	0	0
Ass or Donkey	0	8	0

2. *Exemptions.*—In the following classes of vehicles, no tax shall be levied :—

(i) Vehicles belonging to His Highness the Rajpramukh and vehicles belonging to Government of Mysore and Government of India.

(ii) Vehicles used by Executive Officers of the Municipal Council.

(iii) Vehicles belonging to police men on duty.

3. *Refund of tax.*—Where the tax due in respect of any vehicle or animal has been paid for any half-year or year. the owner or the person in charge thereof shall be entitled to a refund of the sum paid—

(*a*) if he has owned or been in charge of the vehicles or animal for not more than 30 days in the half-year or year;

(*b*) if the vehicle has been under repairs or standing at a carriage makers or cycle dealers during the whole of the half-year or year;

(*c*) if the animal certified by the president or any person authorised by him to have been unfit for use, has not been used during the whole period provided that due notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipality of the vehicle or animal having been unfit for use or having ceased to be used.

4. *Method of calculating liability to tax.*—When a person has owned or had charge of two or more vehicles or two or more animals of the same description each at different periods in one half-year or year he shall be deemed to have owned and had charge of one vehicle or animal only, as the case may be, for the aggregate number of days in the said two or more periods.

5. *Vehicles or animals changing hands.*—If a half-year's or a year's tax has been levied in respect of a vehicle or animal, no further tax for the same half-year or year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle or animal, if it changes hands during the currency of the said half-year or year.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 (1) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) and in conformity to the Government Notification No. L. 19846—Ml. 152-52-23, dated 14th February 1953, the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, is pleased to make the following Bye-laws, for regulating sanitation and conservancy in Gudibanda Town.

BYE-LAWS.

1. Every privy or latrine that is to be constructed in the Municipal limits should conform to the daily removal system only.

2. The owner or occupier shall construct a new privy if there is not one within a reasonable time fixed by the president.

3. The privies under pit system, if any, in the private premises, should be changed into the daily removal system within a reasonable time fixed by the president.

4. The opening of the privy should always be towards the conservancy lane and should be constructed according to the approved plan and after obtaining a license from the president or the officer authorised by him.

5. The opening of the privy should be capable of daily removal from outside through the conservancy lane and should be provided with good shutters or trap doors so as to close the opening completely.

6. All trap doors or shutters for the privies should be preferably made of iron plates not less than one-eighth of an inch in thickness, soaked in tar both sides. The shutters to be trap doors should be fixed so tight to the door frame that no flies or any other disease-carrying insects have an access.

7. The sides and the floor of the chamber of the receptacle shall be constructed of hard stones or brick works plastered with cement or other non-absorbant material and the floor shall be slope that any liquid discharged on it shall rapidly and easily flow to the outlet.

8. Every privy shall be provided with a movable receptacle to receive nightsoil.

9. Arrangements must be made for the separation of urine from fæcal matter.

10. The owner or occupier of any land on which there is a privy must shut out such privy by sufficient roof and enclosure by non-combustible material or by wall from the view of person passing by or resident in the neighbourhood.

11. The floor inside the latrine must be made impervious by cement concrete and plastered with cement or by flooring with Cuddapha or burnt slabs, with neat cement pointing so that water and other watery substance may not accumulate inside.

12. Every privy should be so constructed that the bottom of the receptacle for nightsoil, urine or ablution water shall be at a level at least two feet above the ground level.

13. Every person who shall construct a new privy shall construct the same in such a way that the nightsoil receptacle shall be at a distance of 10 feet from any public road or place of public resort, 20 feet away from any kitchen, 25 feet from any place used as human habitation, and 60 feet from any well, tank or stream, the water of which is used for drinking purposes, provided that where the maintenance of any such distance is absolutely impossible, the president, may, if he thinks no injury to health will result from the proposed position of a privy, sanction the reduction of such distance down to half that prescribed above.

14. A pucca drain, with cement concrete and plastered with cement with proper slope must be constructed and the water of the privy should be left into the conservancy drain through a drain.

15. Any person infringing these bye-laws is liable on conviction before a magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50

TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, GUDIBANDA.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (1) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act 1951, (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951) and in conformity to Government Notification No. L. 9729—Ml. 152-52-32, dated 14th February 1953, the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, is pleased to make the following rules for the levy and recovery of the special sanitary cess on private latrines, premises or compounds.

RULES.

1. A special sanitary cess as per schedule noted below shall be paid by the owner or occupier of the house, where latrine is arranged to be cleaned by the Municipal Agency.

2. The special sanitary cess shall be payable in quarterly instalments to the Municipality.

3. The special sanitary cess will be entered against the names of the owner whose duty it is to see that regular payment is made to the Municipality in time. The payment will be received from the occupiers also if they are paid voluntarily, but the responsibility of the owner does not cease, if the occupier fails to pay the special sanitary cess.

SCHEDULE.

Name of tax	Class or property liable	The rate at which the cess is liable
Special sanitary cess.	On all latrines conserved by the Municipality except those constructed at the cost of the Municipal funds.	One per cent on the rental value.

Bye-laws for regulating the use of Public Parks, Gardens and Open Spaces framed under Section 41 (1) (*x*) *of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act*, 1951, *by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda Town.*

BYE-LAWS FOR REGULATING THE USE OF PUBLIC PARKS, GARDENS AND OPEN SPACES.

1. In these bye-laws, the words 'public parks, gardens and open spaces' shall mean such public parks, gardens and open spaces as are vested in or are under the control of the Municipal Council.

2. *Parks, Gardens or Open Spaces when to be kept open.*—Every public park, garden and open space shall remain open to the public between such hours as may be notified by the President on the Notice Board to be placed in some conspicuous part of the entrance to such park, garden or open space.

3. *Public Entertainment, Ceremony or Exhibition.*—No public entertainment, ceremony or exhibition shall be held in a public park, garden or open space, except after permission has been obtained from or given by the President in that behalf. Such park, garden or open space shall be kept open or closed for such period and upon such terms and conditions as may be considered expedient by the President and notified in the manner mentioned in Bye-law No. 2 or by notification in one or more local newspapers. This shall not apply to meetings that come under Bye-law No. 4.

4. *Public meetings in parks, etc.*—No public meetings shall be held in any public park or garden except in such portion thereof as is set apart by the Municipal Council for the purpose of such meetings, and in any public park, or garden when any such portion is not set apart, no public meeting shall be held without the permission of the President.

5. *Entrance or Exit.*—No person shall enter or quit a public park, garden or open space except by one of the gates or other opening, if any, provided for the purpose.

6. *Prohibition against defacing or displacing Notice Boards.*—No person shall deface or displace any board or tablet in a public park, garden or open space wherein any notice or bye-law of the Municipal Council is exhibited.

7. *Prohibition against bringing of animals.*—No person shall bring into a public park, garden or open space any animal whatsoever except dog in leash or suffer to remain therein any animal belonging to him or in his charge.

8. *Posting handbills.*—No person shall, exc where the written permission of the President, post or pal Cou bill, placard or notice in any part of or upon any *Penalt* public park, garden or open space nor shall any h of an be distributed in any public park, garden or ope Magis e. ept with the permission of the President. to rupe

9. *Prohibition against removing or disturbin* No person otherwise than in the discharge of *ramed* duty as a servant of the Municipality, shall *r Sectio* disturb any soil, turf or flowerbed or pluck any *ies Act,* leaf in a public park, garden or open space. *he Est*

10. *Damaging property or throwing rubbish.*—N *Council* shall destroy, injure, deface, soil or defile any pa wall, fence, barrier or railings in or enclosing an *dent.*— park, garden or open space or any part of ed to a building, monument, work of art, ornament or de e rules or any other structure or erection of any M on the property in a public park, garden or open space. Mysor

11. *Throwing stones, etc.*—No person shall thro 4 and discharge into a public park, garden or open spac or other missiles. s.

12. *Prohibiting the climbing of trees, walls,* Buildi person shall climb any tree, wall, fence, barrier, per or post in or enlosing a public park, garden or open wa

13. *Games.*—No game shall be played in a publ and garden or open space, except subject to such condit wa may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Presid aking notified on a notice board placed in some conspicuo pal of the entrance of the public park, garden or open s aunch

14. *Drinking.*—No person shall drink within of park, garden or open space any intoxicating liquor. Ado

15. *Erections.*—Except with the written permi any the President, no person shall erect any post, rail all pole, tent, booth, stand, building or other structu The public park, garden or open space. the

16. *Sale of articles.*—No person shall, except un written permission of the President, sell or offer or of for sale or left to hire or offer or expose for letting the any commodity or article in a public park, gar tio open space. Whe

17. *Drying or bleaching linen.*—No person shall Mu or deposit any linen or other fabric in a public Tr garden or open space for the purpose of drying or ble su the same. th

18. *Obstructing or disturbing servants on du* he V *others.*—No person shall wilfully obstruct, distu sig interrupt any other person in the proper use or enjo th of a public park, garden or open space or wilfully ob All c disturb or interrupt any officer or servant of the M sh pality or any person employed by the Municipality Pr execution of his duty. Whe

19. *Nuisance.*—No person shall commit nuisa de public park, garden or open space. M

20. *Creating disturbanc or causing annoyanc* it *public.*—No person shall create disturbance or in annoyance to the public in a public park, garden o du space or use abusive, obscene or profane language. m

21. *Prohibition of entry of person suffering* rovi *loathsome or infectious disease.*—No person who is su b from any loathsome or infectious disease shall e public park, garden or open space.

22. *Prohibition of Grazing, etc., of animals in parks.*—No person shall graze or feed any animals, or any animal to be grazed or fed on any grass or tree i public park, garden or open space.

23. *Prohibition of writing, etc., on trees.*—No shall write, paint, cut or carve or affix anything o tree in any public park, garden or open space.

24. *Prohibition of driving nails, etc., into trees* person shall drive any nail or ring or any other s fr article into any tree in any public park, garden o on space. ati

25. *Prohibition of tethering animals to trees, etc* he person shall tether any animal to any tree or fence o itu in or pertaining to, any public park, garden or open sp cil

26. *Prohibition of bathing, etc., in tanks and* Bu *etc.*—No person shall bathe or wash clothes in any r f pond or ornamental water storage in any public pa o ne

garden where a notice to that effect is put up by the Municipal Council.

27. *Penalty for breach of bye-laws.*—Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with a fine which may extend to rupees twenty-five.

Rules framed by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, under Section 46 (1) (b) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, fixing the functions of the President and the Establishment, as adopted by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda:

President.—In addition to powers that are or may be delegated to any Municipal Officer or staff, under the Act or these rules the President shall exercise the powers conferred on the Municipal Council by the following sections of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, Sections 109, 123, 174 and 180:—

Sections.	*Subject matter.*
109	Buildings made of inflammable materials, grant of permission for the erection of roofs and external walls of buildings made of inflammable materials and power to require the removal of roofs and walls made of inflammable materials.
123	Taking action for the encroachment on the Municipal drains, etc.
174	Launching prosecutions for offending the provisions of the Act.
180 (1)	Adoption of alternative procedure by suit in lieu of any process of recovery of Municipal funds allowed under the Act.
(2)	The common seal of the Municipality shall be in the custody of the President and shall be affixed under his orders to all contracts and instruments of transfer of property executed on behalf of the Municipal Council in pursuance of a resolution passed at a general meeting.
(3)	Whenever any sum has to be drawn from the Municipal fund deposited in the Government Treasury or with the Bank of Mysore, Ltd., such sum shall only be drawn by a cheque signed by the President. The Vice-President may however be empowered to sign cheques in payment of bills passed by the President.
(4)	All correspondence on behalf of the Municipality shall be conducted by and in the name of the President.
(5)	When the President under Section 24 of the Act deputes the supervision of a department of Municipal Administration to the Vice-President it shall be presumed, in the absence of written instructions to the contrary, that all powers and duties of the President in respect of that department are delegated to the Vice-President: Provided that nothing contained in this Rule shall be deemed to authorise the Vice-President:— (a) to suspend the execution of any resolution passed by a Managing Committee; (b) to revise any order passed by the Executive Officer; (c) to anticipate the decision of any Managing Committee; and (d) to exercise any powers beyond those specified in Section 26 of the Act.

Rules framed under Section 45 (1) (a) read with Section 27 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act for regulating the conduct of business and delegation of any of the powers or duties and the appointment and constitution of committees of Gudibanda Town Municipal Council.

1. *Business to be conducted if a quorum be present at the hour fixed for the Meeting.*—At the hour fixed for a meeting of the council if a quorum be present, the business President nor the Vice-President be present, the Councillors present may proceed to choose a Chairman under sub-section (5) of Section (27). If the President or the Vice-President arrives after a presiding councillor has been chosen by the Councillors the presiding Councillor shall leave the chair, and the President or Vice-President shall preside.

2. *Absence of Quorum in a Meeting.*—If during a meeting the presiding authority notices that a quorum is not present, or any Councillor calls the attention of the presiding authority to the fact that a quorum is not present, the presiding authority shall immediately suspend the business of the meeting and shall count the number of Councillors present, and if that number is insufficient to form a quorum, the presiding authority shall follow the procedure laid down in sub-section (7) of Section 27.

3. *Confirmation of Minutes of previous Meeting.*—At the commencement of the proceedings of each ordinary general meeting, the minutes of the previous general meeting shall be read. If any Councillor present objects to the minutes as having been incorrectly or incompletely recorded, the presiding authority shall, after taking the sense of the meeting make such amendments as he thinks proper and the amended minutes shall then be confirmed and signed by the presiding authority.

4. (a) *Order to be observed.*—A Councillor wishing to speak must rise in his place. The Councillor who first rises to speak has the right to be heard. In cases of doubt the presiding authority shall decide who is entitled to speak. No interruption to the speech of a Councillor shall be permitted, except that the presiding authority may call the Councillor to order, and any other Councillor may rise and request the presiding authority to call the speaker to order, or request the presiding authority to notice that a quorum is not present.

(b) *Procedure for putting questions.*—All questions from the Councillor to another relating to the business of the meeting shall be put through the presiding authority.

5. (a) *Order.*—The presiding authority shall preserve order and all points of order shall be summarily decided by him, no discussion thereon being allowed, unless he shall think fit to take the opinion of the Councillors present. The presiding authority may adjourn any meeting that refuses to obey his ruling on a point of order.

(b) *Councillor called to order to resume his seat.*—A Councillor called to order by the presiding authority shall resume his seat till the decision of the point of order raised, provided that the presiding authority may allow the member to speak on the point of order raised. If any Councillor desires to dispute the decision of the presiding authority, he may bring forward a proposition at the following meeting.

6. *Grouping of items of business.*—If more than one meeting be held the same day, it shall be competent to the presiding authority with the consent of the majority of the Councillors present, to submit for consideration as one subject, for disposal by one meeting any two or more items of business relating to the same subject although some of such items shall appear on the agenda papers of another and distinct meeting to be held on the same day.

7. *A proposition may be divided.*—The presiding authority shall have powers to divide into two or more distinct propositions, any proposition or amendment which in his opinion is so complicated as to be likely to lead to confusion or inconvenience by being debated on as one proposition.

A proposition when divided need not be moved and seconded more than once.—But when by virtue of this rule a proposition or amendment is divided, it shall not be necessary, unless the presiding authority decides to the contrary, for the second and following portions of such proportion or amendment to be again separately moved and seconded. But the propositions so divided shall be put to the vote by the presiding authority one after the other.

8. *Mode of addressing the Meeting.*—Each Councillor rising to speak shall direct his speech to the question before the meeting or an amendment which he is himself about to propose or to a point of order

y to speak again to such proposition or amendment:

ovided that the mover of a proposition or amendment have a right of reply, after the presiding authority ascertained that no other Councillor entitled to speak s to speak:

ovided further that any Councillor may second a osition or amendment by saying "I second the osition or amendment" and may reserve his right to later:

ovided also that a Councillor who wishes to explain misconception of expressions used by him may do so the permission of the presiding authority.

Routine resolutions may be put to Meeting without moved or seconded.—Routine resolutions such as rding periodical statements or confirming the proceeds of a Committee, may be put to the meeting by presiauthority without their having been moved or seconded. ositions regarding the choice of a presiding Councillor, urnments and the like must be seconded, but need not writing.

cept as provided above every proposition and every ndment must be in writing and must be seconded.

solutions of committees to be moved and seconded by bers.—When a resolution of a committee is submitted e General meeting for adoption, its adoption should arily be moved and seconded by members of the mittee.

). *Amendments.*—After the proposition has been ed and seconded, any Councillor may propose an amendt thereto:

Provided that no Councillor shall be at liberty to pro- more than one amendment to any proposition except n such proposition is for the passing of a budget or of of general rules, or is otherwise of such a nature as to ire the making of many amendments to different parts

l. *Presiding authority to read propositions to the ting.*—The proposer of any amendment shall state it or it in writing to the presiding authority at any time re he resumes his seat. When the mover of a proposi- or amendment has resumed his seat, the presiding iority shall read the proposition or amendment to the ting and ask if any Councillor seconds the proposition amendment and until the same is seconded, the iding authority shall not permit any discussion on the ition. If no Councillor seconds the proposition or the ndment, the presiding authority shall declare that the osition or amendment is lost.

2. *Speeches should not be read.*—A Councillor shall read his speech, but may refresh his memory from s and may, with the consent of the presiding authority passages from books or documents cited on behalf his ment.

3. *Any Councillor may move proposition of which notice been given if original mover is absent or unwilling.*—If uncillor has given due notice to a proposition and if Councillor be not present at the meeting or shall have ed to be a Councillor before the meeting or be illing to move the proposition of which he has given ce any Councillor present at the meeting with the ent of the presiding authority, move the proposition of ch notice has been given.

4. *Amendments to omit words, etc., from original osition to be clear and relevant and not mere negative of ious propositions.*—An amendment shall usually be in form of a proposal to omit words from the original osition to insert words therein or to add words there-

Every amendment must be relevant to the proposition proposed to amend and must be framed so as to form ewith an intelligible and consistent sentence. An ndment which is the direct negative of the proposition ll not be allowed.

5. *Amendments may be sent to the President beforehand vriting.*—A Councillor who intends to propose an ndment to a proposition is at liberty to send or deliver any time beforehand to the President or the presiding

entered upon.—Each amendment must be decided before the next amendment is entered upon, but after any amendment has been proposed and seconded, any Councillor may move that the amendment be amended by the omission, insertion or addition of certain words and the presiding authority shall there upon ask if any other Councillor seconds the proposals and if seconded the proposal to amend the amendment shall then become the question before the meeting.

17. *No Amendment to words already resolved be made.*—No amendment may be made to words which it has already been resolved shall stand part of, or to be added to the original proposition or amendment except by addition of other words.

18. *Amendment once negatived not to be proposed.*—No amendment may be proposed which is the same in substance, as a proposition or amendment which has been negatived during the meeting.

19. *Proposition or amendment not to be withdrawn.*—A proposition or amendment which has been moved and seconded cannot be withdrawn without the permission of meeting.

20. *Presiding Authority to move propositions without quitting chair.*—The presiding authority may move and second propositions or amendments, speak and vote without vacating the chair.

21. *Voting.*—When a question is put to vote, the presiding authority shall call for a show of hands, and the presiding authority or a Councillor at his request shall count the hands shown for and against and declare the results. If any Councillor challenges the correctness of the number thus declared, the heads shall be counted a second time; provided that if any two Councillors request a poll, the presiding authority shall call the roll of the Councillors and record on the minutes of the meeting the names of the Councillors voting for and against.

The presiding authority, unless he refrains from voting, should give his casting vote, the proposition shall be held to be neither passed nor rejected and may be brought forward at a subsequent meeting.

22. *No Member obliged to vote.*—A Councillor who is present at a meeting may refrain from voting. If the question before the meeting be the confirmation of a report or proceedings of a committee, the member of that committee may vote. If the conduct of a Councillor be in question that Councillor may vote.

23. *Result of equality of votes.*—When there is an equality of votes and the presiding authority refrains from giving his casting vote, the proposition shall be held to be neither passed nor rejected and may be brought forward at any subsequent meeting.

24. *Budget Discussion.*—When a budget or reappropriation statement is laid down before a general meeting, the procedure shall be as follows:—

(i) The presiding authority shall read each item of the abstract of receipts and expenditure and shall, without any mover or seconder put to the meeting the question "that this item stand part of the budget or reappropriation statement."

(ii) If any Councillor propose to reduce or increase or strike off the item and the proposal to be seconded, such proposal to be seconded, such proposal shall be treated as an amendment and shall become the question before the meeting.

25. *Proposals to adjourn a Meeting or for closure or to postponing, etc.*—A propoal to adjourn a meeting or for closure or to postpone the consideration of a question shall take precedence over any other proposition before the meeting.

Bye-laws for regulating the use of Public Bathing and Washing places in Gudibanda Town Municipality under Section 48 (1) (m) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1. No person of one sex shall bathe or wash in any bathing place or washing place belonging to and set apart by the Town Municipal Council for the use of persons of the other sex.

2. No person suffering from any contagious disease shall bathe or wash in any bathing place or washing place belonging to the Town Municipal Council.

3. No person shall bathe or wash either in the vicinity or outside or in any part of any bathing place or washing place other than in the places set apart for the purpose.

4. Any person who contravenes any of these bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two rupees.

Rules framed by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, under Section 61 (b) read with Section 62 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for the levy and recovery of a rate on buildings and Lands (Rules framed on the basis of model rules made by Government in Notification No. L. 9392—Ml. 152-52-4, dated 17th September 1952.)

1. A rate on buildings and lands shall be levied in the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, for Municipal purposes.

The rate on the following basis shall be payable and on the dates indicated hereunder :—

Particulars	Rate	Date
(a) Lands not occupied by buildings and not appurtenant to any building or attached thereto for use therewith as a garden on pleasure ground or for the pasturage of the animals kept for private use.	Eight annas for every one hundred square yards.	In advance in two half yearly instalments in the months of April and October each year
(b) Buildings or lands or both not following under (a).	6 per cent on the annual letting value.	Do

2. *How rates may be collected.*—The rates imposed by these rules shall be collected by the Municipality departmentally.

3. *Remissions.*—Subject to the sanction of Government remissions may be made to any extent by the Municipality on the recommendations of the Municipal Council, in cases in which the Municipal Council is satisfied that the recovery of the amount proposed for remission would entail undue hardship on a poor man.

4. *Claims for refund when not entertainable.*—No claim for refund of any sum paid to the Municipality on account of rates on buildings or lands shall be entertained, unless application therefor is made in writing within ninety days, after the expiry of the year to which the claim relates.

5. *Payment of refund when not to be made.*—No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitled to it applies for payment within three months of delivery to him of the notice of the refund having been duly authorised. In such notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall be always stated.

6. *Order for payment of refund to be written on the bill form.*—Every order for payment of a refund shall be written on a bill in the form given in schedule " A " and signed by the President.

7. *Entry in the assessment list on Sub-Division.*—Where any property is sub-divided on application being made to the Municipal Council intimating such sub-division the Municipal Council shall unless they see any objection to the same cause each sub-division to be entered in the assessment list as if it was a separate property.

8. *How bills prepared and issued.*—All bills under section 92(1) shall be prepared from the assessment list and from information obtained by process in accordance with bye-laws framed under section 48(1)(i) and shall be issued under the signature of the President or other officer authorised by the President.

9. *Suspension of process for recovery when notice of vacancy received.*—When a notice of vacancy has been under section 79, process for the recovery of the dues of the current year or instalment period may be suspended till final orders are passed on the notice.

10. *Owner should give notice of re-occupation.*—When an owner has given notice of vacancy, he shall also give notice in writing to the President within fifteen days of the date of subsequent re-occupation and failing this he shall not be entitled to any refund if it be found that his

11. *Notice Fees.*—For every notice of demand issued under sub-section (3) of section of 92 of the Act, Fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
If the demand is less than ruppes 10	0	2	0
If the demand is less than rupees 20	0	4	0
If the demand is less than rupees 40	0	6	0
If the demand is less than rupees 60	0	8	0
If the demand is less than rupees 80	0	12	0
If the demand is less than rupees 100 and above ...	1	0	0

12. *Warrant Fees.*—For every distraint made under sub-section (5) of section 93 of the Act fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
If the distrained amount is less than rupees 10 ...	0	4	0
If the distrained amount is less than rupees 20 ...	0	8	0
If the distrained amount is less than rupees 40 ...	0	12	0
If the distrained amount is less than rupees 60 ...	1	0	0
If the distrained amount is less than rupees 80 ...	1	8	0
If the distrained amount is less than rupees 100 ...	2	0	0
If the distrained amount is less than rupees 100 and above	3	0	0

13. *Maintenance.*—Rates as per accompanying statement shall be charged for maintaining live-stock distrained under section (5).

Serial Number	Description of live-stock	Cost for the supply of fodder for each head of live-stock per day or fraction of a day		
		Rs.	a.	p.
1	Elephant	3	0	0
2	Camel	1	0	0
3	Buffalo	0	8	0
4	Buffalo Calf	0	4	0
5	Bullock or cow...	0	4	0
6	Heifer or Calf	0	2	0
7	Goat or Sheep...	0	1	0
8	Kid	0	1	0
9	Horse	0	4	0
10	Fowl	0	2	0
11	Donkey (either younger or grown) ...	0	2	0
12	Pig	0	1	0
13	Birds of all kinds	0	1	0

Provided that no rate shall be charged where the owner of such live-stock pays the full amount of the Municipal dues and receives back such live-stock within three hours from the time of their seizure.

14. The Revenue Inspector, the Bill Collector or any other executive official of the Municipality is authorised to receive Municipal dues under these rules.

15. *Under section 46(1) when Municipal dues may be written off.*—Arrears of the tax may be written off as irrecoverable if, after it has been outstanding for at least a year in the case of a sum less than rupees 5 and three years in other cases, the Municipal Council is satisfied that processes for recovery have been pushed on with due promptness and diligence and that the sums due cannot be recovered within any reasonable time or by any legal process.

16. *Exemptions.*—In the following cases no tax shall be levied—

(*a*) Building set apart for the occupation of His Highness the Rajpramukh of Mysore.

(*b*) Buildings belonging to Government and used solely for public purposes and not used or intended to be used for residential purposes or purpose of profit unless the Government consents to the levy of the tax.

(*c*) Building or part of building exclusively used as a place of public worship or for charitable purpose.

(*d*) Buildings which are the property of the Municipality.

(*e*) Musafirkhana building belonging to the District Board, Kolar.

SCHEDULE " A ".

District..... Refund Bill.....

Number of Payees	Name of Payee	Amount of refund	Grounds of refund	Date on which the amount claimed is credited in the Treasury Accounts	The head of accounts under which it is credited	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

ertified that the amounts have been credited in the ounts shown as above.
reasury Officer.

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es for the levy and recovery of toll under Section 61 (b) (i) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 on vehicles entering the limits of Gudibanda Town framed by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

Tolls at the rates mentioned in schedule shall be ed upon the vehicles specified therein entering the icipality and shall be paid on demand.

The person in charge of the toll-gate shall give the son paying the toll a proper receipt showing the unt received, the date and hour of payment and the ription or marks of identification of the vehicles.

Exemptions.—In following classes of vehicles no toll l be levied.

(i) Bicycles used by President, Vice-President, Execu- Officer and other executive staff of the Municipality.
(ii) Government vehicles on duty.
(iii) Cycles used by Police, Electrical and Postal Depart- ts' Executive staff.

Toll shall be levied only once in respect of each cle passing through the toll-gates of the Municipality, ny day counted from sun rise to sun rise irrespective e number of times the vehicle enters the Municipality e different routes by which it enters.

The person in charge of the toll-gate shall be bound aintain a proper account of the daily collection and e traffic passing through the toll-gate and it must be ced for inspection whenever called upon by the dent, Vice-President or the Executive Officer of the icipality.

Any person may before the expiry of the period ioned in the permit apply in writing to the President enewal of the permit.

Whenever a person who has compounded for a defi- period desires to discontinue to run his vehicle within eriod he may apply for the refund of the balance of y, if any, paid by him in advance and on reasonable being shown the President may refund the excess int, if any, paid by him, provided that no refund shall lowed for a sum less than one-third of the aggregate int, due for the period for which the composition is ed. All applications for such refund shall be present- thin fifteen days from the date of such discontinuance the lapse of which any such claim shall not be consi- l under any circumstances whatsoever.

REFUNDS.

Any person from whom toll has been recovered un- orisedly or in excess of the amounts prescribed in ct of any particular vehicle may apply in writing with the receipt to the President of Municipality for efund of the amount paid, within one month of the ent of such toll. Thereupon the President may the claim investigated and disposed of.

GENERAL.

If the right of collection of toll has been formed out omposition fees collected by the President should be at the credit of the contractor and adjusted towards ues in the final instalment for the year.

SCHEDULE.

	Rs.	a.	p.
on every bus or lorry	0	8	0
on every cart or other vehicle drawn by bullocks, ... Buffaloes, horses or mules if laden.	0	4	0
on every cart	0	6	0
on every cart or other vehicle drawn by bullocks, ... buffaloes, horses or mules if not laden.	0	2	0
on every elephant, camel, etc.	0	4	0
on every other vehicle with springs including a ... tricycle or a bicycle.	0	2	0
on every ass	0	1	0
on every horse or bullock laden	0	2	0

Bye-laws for the levy of toll on vehicles entering the limits of Gudibanda Town framed by the Town Municipal Council Gudibanda.

BYE-LAWS REGARDING LEVY OF TOLLS.

1 The Municipal Council shall establish toll-gates for the purpose of collecting tolls on the several routes leading into the town and notify the location of such toll-gates.

2 The toll-gates shall be called the Gudibanda Town Municipal toll gates.

3 No vehicles liable to the payment of toll, shall enter into the Municipal limits except by one of the toll gates described hereunder :—

ROUTES OR MARGAS.

1 Chickballapur—Gudibanda Road
2 Bagepalli—Gudibanda Road
3 Hampasandra—Gudibanda Road
4 Yellodu—Gudibanda Road
5 Gouribidanur—Gudibanda Road
6 Bhramahrahalli—Gudibanda Road
7 Holegudibanda—Gudibanda Road
8 Cholasettyhalli—Gudibanda Road

SUNKADA KATTES.

(1) Eastern side gate pillar to the Gudibanda Town.
(2) Western side gate pillar to the Gudibanda Town. (The Anjaneyaswamy Temple).

MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES.

East:—Byrasagara Tank tunnel Vaidyanatheswaraswamy Temple and 8th Mile stone.
West:—Edugarakkammana Temple and 10th Mile store.
North:—Vatadavosaballi Tank tunnel at the Hampasandra Road and Bridge and Vabasandrada Anjaneyaswamy Temple.
South:—Bhyravesvarana Temple, Mantap of Ganiga Muniyappa and Halla of Halegudibanda and Gangammana Temple.

4. The Municipal Council shall have power to change, add to or combine the existing tollgate, if they consider that such a course is necessary for the proper collection of Tolls. Every such change, addition or combination shall be notified in the limits of the Municipality.

5. No toll shall be levied on through traffic. The time limit for through traffic from one end to other end of the town shall be one hour.

6. Every person or owner who is for the time being in possession or use of any vehicle shall be bound to stop at the first toll-gate of entry into the town limit through which he desires to pass.

7. Every such person or owner in possession for the time being of any vehicle shall be bound to give all necessary and true information for the ascertainment of levy and collection of toll, to the person in charge of such toll-gates.

8. If on such information the person in charge of the tollgate considers, that the owner or user of any bus, etc., is liable to pay toll such owner or user shall pay such tolls or the prescribed rates. But if he considers that the owner or user is entitled to exemption, after looking into the pass or permit, if any, the person in charge of the toll shall permit him to proceed.

9. *Penalties.*—Any person who violates or commits breach of the above bye-laws shall render himself liable before a Magistrate to a fine which may extend to rupees twenty.

Bye-laws framed by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda under section 48 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for regulating the erection of buildings constructions, etc., as per Notification No. G.O. L. 10996—Ml. 156-52-20, dated 2nd February 1953.

Model bye-laws regulating the erection of buildings and the construction, maintenance of privies, cess pools, etc.

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1. *Notice to be given.*—The notice to be given to the Municipal Council, under sub-section (1) of section 112 shall be addressed to the President, Town Municipal Council and shall be in the form annexed to these bye-laws.

2. *Plans to be furnished.*—Such notice shall be accompanied by a site plan in duplicate of the land on

which the structure is proposed to be built drawn to a scale of not less than 20 feet to one inch showing:—

(a) The position, nature and use of all existing buildings, thereon end of the proposed building and all appurtenant out buildings;

(b) The area to be occupied by the building and buildings on the land;

(c) The position of latrines or privies and the proposed drainage;

(d) The names (if any) or description of adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts or buildings;

(e) The number of the plot and the name or number of the block and street or road in which the land is situated; and

(f) Where the building proposed to be erected abuts a road, the breadth of such road as measured between the outer edges of the drain, if any, and the line of building on both sides.

(g) Provided that in the case of building of less than 500 in value it shall be sufficient for the site plan to show to the satisfaction of the President without scale, the size of the proposed building and its position on the land, together with the position on the land with reference to adjacent building or lands.

3. The plan required to be produced under section 112 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, shall be in duplicate and drawn to a scale of not less than 8 feet to an inch showing:—

(a) The plan of the ground floor and of each other floor if any with sections and elevations on the same scale;

(b) The levels of the foundations and lowest floor or plinths with reference to the level at the centre of the adjacent roads or streets and level of the site;

(c) The depth and thickness of the foundations;

(d) The height and the thickness of the plinth or basement walls and of the walls above the plinth;

(e) The thickness of the floor or floors and the dimensions and structure of the roof;

(f) The position of the line or frontage of the proposed building with reference to the adjacent side drain of the street or road which the building faces or if there be no such side drain, with reference to the central line of the street or road:

Provided that in the case of buildings of less than Rupees 500 in value it shall be sufficient to show in writing to the satisfaction of the President, the levels at which the foundation and lowest floor are proposed to be laid.

The license and the approved plan shall always be available on the spot for inspection by the Municipal authorities.

4. The plan of every building of more than Rs. 500 in value, shall be accompanied by a specification showing the nature and description of the materials to be used in the construction of the various parts thereof including the dimensions of all beams, bressummers, posts, pillars and columns.

5. *Prohibition of certain sites.*—No foundation of a new building intended for human occupation shall be constructed on a site which has been filled up with or used as place for depositing excrementitious matter or the carcasses of dead animals or other filthy or offensive matter until such matters shall have been properly removed to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council or shall in its opinion have become innocuous.

6. *Location of the building.*—In no new building shall the foundation of the external wall along the street be located less than 1½ feet from the edge of the street including the drain.

7. *Foundation of walls.*—The footings of the walls and the posts of the ground floor of the building proposed to be erected should rest on the solid ground or upon a sufficient thickness of concrete or upon some solid and sufficient substructures as a foundation:

Provided that where a solid rock is met with at or near the surface of the site of such buildings, that is within three feet of the level of the base of the wall the footings may be omitted if the surface of the rock be properly and sufficiently cleaned and stepped or jagged to receive the

8. *Plinth.*—The height of the plinth shall in the case of buildings which are to be built nearer to a street be not less than 1½ feet above the level of the street on which it abuts and in the case of buildings which are to be built farther to a street it shall not be below such height as may be fixed by the Municipal Council.

9. *Insertion of damp proof courses.*—In the case of buildings which in the opinion of Municipal Council are likely to be damp on account of the high level of the subsoil water in the site, if the Municipal Council deems if necessary damp proof courses which shall consist of stone slabs laid in cement vitrified bricks or any other durable material impervious to moisture shall be laid between the foot of the walls of the ground floor and the top of basement which shall be above the level of the adjoining ground.

10. *Chimney.*—Every person erecting a chimney shall so construct it that upper outlet shall be at least 5 feet above the roof of the house.

11. *Height and area of the room.*—(a) The minimum height of every room intended to be inhabited in a building except a room in the roof thereof shall be not less than 8 feet from the floor to the ceiling.

(b) The room in the roof shall have an average height of 7 feet from the floor to the ceiling.

(c) The ground area of a dwelling room shall not be less than 64 sq. feet and no room shall be built which is less than 30 sq. feet in superficial area.

Explanation.—A partition wall not more than four feet high in a room shall not be considered to divide that room so as to make it into two rooms.

12. *Ventilation.*—Every such room shall be provided with ventilation by means of doors and windows, which open directly on to external air spaces not less than two and half feet in width and which have an aggregate area of openings not less than one-tenth of the superficial area of that side of the room, which faces an open space; provision shall be made for openings in this room so as to provide a current of air whenever desirable and an opening for foul air, shall always be kept near the top of the room.

13. *Height of the building.*—No person erecting a building which abuts on a street shall so construct it that any point of it is at a height of greater than twice the width of the street immediately in front of it, including open spaces, if any, provided that nothing in this bye-law shall debar any person from reconstructing any building which had stood within two years on the same site, on the model of and with the same dimensions as the original building.

14. *Aerial projections.*—No person who constructs, alters or adds to a building within the meaning of Section 112 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, shall project aerially, beyond the limits of his site, any part of his buildings, temporary or permanent, so as to make it encroach upon or overhang any Municipal road or lane or the margin thereof or any other Municipal land, except to the extent to which permission may expressly be granted by the Municipal Council.

15. All water spouts to drain roof or other water shall be led down to the ground touching the wall and shall not be so constructed as to discharge water to the inconvenience or annoyance of passer-by or to the damage of Municipal Property.

16. No shutters of stables or other building shall be so constructed as to project on Municipal land when left open.

17. *Inspection.*—For the purpose of facilitating inspection the following shall be the recognised stages in the construction of any building.

(i) digging for the foundation;
(ii) filling in the foundation and raising the basement walls;
(iii) superstructure; and
(iv) all subsequent work.

18. The Health Inspector or the Executive Officer of the Municipality shall be competent to inspect buildings under construction at all reasonable hours during the day and where a license has been granted to satisfy themselves that the work under progress is in conformity with the terms

19. *Drainage to be provided in certain cases.*—In loca-ies where facilities for drainage and daily conservancy ıve not been created on account of such localities not ıving been taken up for laying them out into house sites, ı dwelling houses shall be constructed unless sufficient ıilities for drainage and daily conservancy are provided by e owner of the land to the satisfaction of the Municipal ıncil.

20. *Area of the site built upon.*—As a rule on all sites ıasuring 100'×100' or more no more than half the site all be built upon. In other cases no more than two rds of the site shall be built upon. In the case of sites l houses abutting upon the roads hereunder specified ı Municipal Council may in its discretion, allow a larger ent than half or two thirds to be built upon. Houses ll not ordinarily be built contiguous to each other ept when the width of the site is less than 40 feet, erever practicable a minimum clear space as fixed by Municipal Council shall be left between every two ses. The minimum in no case shall be less than 5 feet e (to be specified by the Municipal Council concerned).

1. *Prohibition of mud walls*—Within the town limits vall of any building shall except with the permission of Municipal Council, be made of mud alone.

2. *Building plot to be levelled.*—The building plot of y building shall be levelled in such manner that rain er may be rapidly drain off into a water course or a ıicipal drain.

GENERAL.

. No building site shall be surrounded by a hedge ntana, aloe, prickly pear or other objectionable plant, a fence of barbed iron wire.

. No pits can be excavated in the sites allotted for ling dwelling houses.

. Every house shall have a decent frontage and no hable or inflammable material shall be used for con-tion.

. No person shall construct over a privy new or old room or structure of any description except another , or bath room.

. If any person has any doubt or difficulty as to the intent or meaning of any matter connected with these aws, of the requirements thereof he may before g notice in writing, of his intention to erect or re-erect uilding, apply to the President, who shall upon receipt h application, give the said person within a week of information as in the circumstances may be necessary.

Notice of completion of building.—Every person hall erect a building shall within one month after the letion of the erection of such building send or cause to livered or sent to the President at his office, notice in g of the completion of the erection of such building.

Special conditions to individual cases.—Notwith-ng anything contained in these bye-laws it shall be ı the discretion of the Municipal Council to attach l conditions to individual cases under Section 112 (2) led that they are not in consistent with the provisions Act.

Every place other than a water closet or bath room d within any house, building or enclosure and ally used for the purpose of nature or keeping ı excreta, shall be considered to be a privy or latrine the meaning of this bye-law.

Every person who shall erect a new building as ıms, agraharams and tenements, etc., shall in con-ı with such buildings construct such number of and in such manner as shall be prescribed in each the Municipal Council;

ided the number of privies shall not, in any case be an two, one for men and another for women.

A person who shall construct a new privy, whether ıection with a building or not, shall construct such pon such site or in such position and manner only l be approved by the Municipal Council.

The foot of every latrine shall be made of cement or halt or of bastard asphalt and laid on a bed of e, three inches thick and shall be so sloped, drained ıstructed as to carry away the fluid with facility

34. Every latrine shall be provided with a seat so m as to compel the excreta to fall entirely into a suitable or receptacle of sufficient capacity placed beneath it.

35. The walls and other masonry of the building s be of stone in chunam mortar and plastered with cemen half inch in thickness from the floor level up to the hei of two feet above the seat level.

36. Every latrine shall be provided with a separ entrance if required by the Municipal Council for the en of scavengers for the purpose of conservancy.

37. Every latrine shall be provided with a "V" sha connected drain sufficiently large, well laid and water prevent its contents from overflowing or stagnate soak into the ground such drains shall terminate an iron p so that the contents of the drain may fall directly int receptacle or municipal drain.

38. All such drains shall be so constructed as to d charge their contents in a proper manner:—

(i) into a municipal drain approved by the Muni pal Council.

(ii) into a moveable receptacle or bucket kept in t cistern constructed at the extremity of the drain approv by the Municipal Council.

39. Every person who shall construct a cesspool co nection with a privy shall construct such cesspools in such manner and in such a position as to admit of contents such cesspool being removed therefrom and from th premises to which such cesspool may belong without bein carried through any dwelling house or public building c any building in which any person may be or may inten to be employed in any manufacture, trade or business.

40. Every person who shall construct a cesspool, sha construct the same upon such site or in such manner an with such materials only as shall be approved by the Muni cipal Council.

41. He shall construct such cesspool in such a manne that it shall have a capacity of not less than ten cubic fee and in any case when there are more than three seats i the privy in such a manner that it shall have a capacity o not less than three cubic feet for every seat in such privy

42. Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of bye-laws Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28 and 30 to 41 shall be punish-able with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

FORM.

(*Vide* Bye-law No. 1).

To

The President, Town Municipal Council.

Sir,

I.....hereby give you notice that I intend to erect on vacant site No.....in block.....of.....division or (to re-erect/add to the existing building bearing Munici-pal Door No.....in block.....of.....division).

2. I enclose the following records:—

(i) A copy of title deed.

(ii) A site plan No.....(not smaller than 20 feet to one inch giving the following particulars).

(*a*) the position, nature and use of all existing build-ings thereon and of the proposed building and all appurt-enant out buildings.

(*b*) The position of latrines or privies, and the propo-sed method of drainage.

(*c*) The names (if any) or description of the adjacent roads, streets bridges, culverts or buildings.

(*d*) The number of the lot and the name or number of the block and street or road in which the land is situated; and

(*e*) Where the buildings proposed to be erected obstruct a road the breadth of such road as measured between the outer edges of the drain, if any, and the line of buildings on both sides.

3. Detailed plan Nos.....(not smaller than eight feet to one inch) showing:—

(*a*) Plans of ground floor.

(*b*) Plans of first floor and succeeding floor, if any;

(*c*) One cross section at least; and

4. I append the following informations :—

			Rs. a. p.
1	The annual Municipal Tax	Ft.	
2	Total area of the site	S.ft.	...
3	Total area of the existing and proposed building.	"	...
4	Total maximum height of the building above the centre of road or street abutting the proposed building.	Ft.	...
5	Width of such street or road at the extremeals of the building.	"	...
6	Level of the site at its lowest ft. above the road level/below the road level abutting it	"	...
7	Nature of foundation made up soil/natural soil	"	...
8	Height of basement or plinth above road or street level.	"	...
9	Material to be used in foundation and walls	"	...
10	Material to be used frame and covering the roof.	"	...
11	Height of invert of drain of latrine above the Municipal drain if it abuts.	"	...
12	Height of invert of drain or bath room above the Municipal drain if it abuts.	"	...
13	Height of invert or kitchen drain above the Municipal drain if it abuts.	"	...
14	If cesspool .....height of the walls closing it above the level of the nearest Municipal drain	"	...

(Sd).....

Dated.....

Bye-laws adopted by Gudibanda Town Municipal Council under Section, 48(2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, *for the purpose of collecting octroi based on the Model Bye-laws framed by Government in Notification No. L.* 14356-*ML*-152-52-18, *dated 24th November* 1952.

Octroi Bye-Laws.

1. The octroi limits for the purpose of collecting octroi shall be the Municipal limits.

2. No article liable to octroi shall be brought within the Municipal limits except by one of the high roads and the cross roads specified in the annexed schedule or by the Railways.

3. (*a*) The octroi posts at which such goods shall be liable to inspection shall be the Ookads on the high roads as well as the cross roads specified in the schedule the bonded warehouse, and every person bringing dutiable goods within the Municipal area shall report the fact at the first of such posts on the route by which they are brought. All officials of the Octroi Department not below the rank of the Mutsadli are authorised to inspect the contents of any conveyance or package under Section 85 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

(*b*) All persons driving vehicles shall stop them at the octroi posts when entering the Town Municipal limits (whenever required to do so by the octroi staff) for the purposes of examining and searching articles liable to octroi.

(*c*) Breach of clause (b) of this bye-law shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding *rupees fifty.*

4. A table showing the articles on which octroi is leviable shall be open to the inspection of any person at the Municipal Office and copies thereof shall be supplied without any charge to any person requiring the same, such table also shall be affixed in a conspicuous place at every post or office at which octroi is levied.

Grant of Licenses for the sale of certain articles.

5. *The conditions* on or subject to which licenses for sale of articles liable to octroi may be granted shall be as follows :—

Octroi License of Wholesale Dealers.

(1) That the licence shall be in force only till the 31st March of every financial year and that it shall be shown to any octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(2) That due written notice of the despatch of all consignment of dutiable articles to the licensee's address and probable date of arrival within Municipal limits be given to the officer in-charge of the Town Bonded Warehouse, that these goods be brought within the Municipal limits between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. and by any schedule and that the parties in-charge report themselves to the first Ookad reached within Municipal limits, a peon from which will accompany the consignment to the Bonded Warehouse and that the importers or persons in-charge of the consignment shall be bonud to answer truly all lawful questions put by the Octroi Mutsaddi or the Officer in-charge of the Town Bonded Warehouse.

(3) That all octroi articles attempted to be introduced within Municipal limits after 6 P.M. and before 6 A.M. or by any other than the public roads described in the said schedule will be considered as contraband and treated accordingly.

(4) That the article subject to octroi duty mentioned above shall not be introduced in to the premises of the licensee or place of business without payment of octroi thereon.

(5) That when by the licensee is authorised to vend (goods to be specified by the Municipality) in any form an account in the accopanying form shall be kept by the licensee of all stock of goods to be specified by the Municipality) imported and disposed of either by sale within the Town or exported beyound the Municipal limits and that such account shall be open to the inspection of any octroi officer above the grade of a peon and shall be submitted to the officer in charge of the Bonded Warehouse on the 15th of every month for verification.

(6) That no dutiable articles intended for consumption in the Town of Gudibanda shall under any circumstances be allowed to be deposited by the licensee in any of the villages immediately beyond Municipal limits.

(7) That the licensee shall not be transferable by sale gift, mortgage or otherwise, and that no persons except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

(8) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 100 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the license, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the president may direct for breach of any of the conditions of the license.

Octroi License, License by Retail Dealers.

6 (1) That the premises of the licensee may be inspected by any Octroi Officer at any time in the Manner, prescribed by the bye-laws.

(2) That in respect of all dutiable articles in the said premises whether purchased or sold by the licensee the octroi duty shall have been paid and the dutiable articles shall have been purchased at the Bonded Warehouse or from a duly licensed wholesale dealer.

(3) That no dutiable article shall be stored or sold in any other place than licensed premises and any dutiable article found in an unlicensed premises is liable to be contraband and dealt with accordingly.

(4) That the licensee shall be in force only for 12 months namely from 1st April 19.....to 31st March ....., and that it shall be exhibited to any Octroi Officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(5) That the licence shall not be transferred by sale gifts, mortgage or otherwise and that no persons except such as are named in the licence shall have the power to act under it.

(6) The licensee shall within fifteen days from the date of issue of the licence to have a sign-board put up in a conspicuous part of the premises occupied by him with the following inscription legibly painted thereon in Kannada and English :—

Number of License.....

Name.....

License to sell.....

(7) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 10 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the licence, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the president may direct for the breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

(8) That the license shall be liable to suspension or forfeiture for breach of any of the conditions of Octroi

7. On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported by the original importer himself beyond the Municipal limits without breaking bulk refunds shall, subject to the following rules, be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import :—

(i) on piece-goods within three months from the date on which octroi was levied;

(ii) all other articles within one month from the date on which octroi was levied.

Provided that no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

8. Any person claiming refund under the above bye-laws shall produce the goods to be exported at the Central Octroi Office together with the original receipt for octroi duty paid thereon and an application for refund prepared in triplicate in the form annexed to these bye-laws. He shall fill up columns 1 to 10 of the application signing and dating the same, before he presents at the Octroi Office. He shall also produce for record in the office a certified copy of the Invoice as per which duty was paid on the article at the time of its import.

9. Any person who has been exempted under rule 6 of the Octroi Rules from production of goods at the

10. The Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted or the validity of the claim, shall fill up columns 11 to 15 and the coupon and hand over the form to the exporter along with a certificate in the form annexed.

Octroi Limits.

East :—Byrasagarada Tank's tunnel, Vidyanatheswara temple and upto the 8th mile stone.

West :—Edeegarakkamma temple and up to the 10th mile stone.

North :—Tunnel Bridge lead to the tank of Votada Hosahalli or the Road of Hampasandra.

South :—Bhyraveswara temple, Mantap of Ganigara Muniyappa, Halegudibanda and Gangannana gudi.

SCHEDULE.

1 Chikballapur—Peresandra Road.
2 Bagepally—Beechagana hally, Gudibanda Road.
3 Hampasandra—Gudibanda Road.
4 Yellodu—Gudibanda Road.
5 Gouribidanur—Gudibanda—Road.
6 Bhramahara hally—Gudibanda Road.
7 Ellodu—Gudibanda Road.
8 Hale Gudibanda—Gudibanda Road.

GUDIBANDA MUNICIPALITY.

Form of application for refund of octroi on goods exported from the Municipality.

To be filled up by the exporter										To be filled up by verifying officer					Coupon
Description of goods	Quantity, number and value	Name of exporter with address in full	Name of person presenting this application with address in full	Place to which goods are exported.	Name of the consignee with address in full	Name of Ookad at which the goods are exported	Date and hour at which goods are to be exported	Means of conveyance	Particulars of packages, e.g., number of bags, baskets, etc.	Deduction to be made from the quantity, number or value of goods.	Why deducted	Net quantity, value or number	Rate of Octroi	Amount of refund	Application No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

I intend exporting the goods mentioned above, from this Municipality, please, refund the duty thereon to. .....
.....who is my authorised agent.

.....

Signature of Exporter or his authorised representative.

Endorsement by Verifying Officer

I have, as far as possible examined the goods mentioned in this application and made entries in columns 11 to 15. I have this day.....at.....A.M./P.M. satisfied myself, that they agree with the details of the application.

.....

Signature of verifying officer.

Endorsement by the Mutsaddi at the Ookad of Export.

I certify that the goods numbering/weighing.....mentioned in this application passed out of the Municipal limits in my presence on.....

.....

Signature of Mutsaddi at Export Ookad.

Report of Refund Clerk.

Checked and agreed with the refund ledger (the exporter has produced receipt No.....in proof of export).

.....

Signature of Refund Clerk.

Pay Rs.....a.....p.....

55

Date.....

.....

Signature.

PAYEES ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

I acknowledge receipt of the amount entered in the payment order, namely Rs.....a.....p.....

Dated.....

.....

Signature of Payee.

Rules adopted by Gudibanda Town Municipal Council under Section 46 (2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for the levy and recovery of octroi under Section 61 (b) (iv) of the said Act based on the model rules framed by Government in Notification No. L. 14388—Ml. 152-52-19, dated 24th November 1952.

Octroi Rules.

1 Octroi shall be levied in respect of animals or goods or both specified in the schedule to these rules at the rates noted against each.

2 The octroi shall be paid at the time of import of the animals or the goods to the octroi mutsaddi in charge of the octroi ookad. In case of disagreement as to the amount of octroi duty payable by the importer of goods imported within the octroi limits, the mutsaddi in charge of the ookad shall cause the importer to take the goods before the President or Vice President or the Executive Officer for the settlement of the duty to be paid.

3 When the goods have been examined at the octroi ookads a pass in duplicate for such of the goods as are liable to octroi duty shall be furnished to the importer by the octroi mutsaddi on receiving such pass, the importer shall forthwith bring the taxable goods to the central octroi office accompanied by a peon: provided that if the duty to which the goods are liable does not exceed five rupees, the octroi mutsaddi may receive such duty and give to the importer a permit showing the nature and quantity of the goods and the duty received; provided also, that in the case of goods imported by railway, the inspector or other officer in-charge of the octroi post at the railway station may, in the same manner, receive duty not exceeding five rupees.

4 When goods accompanied by a pass as aforesaid are brought to the central office, they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the officer in-charge of the octroi office upon ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on the goods, the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the octroi office. When the duty is *paid* as above, a permit shall be granted by the officer incharge of the central octroi office for the removal of the goods showing the quantity of weight of the goods, the duty paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass, one copy of which shall be filed in the office and one copy returned to the octroi post from which it was received. In case the importer wishes to re-export the goods at once, he shall do so only after obtaining a free export pass subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate.

5 With a view to facilitating the appraisement of the value of goods when the tax is assessed on value, the importer may be called upon to produce the invoice of the goods for the inspection of the officer incharge of the central octroi office, whenever the invoice produced by an importer is in a language other than english or kannada, he shall produce a true copy of such invoice translated into english or kannada and verified by the importer.

In case the importer does not produce an invoice he shall give a declaration in writing regarding the quantity number, weight, value etc., of the article, for clearance of octroi duty should the importer fail or refuse to produce the invoice or if the invoice or the declaration produced appears to the officer incharge of the central octroi office to be false or unduly low, the value of the goods shall be assessed by the officer incharge of the central octroi office, at current rates and octroi levied accordingly.

Explanation :—When the appraisement of the value of goods is made on the basis of the invoice the value shall include all expenses such as packing charges freight charges, cart hire, etc., less trade discount shown in the invoice.

6 With the previous approval of the President in each case any carrying agent through whom goods are imported on behalf of persons resident within the Municipality, or any wholesale importer may, on depositing as security such amount not being less than Rs. 250 as may be fixed by the President, be exempted from producing the goods imported by him or through his agency for inspection at the central octroi office, provided that he makes arrangements, satisfactory to the President for the supply to the Municipal Council of correct and detailed lists of all such goods with the names of the consignees in each case. Every such agent shall be responsible to the extent of his deposit for the payment of octroi on all goods which may have left his permises without octroi having been paid.

Provided that the President may at any time cancel such exemption by giving notice in writing to such agent or importer and return to him the amount of his deposit or such portion thereof as may remain to his credit or may in any case require such agent or importer to produce any such goods for inspection at the central octroi office.

Every deposit holder under this bye-law shall submit on or before 3rd of every month the stock accounts of the previous month for verification of the dutiable articles.

Deposit Room.—Central octroi office (bonded warehouse).

7. The Municipal Council shall provide a bonded warehouse in the central octroi office for the custody of goods which may be deposited under rule 3 of the octroi rules.

8. The bonded warehouse shall be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily except on Sundays and Holidays authorised by the President. Arrangements shall, however, be made by the officer incharge of the octroi office for dealing with perishable articles such as betel leaves on such days.

9. Any important depositing goods in the bonded warehouse shall, unless the officer incharge of the octroi office has previously by weighing, counting or appraising as certained the amount of octroi payable thereon, give a declaration in the form appended (Schedule No. 2) of the description, weight, quantity and if necessary of the value of the goods.

10. A receipt in the form appended (Schedule No. 3) shall be given by the officer incharge of the central octroi office for all the goods deposited in the bonded warehouse, and a register of all such goods shall be maintained.

11. The receipt given by the octroi department for depositing the goods should be returned before taking delivery of the articles to which it refers, otherwise the

charge of the central octroi office, may refuse to e articles.

f the depositor does not himself take delivery of le deposited in the octroi office, he must endorse eceipt a request for delivery to the person to whom s it to be made and if the receipt is not produced very of the goods may at the discretion of the charge of the octroi office be withheld until the ntitled in his opinion to receive the same has n indemnity to the satisfaction of the officer e of the octroi office.

Any person who had deposited goods in the bonded use may break bulk or change the packing thereof ication to the officer incharge of the warehouse or n paying full duty thereon, import such goods into nicipal limits covered by a permit or may export ods immediately after the receipt into the octroi ree covered by an export pass subject to the escort octroi subordinate: provided that new packages l-by such pass shall if possible, before they are taken he warehouse be stamped by the officer incharge, so how, that they are under deposit.

export pass shall be in triplicate, the original being d by the officer incharge of the warehouse, and the ate and triplicate delivered to the exporter.

No goods shall be allowed to leave the warehouse torage fee has been paid thereon under the follow- les :—

a) Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of counted from sunrise to sunrise.

b) After that period single rates as in the following shall be charged for seven days or portions thereof.

Kind of goods	Rate Rs. a p.
ees goods bundles.—(i) per bale of 100 lbs. or over.	0 2 0 Per day
per bale of less than 400 lbs. ...	0 1 0 ,,
bacco bundles ...	0 1 0 Per maund or portion thereof per day
rosene and other oils and petrol ...	0 0 3 Per tin per day.
gar and Jaggary ...	0 0 6 Per bag of nine maunds or portion thereof per day.
roundnuts one kandy of 180 seers or two bags or portion thereof.	0 1 0 Per day
mber and other kind of woods ...	0 1 0 Per 100 C.ft. per day.
on and steel or their articles manufactured out of them including machinery	0 0 6 Per Cwt. or fraction thereof per day.
iles (Mangalore pattern) including flooring tiles.	0 0 6 Per 100 or fraction thereof per day.
undles, Boxes, Tins and Bags of other dutiable articles.	0 0 6 Each per day.

—Maund means 24 lbs. for purposes of this bye-law.

(c) Double these rates shall be charged after seven , provided that the President, may in his discretion, w a reduction in, or exemption from, such double rates.

(d) The date of admission and removal of goods shall ton as one day and sundays and the closed holidays l not be taken into account in reckoning the date from ch fees under each class shall be payable, when delay is sed by the inability of the officer incharge of the deposit m to examine and pass the goods, such delay shall not reckoned.

.5. The President may permit any wholesale dealer to upy a room in the bonded warehouse for the storing of iable articles intended for sale to retail dealers in the nicipality and may make such rules regarding the occu- ion of such rooms as may from time to time be found essary.

16. When goods stored by the wholesale dealer in the nded warehouse under the above rule are issued on pay- ent of duty such allowance may be made on the original eight on account of reduction of weight owing to driage wastage as may from time to time be fixed by the resident.

17. All perishable commodities remaining uncleared or nclaimed after 48 hours shall be sold by public auction to e highest bidder at the warehouse. All other goods [illegible] period than for seven days at the bonded warehouse and at the [illegible] pal Office, and provided that goods shall be sold earlier when the storage fees are likely to exceed their value.

18. When any goods are sold under rule 17 of the octroi rules, the sale proceeds shall be credited to the municipal funds, in payment, of duty and storage fees due in respect thereof, provided that if the amount realised by the sale exceeds the amount so due, the balance shall be kept in deposit for one year and any claims for such balance received during that time shall be duly considered by the President. At the expiry of one year, or after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed off, the balance shall be credited to the Municipal funds. No claims shall be admitted after the said period of one year, except by special permission of the Council.

19 The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the deposit room while such goods are being passed into or out of the deposit room or while they remain therein unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the deposit room keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

20 Any person may with the sanction of the President be permitted to use any place as of bonded warehouse on payment of the cost of such establishment and subject to such conditions, as may in each case, be fixed by the President.

21 *Exemptions.*—In the following cases no octroi shall be levied :—

(1) Goods being *bona fide* property of Government at the time of import and accompanied by an invoice certified by the departmental heads concerned, that the property contained therein belongs to Government, provided they are not to be sold to the public.

(2) Kambalies and hand-woven khadi imported into the town limits.

(3) Beedies manufactured in the limits of Gudibanda Town.

(4) Hand loom cloth which have the Mysore Government seal and a certificate from the officer of the Mysore Textile Department certifiying that the goood are hand-woven in Mysore State.

(5) Goods, the proprietory of which is vested in the Municipal Council, with a certificate from the President, that they are the property of the Council.

(6) Articles brought into the town for private use in small quantities, *viz* :—

(1) 100 betel leaves
(2) One viss of sugar
(3) One viss of Jaggery
(4) One seer of tobacco
(5) One Bar soap
(6) Cocoanuts fresh six
(7) Cocoanuts dry 2 seers
(8) Kerosene and other oils :—1 Bottle
(9) Cloth five yards
(10) Groundnuts and Goundnut seeds two bags for *bona fide* agriculturists.
(11) Match Boxes-one dozen boxes

22 A receipt in the prescribed form shall be given for payments made :—

SCHEDULE I

Sl. No.	Name of articles	Rate Rs. a. p.	Remarks
1	Betel leaves	0 0 1	Per hundred leaves
2	Tobacco Raw and products dust and sticks.	0 8 0	Per maund
3	Piece goods	1 9 0	Per cent *ad valorem*
4	Jaggery	0 2 0	Per maund
5	Sugar	0 4 0	Do
6	Cigarettes	0 4 0	Per thousand
7	Kerosene oil	0 3 0	Per tin of four gallon
8	Sheep or goat	0 1 6	Per head
9	Beedies	0 2 0	Per thousand
10	Iron, steel or articles made therefrom, including machinery parts.	1 0 0	Per cent *ad valorem*
11	Match Boxes	0 1 0	Per gross or fraction thereof.
12	Soaps of all kinds fucluding soap flakes, shaving sticks, shaving cream, liquid soap and the like.	2 0 0	Per cent *ad valorem*
13	Cement	0 0 6	Per maund
14	Tiles (Mangalore or similar pattern) including flooring tiles.	1 9 0	Per cent *ad valorem*
15	Coffee seeds, powder and Tea ...	1 9 0	Do
	[illegible] Teak and	0 1 6	Per C.ft.

Sl. No.	Name of article	Rate Rs.	a.	p.	Remarks
17	Diesel oil and other mineral oils ...	0	2	0	Per tin or part thereof.
18	Petrol	0	2	0	Per gallon
19	Coconut fresh	0	8	4	Per hundred
20	Cocoanuts dry	0	6	0	Per maund
21	Arecanut	0	2	0	Per bag or fraction thereof.
22	Gunny Bag	0	0	1	Per bag
23	Hosiery and other textile fabrics ...	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
24	Cuddapah slabs	1	9	0	Do
25	Wheat and wheat flour, mida flour and other wheat productes.	0	4	0	Per bag of 196 lbs. or traction thereof.
26	Ground nuts and Ground nut seeds	0	1	0	Per bag of 100 seers or fraction thereof.
27	Oill seeds	0	4	0	Per candy of 160 seers.
28	Burnt lime	0	4	0	Per cart load
29	Confectionery including all kinds of manufactured sweets peppermint and chocolate,	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
30	Glassware(glass sheets, Plates, Cups, tumblers, Jars, Mirrors, Glass-chimneys, bulbs, bottles, articles partly made of glass, bangles and other glass or icles).	1	9	0	Do
31	All the Electrical goods and parts thereof.	1	9	0	Do
32	Ghee and Vanaspathi, Dalda, etc. ...	0	8	0	Per maund
33	Colour and metal polish ...	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
34	Oats, Bran and chaff ...	1	0	0	Do
35	Porcelain articles and china cups, etc.	1	9	0	Do
36	(*a*) Battery and cells including electric torches. (*b*) Glaxo, horlicks, malted milk or powdered food, cocoa, ovaltine, bournvita and all foods of the like nature. (*c*) Toilet snows, creems, hair oils, vaselines, brilliantine and all kinds of pomade and the like. (*d*) Condensed milk for all kinds of liquid or powder therefrom and ahall inculde chcese or cream and tinned butter. (*e*) Biscuits of all varieties and kinds (*f*) Tooth paste and powder, (All the sub-items intended for sale only).	1	9	0	Do
37	Potatoes and onions ...	0	12	0	(Per bag of 6 maunds or 240 seers) intended for sale only).
38	Cycles and accessories ...	1	9	0	Do
39	Photo frames and pictures ...	1	9	0	Do
40	Brushes of all kinds ...	1	9	0	Do

SCHEDULE No. II.

RULE No. 9

The Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office, Town Municipality of Gudibanda.

Please receive the undermentioned goods and deposit them in koti.

Name of Depositor	Description of articles deposited	No. of packages	Distinguishing marks, if any	Weight	Measurement	Quantity	Value	Remarks
				Mds. Srs.	Cft. C.in.		Rs. a. p.	

I do hereby certify that I have satisfied myself that the entries as made by me above are correct and I am fully aware of provisions of rules Nos. 10 to 14, 16, 17 and 18 relating to the deposit.

Witness :—

Signature.....

Date.....

Signature of Depositor.

Address.....

Date.....

SCHEDULE No. III.

Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse, Gundibanda Town Municipality.

Received for deposit, the undermentioned goods. from.....

Receipt No.	Consignment Number and Date	Goods Despatch Note number	Name and description of articles	Number of articles	Remarks

Octroi Clerk.

Officer-in-charge of Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse.

.....

Rules framed by the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council for the levy and recovery of lighting tax under Section (46) (1) (h) of Mysore Town Municipalities Act 1951, framed in accordance with the Government notification No. L. 14232—Ml. 153-52-16, dated 24th September 1952.

Rules.

1 A lighting tax at a Rate of Re. 0-5-0 per Rupee per year shall be levied on mohatarfa demand (Assessment on buildings and lands) in this Municipality.

2 The tax will be collected in advance in two half-as is entrusted with the collections of taxes on buildings and lands within Gudibanda Town Municipality.

3 A receipt shall be given for the tax paid and no refund of the tax so Paid shall be made under any circumstances, unless it is shown as a double payment for the same period.

Rules for the levy and recovery of general sanitary cess under Section 46 (1) (h) of the Town Municipalities Act 1951, by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

Rules.

1 A General sanitary cess at a Rate of one per centum

tax will be collected in advance in two half-yearly ts in the months of April and October of each ne same manner and by the same agency as is with the collections of taxes on buildings and hin Gundibanda Town Municipality.

ceipt shall be given for the tax paid and no the tax so paid shall be made under any circum- unless it is shown as a double payment for the od.

or the levy and recovery of water rate ater rates under Section 46 (1) (h) of the Municipalities Act, 1951, by the Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

ater rate at a rate of three percentum on the lue shall be levied on mohatarfa demand (Assess- buildings and lands) ni this Municipality.

tax will be collected, in advance in two half- stalments, in the months of April and October of , in the same manner and by the same agency, as ed with the collection of taxes on buildings and hin Gundibanda Town Municipality.

eceipt shall be given, for the tax paid and no the tax so paid shall be made, under any nces, unless it is shown as a double payment, me period.

ramed by the Gudibanda Town Municipal- or the levy and recovery of a tax on kept within the limits of Gudibanda Municipality, in exercise of the rs conferred by Section 46 (1) (L) of Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, ore Act XXII of 1951) under section 61 i) of the said Act.

Notification No.—L. 8011-Ml. 159-54-2, Bangalore, dated 1st October 1954.

annual tax at the rate of Re. 1-0-0 shall be every dog and the said tax shall be payable by ner or person in-charge of the dog.

e tax shall be payable for every official year in and shall be collected in the same manner and by agency, as is entrusted with the collection of taxes ings and lands within the Municipal area.

receipt shall be given for the tax paid, and no f the tax so paid shall be made unless it is shown ouble payment of tax has been made.

ws framed by the Gudibanda Town icipality for regulating construction, ntenance and control of drains, sewers, ptacles for dung and manure, cesspools, er closets, privies, latrines, urinals and nage or sewage works of every description ther the property of the Municipal ncil or not, in exercise of powers ferred by Section 48 (1) U.V. of the sore Town Municipalities Act 1951, sore Act No. XXII of 1951) as per the lel bye-laws as notified in the *Mysore ette*, Notification No. L. 9620-Ml. -53-4, dated Bangalore, 4th November 3.

I Underground Drainage System.

(A) General Provisions.

person shall wilfully or negligently :—

) tamper with or injure or suffer to be tampered injured any works connected with the Gudibanda underground drainage system.

(c) Obstruct, divert, or in any way injure, or alter any underground drainage system.

(B) Provide House connections with the underground drainage system.

2. Private House connections with the Gudibanda Town underground drainage system should only be sanctioned on the application, in the form attached to these rules, which will be supplied in the Gudibanda Town Municipal office to the owner of the premises to be connected or of the occupier with the recorded assent of the owner or of the person primarily liable for payment of property taxes on the said premises.

3. All pipes, fittings and other things and works required for a private house connection shall be of such dimensions, character and material and shall be laid, adjusted or executed in such manner as the President of the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council may, from time to time, generally or specially direct. The work shall be carried out either by the Gudibanda Town Municipality or by a plumber licensed or authorised by the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda in this behalf.

4. No alteration shall be made in any private house connection or the fittings connected therewith except with the written permission of the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda and either by a Municipal Servant of the Gudibanda Town Municipality or by a plumber licensed or authorised by the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda in this behalf.

5. All pipes, fittings and other things forming part of private connections situated within any premises shall in the absence of any special agreement to the contrary, be the property of the owner of the premises.

6. All pipes, fittings and other things connected with such private house connections not situated within the premises as well as any appliances which may be fixed or inserted by the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council within or without the premises but not paid for by the applicant shall be the property of the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council.

7. It shall be incumbent on the owner or occupier of any premises which has a private connection under these rules to keep in efficient repair all pipes and fittings connected therewith, which are situated within such premises, and which are not Gudibanda Town Municipal Property, so as to effectually prevent the underground drainage system being in any way affected.

8. No repair shall be executed except by a plumber licensed under clause 3 of these bye-laws.

9. The President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda or any person authorised by him in that behalf may at any time, between sunrise and sunset enter into or upon any premises to which a private connection is furnished in order :—

(a) to test the working of the system.

(b) to examine the communication pipes and the fittings connected therewith.

(c) to see if everything connected with the system is kept in proper repairs :—

Provided that no dwelling house shall be entered under this rule until six hours notice has been given to the occupier.

10. If any defect likely to interfere within the underground drainage system is to found to exist in house connection pipes and the fittings connected therewith, which are not the property of the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council, the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda may execute any work necessary to remedy such defect and may recover the cost of such work from the owner or occupier of the premises in the manner prescribed for the recovery of taxes :

Provided that if any plumber has been licensed in this behalf, the owner or occupier of the premises may be permitted to have such work executed by such plumber within such period as may be fixed by the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

11. Breach of any of these bye-laws shall render the

To the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

Application for a private connection with the Municipal underground Sewage system.

1. Name of applicant and address with door No. and Street.
2. Door No. and Street at which Connection is required.
3. Name and address of the owner of the premises if he is not the applicant.
4. Nature of connection required.
5. Name and address of the licensed plumber to whom the work is to be entrusted.

2. The person referred to in column 3 above consents to the connection to be made in token thereof he has countersigned the application.

3. Estimate of licensed plumber in duplicate with a sketch showing the Municipal drain and the proposed work, is attached to this application.

Place..... Signature of the applicant.

Date..... Signature of the owner of the Premises.

II. Latrines, Privies, Drains and Dust Bins

1. All the provisions of this bye-law shall apply to latrines or privies and drains belonging to or maintained for the use of any house, building or enclosure which is assessed in the Municipal books at an annual valuation at Rs. 120 or more.

2. Every place other than a water closet or bath room situated within any house, building or enclosure and habitually used for the purpose of answering calls of nature or for keeping human excreta shall be considered to be a latrine within the meaning of this bye-law.

3. Every latrine shall be in conformity with the Municipal Standard design or of such other pattern and size as may be approved by the Municipal Council, Gudibanda :

Provided that any existing latrine, which in the opinion of the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda has been erected on sanitary lines or is capable of being made sanitary at a reasonable cost, shall not be required to be reconstructed in accordance with the Standard design.

4. The floor of every latrine shall be made of cement or of asphalt or of stone slabes painted with asphalt or bastard asphalt and laid on a bed of concrete, three inches thick, and shall be so sloped, drained and constructed as to carry away the fluid with facility into the latrine drain.

5. Every latrine shall be provided with a seat so made as to compel the excreta to fall entirely into a suitable pan or receptacle of sufficient capacity placed beneath it.

6. The pan or receptacle shall be made of iron or of such other material as may be approved by the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda and shall not be broken perforated, rotten or pervious to fluid.

7. In the case of Servants' latrines, the floor shall not be lower than one foot and six inches above the ground level.

8. In servants' latrines attached to dwelling houses a separate receptacle shall be kept for the deposit of the excreta from bath rooms. The receptacle shall be of sufficient capacity and made of such design and material as may be approved by the President, Town Municipal *Council, Gudibanda* and it shall be provided with a properly fitting covers.

9. All servants' latrines shall be provided with dry earth or ash. The occupiers shall see that dry earth or ash is used for all filth pans and receptacles under the seats.

10. Occupiers shall be responsible that all movable receptacles for latrines are tarred once in every month kept in good order and renewed when required.

11. The walls of every latrine shall be plastered on the inside with cement or otherwise rendered impervious to fluid to a height of 2 ft. from the floor.

12. Every latrine shall be provided with a separate entrance, if required by the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council for the entry of Scavengers for the purpose of conservancy.

13. Every latrine shall be provided with a U shaped cemented drain sufficiently large/well laid and watertight to prevent its contents from overflowing or stagnating or an iron pipe so that the contents of the drain may fall directly into a receptacle or a Municipal drain.

14. All such drains shall be so constructed as to discharge their contents in a proper manner.—

(i) into a municipal drain approved by the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council for the purpose.

Or

(ii) into a movable receptacle or bucket kept in the cistern constructed at the extremity of the drain as approved by the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council.

Whenever it is not otherwise expressly stated, the person responsible for satisfiying the requirements of this bye-law, shall be the owner of the house or premises referred to.

15. If the owner or occupier of any house, building or enclosure contravenes any of the provisions of this bye-law he shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine which may amount to Rs. 20.

III Regulation of removal of filth, rubbish, ordure or other offensive matter from the premises the scavenging of which has been undertaken by the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council.

1. The removal of filth, rubbish, ordure, or other offensive matter from a privy or common receptacle for such matter in, or pertaining to a house, building or enclosure is called a house scavenging.

2. Whenever the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council has undertaken the house scavenging of any house, building or enclosure, no filth, rubbish, ordure or other offensive matter shall be removed from the premises occupied by such house, building or enclosure, by any person without the written permission of the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

3. Whoever without the permission of the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, removes or causes to be removed any filth, rubbish, ordure or other offensive matter from any premises, the house scavanging of which has been undertaken by the Town Municipal Connell, Gudibanda shall be punishable with fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

ಗುಡಿಬಂಡೆ ಟೌನ್ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲ್ ಅಫೀಸಿನಿಂದ.

ನೋಟಿಫಿಕೇಷನ್ ನಂ. ಎಲ್. 12913—ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ 152-52-13,
ತಾರೀಖು 14ನೆಯ ನವೆಂಬರ್ 1952.

1951ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ XXIIನೆಯ ನಂಬರಿನ ಆಕ್ಟಾದ ಮೈಸೂರು ಟೌನ್ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಗಳ ಆಕ್ಟಿನ 61 (B) (xii)ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಓದಲಾದ 46 (1) (h) ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ವಹಿಸಿಕೊಡರಾದ ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಚಲಾಯಿಸಿ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು, ಲಾಭವನ್ನು ಸಂಪಾದಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಒಂದು ಉದ್ಯಮ ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯ ಅಥವಾ ಮನುಷ್ಯರಿಂದ ಪಾವತಿಯಾಗಬೇಕಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕಂಥ ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ವಿಧಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಮತ್ತು ಆ ರೀತಿ ವಿಧಿಸಿದ ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಂಡ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು (ಬೈಲಾ)ಗಳನ್ನು ಗುಡಿಬಂಡೆ ಟೌನ್ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಸಭೆಯವರು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಮಾದರಿ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳು (' ಬೈ-ಲಾ 'ಗಳು).

1. ಒಂದು ಮುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಲಾಭವನ್ನು ಸಂಪಾದಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಒಂದು ಉದ್ಯಮ ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸುವ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥ ಉದ್ಯಮ ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯ ಅಥವಾ ಮನುಷ್ಯರಿಂದ ಪಾವತಿಯಾಗಬೇಕಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕಂಥ ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು, ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಸಭೆಯವರು ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರತಕ್ಕ ದರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧಾಯಕಮಾಡತಕ್ಕುದು.

2. ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷವೂ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ ತಿಂಗಳುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡು ಸಮವಾದ ಷಾಣ್ಮಾಸಿಕ ಕಂತುಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ತೆರಿಗೆಯು ವಿಧಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನು ಆ ಮೊಬಲಗನ್ನು ಒಂದೇ ಮೊತ್ತದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾವತಿಮಾಡಲು ಅಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ರೀತಿ ಒಂದೇ ಮೊತ್ತದಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ಮೊದಲೇ ಪಾವತಿಮಾಡತಕ್ಕುದು.

3. ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಪಾವತಿಮಾಡಲು ಬದ್ಧನಾಗಿರುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನು ಟೌನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದಾದರೊಂದು ಷಾಣ್ಮಾಸಿಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು ಅರವತ್ತು ದಿನಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರೋದ್ಯಮವನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ನಡೆಯಿಸಿದಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ಷಾಣ್ಮಾಸಿಕದ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವನು ಆ ರೀತಿ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರೋದ್ಯಮವನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ನಡೆಯಿಸಿದಂಥ ಯಾವ ಅಂಗಡಿ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಸ್ಥಳಗಳಾಗಲಿ, ಈ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ

ಪೂರ್ತಿ ಷಾಣ್ಮಾಸಿಕಕ್ಕೆ ಅಥವಾ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಪಾವತಿ ರುವ ಮತ್ತು ಆ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೆರಿಗೆಯು ವಿಧಿಸಲ್ಪಡಲು ಬದ್ಧನಾಗಿರುವುದು ಹೋಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಯಾವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಾಗಲಿ, ತೆರಿಗೆಯ ಪೊಬಲಗಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಧಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾಗಿಲ್ಲದಷ್ಟು ಪೊಬಲಗನ್ನು ವಾಪಸು ಪಡೆಯಲು ಹಕ್ಕುಳ್ಳವನಾಗಿರ ು. ಪರಂತು, ಆತನು ತನ್ನ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರೋದ್ಯಮವನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನು ುವ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಸಭೆಯ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರವರಿಗೆ ಬರಕ ಕವಾದ ಒಂದು ತಿಳಿವಳಿಕೆಯ ನೋಟೀಸನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಹೊರತು ಅಂಥ ು ವಾಹಿಯು ಮಂಜೂರ್ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕುದಲ್ಲ ; ಮತ್ತು ವಾಹಿಯು ಅಥವಾ ಪಂಡು " ಅಂಥ ತಿಳಿವಳಿಕೆಯ ನೋಟೀಸು ತಲುಪಿದ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಪೂರ್ವ ಯಾಗಿರುವ ಯಾವ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬರತಕ್ಕುದಲ್ಲ.

ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲು

(ಒಂದನೆಯ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ).

ಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರವನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸುವ ಇತರ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಹಾಕತಕ್ಕ ತೆರಿಗೆಯ ಪರಮಾವಧಿ ದರಗಳು.

ಬಾಬುಗಳು	ಯಾವ ಬಗೆಯ ಅಂಗಡಿ ಅಥವಾ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಸ್ಥಳವೆಂಬುದು					
	ತರಗತಿ 1	ತರಗತಿ 2	ತರಗತಿ 3	ತರಗತಿ 4	ತರಗತಿ 5	ತರಗತಿ 6
	ರೂ.	ರೂ.	ರೂ.	ರೂ.	ರೂ.	ರೂ.
ಂಗಡಿಗಳು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಅಂಗ ಡಿಗೂ ವರ್ಷ ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ.	25	15	10	6	4	2
ಾಭವನ್ನು ಸಂಪಾದಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇ ಶದಿಂದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಅಥವಾ ಕಸ ಬನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸುವ ಇತರ ಸ್ಥಳ ಗಳು.	25	15	8	4	2	1
ೊಂದು ಅಂಗಡಿ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ಥಳದ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ವರ್ಷ ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ.						

es for the levy of fees on bus stands framed by the Gudibanda Town Municipality in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (i) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Notification No. L. 768—Ml. 92-52-96, dated Bangalore, 9—12th April 1952.

es for the levy and Recovery of stand fees under Section 61 (v) of the Act, on buses arriving at the Bus stands.

A fee of annas four per bus per day shall be levied every bus arriving at the bus stand, Gudibanda blished or maintained by the Municipal Council, Gudida as prescribed in Schedule 1 to the Act.

The fee shall be collected departmentally and the nicipal employee in charge of the bus stand, Gudida shall give the person paying the fee a proper ipt showing the amount received, date and hour of ment and the Registration No. and one or other identyg particulars of the vehicle.

. The Municipal employee in charge of the bus stand, libanda shall be bound to maintain a proper account of daily collections and of the traffic passing through the d and it shall be produced for inspection whenever ed for by the President, Gudibanda, Vice-President or Executive Officer.

No exemption from payment of fees shall be allowed espect of any bus.

. No refund of the stand fee recovered shall be made er any circumstances.

'he Municipal Council, Gudibanda, have framed the owing Bye-laws regulating the conditions on which persion may be given for the temporary occupation of or erection of temporary structures on public streets or, for jections over public streets and regulating the structures dimensions of plinths, walls, foundations, floors, roofs chimneys of new buildings, etc.

DEPOSIT OF GOODS OR MATERIALS TEMPORARILY ON LAND VESTED IN THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, GUDIBANDA.

. If the owner of any goods or materials deposited on street or place open to the traffic of foot passengers or

against danger to traffic, the President shall cause a notice to be served on him to make such arrangements, within twenty-four hours after receipt of the notice and on his failure to comply with the notice, the President shall enclose a bill of costs for carrying out the work at the owner's expense. The arrangements to be made shall be clearly and definitely specified in the notice.

2 If within twenty-four hours after receipt of the said notice, the owner fails to make the arrangements so specified or to show cause why such arrangements should not be made, the Health Inspector or other official authorised in writing by the President shall forthwith make the arrangements specified in the notice and take necessary action as laid down in sub-section (b) of Section 161. The owner shall have an opportunity within seven days after receipt of the bill to show cause to the satisfaction of the President, that the arrangements made were unnecessary.

II. REGARDING THE PROJECTIONS OVER PUBLIC STREETS.

3 (a) No weather board, sun shade, shop board or any other projections shall be allowed in any street which is less than fifteen feet in width.

(b) In streets which are not less than 15 feet in width permission may be granted for the putting up of weather boards, sun shades, shop boards, etc., not exceeding 2½ feet in breadth.

4 In streets which are more than 30 feet wide, the weather boards, sun shades, shop boards, etc., may be not more than 3 feet in width.

5 The weather boards, etc., shall always be of non-inflammable materials like zinc sheets or asbestos cement sheets.

6 The weather boards, sun shades, etc., shall not be less than 8 feet high from the plinth of the building or surface of the streets.

7 Any breach of the above bye-laws will, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with a fine not exceeding Rs. 5.

The Municipal Council, Gudibanda, have framed the following rules prescribing the fees to be charged for the temporary occupation of or the erection of temporary structures on public streets, etc., or for projections over public streets.

I. DEPOSIT OF GOODS OR MATERIALS TEMPORARILY ON LAND IN THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, GUDIBANDA.

1 The fees chargeable for the use or occupation of any street drain, aqueduct or other land vested in the Municipal Council for the deposit of goods or materials shall be calculated at the rate of four annas per month per square foot of the area occupied and shall be payable in advance.

2 The following is the scale of fees for the unauthorised occupation of different kinds :—

(a) *For awnings.*—Four annas per square foot per month.

(b) For temporary archways across roads : Rupee one only per day for each arch on each road.

(c) The fees for obstructions shall be charged as the scales mentioned above and such charges shall be recoverable in the manner prescribed in the Act, for the recovery of municipal claims.

(d) Occupation of public streets for vending fruits, etc.

3 In such streets or public roads as may be specified and in such parts of the same as may be set apart by the Municipal Council, a fee of two annas per day or per month Rs. 4-0-0 shall be levied for the temporary occupation of a public street for the sale of articles *e.g.*, vegetables, fruits, silk and cotton goods or ware, betel leaf, etc., provided that the President may allow the temporary occupation of the public street in such manner as not to inconvenience the public and may order the levy of a fee not exceeding Rs. 0-8-0 (eight annas), per square yard per month.

4 Any person who takes out a license for a certain area, and subsequently occupies a greater area, without taking out a license for the excess so occupied shall be liable to pay for such excess area an amount calculated at the rate

occupied. This amount shall be recoverable according to the procedure laid down in Section 92 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

II. REGARDING THE ERECTION OF PENDALS OR OTHER PUBLIC STRUCTURES ON PUBLIC STREETS.

5 No pendals or other temporary structures for marriage shall be erected in any street, land or public thoroughfare, without the written permission from the President. On receipt of an application for permission to put up such structures, specifying the situation, size and other particulars, a license will be issued by the President, if he sees no objection thereto, on such conditions as he may think necessary to provide to ensure public convenience and safety and on payment of the following fees.—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. For a pendal 6 ft. broad of 12 ft. long or not exceeding 72 sq. ft.	0	8	0
2. For a pendal exceeding 72 sq. ft. and not exceeding 150 sq. ft.	1	0	0
3. For every additional 150 sq. ft. or portion	0	8	0

(a) No pendal shall ordinarily be allowed to stand for more than fifteen days.

(b) if on the expiration of the time allowed in the license, or the period granted in extension thereto on special application, the person who put the structures does not remove it, the President may issue a notice to the defaulter for its removal within such time as may be fixed by him in each case and at the end of which time, he may have it removed and the cost of such removal shall be recoverable from the defaulter as a municipal demand.

(c) Provided that in the case of pendals intended, for purposes of charity or public utility, permission may be granted free of charge but the period of its existence shall not exceed fifteen days.

(d) Provided no pits or holes should be made in the tarred portion of the road and in other places, the holes made should be filled up by the party himself.

III. REGARDING PROJECTIONS OVER PUBLIC STREETS.

6 The fees for weather boards, etc., for every half-year payable in advance shall be as follows:—

Rupees four for every weather board, etc., not exceeding 2½ ft. in width and 10 ft. in length or fraction thereof.

Rupees six for every weather board, etc., not exceeding 3 ft. in width and 10 ft. in length or fraction thereof.

.....,
President.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, KUNIGAL.

Notification dated 9th May 1956.

No. H.C. —56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Kunigal that the Municipal Council desires to impose the tax on buildings and lands defined in the rules appended.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the *proposed* tax may, *within one month from the date of this* notice, send his objections to the Municipal Council.

Draft Rules for the levy and recovery of a rate on buildings and lands framed by the Town Municipal Council, Kunigal, under Section 61 (b) (i) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

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1 A rate on buildings and lands shall be levied in Town Municipality, Kunigal, for Municipal purposes. The rate on the following basis shall be payable and on the dates indicated below.

Rate on buildings or lands or both	*Rate*
(i) Lands not occupied by buildings and not appurtenant to any building or attached thereto for use therewith as a garden or pleasure ground or for the pasturage of animals kept for private use.	Eight annas for every one hundred square yards and fraction thereof.
(ii) Buildings or lands or both not falling under (i).	Six *per centum* on the annual letting value.

This rate shall be payable in two equal instalments in advance in the months of April and October of every year.

2 *How rates may be collected.*—The rates imposed by these rules shall be collected by the Municipality departmentally.

3 *Remission.*—Subject to the sanction of Government, remissions may be made to any extent by the Municipality on the recommendation of the Municipal Council, in cases in which, the Municipal Council is satisfied, that the recovery of the amount proposed for remission, would entail undue hardship on a poor man.

4 *Claims for refund when not entertainable.*—No claim for refund of any sum paid to the Municipality on account of rates on buildings or lands shall be entertained, unless application, therefor is made in writing, within ninety days after the expiry of the year to which the claim relates.

5 *Payment of refund when not to be made.*—No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitled to it applies for payment within three months of delivery to him of the notice of the refund having been duly authorised. In such notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall be always stated.

6 *Order for payment of Refund to be written on the Bill Form.*—Every order for payment of a refund shall be written on a bill in the form given in schedule A, and signed by the President.

7 *Entry in the Assessment List on Sub-Division.*—Where any property is sub-divided on application being made to the Municipal Council intimating such sub-division, the Municipal Council, shall unless they see any objection to the same, cause each sub-division to be entered in the assessment list, as if it was a separate property.

8 *How bills prepared and issued.*—All bills under Section 92 (1) shall be prepared from the Assessment List and from information obtained by process in accordance with bye-laws framed under Section 48 (1) (i) and shall be issued under the signature of the President or other Officer authorised by the President.

9 *Suspension of process for recovery when notice of vacancy received.*—When a notice of vacancy has been received under Section 79 process for the recovery of the dues of the current year or instalment period may be suspended till final orders are passed on the notice.

10 *Owner should give notice of re-occupation.*—When an owner has given notice of vacancy, he shall also give notice in writing to the President within fifteen days of the date of subsequent re-occupation, and failing this, he shall not be entitled to any refund, if it be found that his premises have been re-occupied during the year or instalment period.

11 *Notice fees.*—For every notice of demand issued under sub-section (3) of Section 92 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates:—

(a) a fee of Re. 0—1—0 if the amount due is less than Rs. 5.

(b) a fee of Re. 0—2—0 if the amount due is not less than Rs. 5 and not more than Rs. 10.

(c) a fee of Re. 0—4—0 if the amount due is not less than Rs. 10 and not more than Rs. 50.

(d) a fee of Re. 0—6—0 if the amount due is not less than Rs. 50 and not more than Rs. 100.

(e) a fee of Re. 0—8—0 if the amount due is not less than Rs. 100 and not more than Rs. 100.

12 *Warrant fees.*—For every distraint made under sub-tion (5) of Section 93 of the Act, fees shall be levied at following rates:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
If the amount distrained, is less than Rs. 5 ...	0	4	0
Do is Rs. 5 and not more than Rs. 10 ...	0	6	0
Do is Rs. 10 and not more than Rs. 25 ...	0	8	
Do is Rs. 25 and not more than Rs. 50 ...	1	0	0
Do is Rs. 50 and not more than Rs. 75 ...	2	0	0
Do is Rs. 75 and not more than Rs. 100 ...	3	0	0
Do is Rs. 100 and over	5	0	0

When peons are kept in-charge of property distrained, additional fee of four annas per peon each day shall be ed.

13 *Maintenance.*—Rates as per the accompanying tement shall be charged for maintaining live-stock rained under sub-section (5).

Description of live-stock	Cost for the supply of fodder for each head of live-stock per day or fraction of a day. Rs.	a.	p.
Elephant	4	0	0
Camel	1	0	0
Buffalo, He Buffalo	1	0	0
Bull, Bullocks, Cow, Horse ...	0	8	0
Calf, Ass or Pig	0	4	0
Ram, Sheep, Lamb, Goat or Kid etc. ...	0	2	0
Fowls and Ducks	0	1	0
Birds of all kinds	0	1	0

—Fodder includes watering each head of live-stock. Provided that no rate shall be charged where the owner of such live-stock pays the full amount of the Municipal dues and recieves back such live-stock within three hours from the time of their seizure.

4 *Who may receive payment for Municipality* :—

(*a*) Executive Officer or Revenue Inspector or Bill ector of the Municipal Office of Kunigal are authorised eceive payment of all due payable to Municipality under Rules;

(*b*) for all sums paid on account of any tax or fees, a ipt stating the amount and the tax on account of which as been paid shall be tendered by the person receiving same.

5 *Under Section 46 (1) when Municipal dues may be ten off.*—Arrears of tax may be written off as overable if, after it has been outstanding for at least a , in the case of a sum less than Rs. 5 and three years her cases, the Municipal Council is satisfied that esses for recovery have been pushed on with due ptness and diligence and that the sums due cannot be vered within any reasonable time or by any legal ess.

Exemptions.—In the following cases no tax shall be d:—

(*a*) Any building or part of any building belonging to Government of Mysore or the Central Government used solely for public purposes and not used or inten-o be used for residential purposes or for purposes of

(*b*) Any building or part of any building used as a of public worship or used for a charitable purposes and not for residential purposes and also buildings or part of any building belonging to District Board.

SCHEDULE 'A'.

District: Tumkur Refund Bill

No. of Payee	Name of payee	Amount of refund	Date on which the amount claimed is credited in the Treasury accounts.	The Head of Accounts under which it is credited.	Remarks

Certified that the amounts have been credited in the accounts shown as above.

Treasury Officer.

N. SRINIVASA,
President.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SHIMOGA.

Notification dated 12th May 1956.

No. C4. 38—56-57. In continuation of this office notification No. C4. 38—55-56, dated 3rd May 1956, informing the public that the dates fixed for hearing the objections are postponed until further notification is issued in this behalf, etc., It is hereby notified for the information of the Public in the limits of Shimoga Town Municipality under Sections 70 and 71 (1) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act 1951, the Revising Authority will proceed to revise the valuation and assessment of buildings and lands of various divisions of the Municipality on the dates noted against them as hereunder, and persons who have preferred or made objections as stated above, may appear in person or by agents and urge their objections at the time of revision—

Name of the Division	Date and Hour of Revision
I Division ...	23rd May 1956 Wednesday from 3 P.M. onwards
II Do ...	4th June 1956 Monday from 3 P.M. onwards.
III Do ...	11th June 1956 Monday from 3 P.M. onwards.
IV Do ...	18th June 1956 Monday from 3 P.M. onwards.

H. T. MANJAPPA GOWDA,
Assessing Officer.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, CHICKNAIKANAHALLI.

Notification dated 26th May 1956.

No. C1. P.R. 44—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of those concerned that according to Section of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the Election of the Vice-President to the newly reconstituted cipal Council, Chicknaikanahalli, at the Election held on 27th February 1956 and notified by Government in . 16374—Ml. 255-55-12, dated 17th March 1956 and also as resolved in the Council meeting dated 23rd May 1956, e conducted under the rules prescribed in Government Notification No. L. 8606—Ml. 150-51-3, dated 12th nber 1951 as per calendar of events noted below. Candidature applications may be delivered to the President on or the due date duly filled up in the prescribed form. Candidature applications not filled up in the prescribed form or red after the due date will not be considered.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS.

Reference to Rules.	Events	Date, Time and Place
2	Presentation of candidature applications duly filled up ...	6th May 1956, Wednesday upto 5 P.M.
3	Publication of names of candidates	8th May 1956, Friday at 11 A.M.
4	Date of withdrawal of candidature applications ...	Before Election commences
1 (1)	Date of Election and Place...	11th May 1956, Monday at 9 A.M. in the Municipal Office
7	Declaration of result of election	After the Election is over

C. K. RAJAIAH SETTY,

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SIRA.

Notification No. H.C. 4—56-57, dated 9th April 1956.

In supersession of all the bye-laws and rules in force, under clause (*b*) of section 62 of the Town Municipalities Act 1951, notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Sira Town, that the Municipal Council desires to impose the tax, rate toll, octroi or cess defined in the rules appended, as resolved at their meeting held on 27th September 1952.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may, within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Objections received after the due date will not be considered.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 (1) (b) (iv) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore with Act No. XXII of 1951), and in conformity to Government Notification No. L. 14136-Ml. 82-51-21, dated 29th February 1952, the Town Municipal Council, Sira, is pleased to make the following Bye-laws for regulating, licensing and inspection of places used as hotels, restaurants, eating houses, coffee houses, sweetmeat shops, bakeries, boarding or lodging houses or for manufacturing ice or aerated waters.

BYE-LAWS.

1 In these Bye-Laws, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context :—

(*a*) "Hotel" means any eating house or place where cooked rice, mutton, beef, poultry, vegetables, dhall and confectionery or refreshment including chapaties, rice, cakes, tea, coffee or similar articles of foor or drink are prepared and sold for price to boarders, travellers or other persons;

(*b*) "restaurant" or "tea-shop" or "Coffee house" means any building or part of a building where milk, coffee, tea, cocoa, and other drinks or prepared articles of food are kept for sale and includes a "Milk Bar";

(*c*) "Bakery" or "sweet-meat shop" means any building or part of building where bread, biscuits, cakes, confectionery and sweets or any other kind of eatables are locally manufactured or kept for sale but does not include a place of business where packed or tinned sweet biscuits or similar articles are kept and sold;

(*d*) "boarding or lodging house" means any place where visitors are received and provided with accommodation with or without food, on payment;

(*e*) "ice or aerated water factory" means any place where ice or aerated waters, sharbaths or any other cool drinks are either manufactured or are sold;

(*f*) Licensee" means the proprietor or any person in charge of any of the kinds of business specified in clause (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), or (*e*).

(*g*) "Licensing authority" means the Executive Officer of the Municipality and where there is no Executive Officer, the President of the Municipal Council.

2 No place shall be used as a Hotel, restaurant, eating house, boarding or lodging house, coffee house, sweetmeat shop or bakery for manufacturing ice or aerated waters without previously obtaining a License therefor from the Municipality, on payment of the fee prescribed in this behalf.

3 (*a*) Any person using or desiring to use any place for any of the above purposes, shall apply to the President for a License. The licensing authority may grant or refuse such license. When the licensing authority refuses to grant the license, he shall, by order in writing, give reasons therefor and an appeal shall lie to the Municipal Council from such order or refusal.

(*b*) No License shall be granted for a period exceeding one year and every license shall be granted so as to expire with an official year; provided that a temporary license for a period not exceeding a fortnight may be granted for any special occasion and such license shall expire with the yeriod for which it is granted.

4 (*a*) Except in the case of an application for a temporary license under the proviso to Bye-law No. 3 (*b*) every application for a license under the Bye-laws shall be made not less than fifteen days before the date from which the license applied for is to commence.

(*b*) Every such application shall be in the form specified in schedule "A" to these Bye-laws.

5 (*a*) The License granted under Bye-law No. 3 shall not be transferable either as regards the person to whom or the place for which it is granted.

(*b*) It shall be in the form specified in schedule "B".

(*c*) The License shall be affixed in a conspicuous part of the place to which it pertains, along with the correct name and residential address of the License.

6 The licensing authority may suspend or withdraw any license granted under Bye-law No. 3 in respect of any place on grounds of public health or safety or where any of the conditions specified in the license is contravened, provided that such suspension or withdrawal of the license shall not be deemed to exempt the licensee or other person from liability to a prosecution under these Bye-laws and provided further that such suspension or withdrawal shall be made only after an opportunity is given to the licensee to show cause, against such suspension or revocation.

7 Any person committing an infringement of these Bye-laws or any of the conditions attached to a license granted under these Bye-laws shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

8 Every licensee shall be responsible for all acts done by his agents or servants in connection with the business for which the license has been obtained.

9 Every license granted under Bye-law No. 3 shall be subject to the general conditions specified in Bye-law No. 10 and the special conditions specified in Bye-law Nos. 11 to 14 in so far as they are applicable, having regard to the particular purpose for which the license is granted. No license shall be granted in respect of any place which, in the opinion of the Licensing Authority, does not satisfy such conditions or any of them,

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

10 Every license under Bye-law No. 3 shall be granted on, and subject to the following conditions :—

(*a*) The premises in respect of which the license is granted shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose of the business intended to be carried on therein and the dimensions of every room therein shall be at least 8′×8′.

(*b*) Each room abutting an open space should have windows of dimension 4′×3′ to secure adequate ventilation andl ighting.

(*c*) Suitable smoke outlets in the form of chimneys shall be provided and maintained in good order so that the smoke may not pervade the dwelling rooms, the dining hall or the portion of the premises where customers are served with food or drink.

(*d*) No cess pools should be permitted on the premises; if sewers exist, they should be properly trapped; if daily conservable latrines are provided, they should be located within intervening open space of at least 15′ from the living room or rooms intended for cooking, eating or for storage.

(*e*) The premises shall have water connection from the public main, where there is a protected system of water supply and such connection and all fittings thereof shall be kept in proper order and efficient action so as to provide for use on the premises, sufficient supply of water for the purpose of business and for thoroughly washing and cleaning such premises. Only water from this source shall be used for all purposes connected with the business. If water has to be stored it shall be stored only in a metallic tank fitted with a tap and covered at the top with a tight fitting metallic lid and placed four feet above the ground level. In all other cases where the supply of water is drawn from a well, a certificate should be obtained as regards the purity of the said water once a quarter or oftener, if necessary, from the District Health Officer.

(*f*) The walls of the premises shall be rendered impervious to water by cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of four feet from the ground level, and the rest of the said walls should be plastered with chunam and whitewashed half yearly or as often as required, by the

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shop or for the manufacture of ice or aerated
e walls shall be rendered impervious to water by
cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of
from the ground level. The floor shall be either
or paved with Cuddapah slabs with cement point-
ufficient drainage shall be provided. The roofing
ain and ratproof.

he place shall not at any time be used for
nimals.

) The licensee shall always keep the premises in
clean and tidy condition.

All refuse or rubbish shall be swept off, and the
t well flushed. A sufficient number of metallic
with lids at the top shall be kept on the premises
hall be cleaned at least once a day and oftener,
y.

) The premises shall be thoroughly washed twice
oftener if necessary ; privies, latrines and urinals
sinfected daily.

All waste water shall be thoroughly drained from
es.

) All the articles of furniture, plates, utensils
ories pertaining to or used for the purpose of the
r which licence is granted shall always be kept
lean.

Plates, cups, saucers, spoons, forks and all other
accessories used for service shall be thoroughly
clean water and sterilised by being immerced in
er or in steam for not less than five minutes
g sent out for service again.

ery table, bench or board on which refreshments
shall be provided with a top, made of marble,
one slab or other non-obsorbent material and
ll be thoroughly cleaned after each service with
h and if necessary, with water.

l provisions or materials used for the purpose of
s shall be good and wholesome and adulterated
r materials shall not be used. Provisions not
immediate use shall be stored in closed bins
alvanised iron or other metallic receptacle
tected against chemical action which shall be
ne benches fixed 1½ feet away from the walls
t be allowed to lie open on the floor.

licensee shall allow only servants who are
lean clothes to attend on the customers.

food stuff of any sort which is stale, unwhole-
ive or in any way unfit for human consumption
on of the Health Inspector shall be stored,
or exposed for sale in the premises.

Dried fruit, cut slices of fruits, cooked food and
icles of food or drink kept ready for human
in the premises shall be stored or exposed for
a manner as completely to protect them from
, flies, or other vermin.

Such articles when exposed for sale shall be kept
sels or plates made of glass or metal covered
or tin lining placing glass cases provided, if
with a flyproof wire gauze at the top for

No such articles shall be touched by hand and
or other accessories shall be used for serving

papers or leaves used for wrapping articles of
clean and stored in a clean rack or box.

person who is suffering from any contagious,
loathsome disease or who has recently been in
n a person suffering from such disease or who
or otherwise unclean shall be employed by
for the purposes of the business nor shall any
be allowed to enter or loiter in or any part of

No person shall be employed in or in connec-
y business carried on in any place licensed
aw No. 3 (for which a license under Bye-law
essary) unless he produces at the time of his
ment therein a certificate from the District
er or any Medical or Health Officer not below
an Assistant Surgeon showing that he is free
ntagious, infectious or lothsome disease, *viz.*,
typhoid, para typhoid A or B cholera or dysentery. After every serious illness, he must produce a certificate that he is not infectious.

(ii) Every person employed or in connection with such business shall produce a similar certificate at the beginning or every official year on or before the 15th April.

(iii) Every such employee shall subject himself to a medical examination whenever directed to do so in writing by the District Health Officer.

(iv) No person who has failed to comply with any of the above requirements shall be employed or continue to be employed in or in connection with the business.

(*r*) The licensee shall forthwith report to the District Health Officer or Health Inspector any case of dangerous, infectious or contagious disease occurring on the premises.

(*s*) The licensee shall keep in the premises a book which shall be open to inspection by the President, Village Panchayat, the Executive Officer, if any, the District Health Officer, or any other Officer of the Municipality specially authorised in writing by the President to inspect the premises.

(*t*) (i) It shall be competent for the President, Village Panchayat Executive Officer, if any, the District Health Officer, any Health Inspector or other officer authorised in writing in this behalf by the President to enter into any place used for any of the purposes specified in the bye-lalw No. 1 between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. or at any other time whie such place is kept open for business, to inspect the premises provisions, articles of food or drink, all utensils and furniture on the premises and to take samples of any provisions any articles of food or drink manufactured or kept for sale therein. Samples so seized may be subjected to chemical or other examination.

(ii) It shall be competent to the President, the Executive Officer, if any, the District Health Officer or the Health Inspector to remove or cause to be removed forthwith from such place any article of food or drink which in his opinion is stale, unwholesome, offensive or unfit for human consumption, besides prosecuting the licensee for violating the bye-laws.

(iii) Whenever the President or Vice-President, the Executive Officer, if any, or the Health Officer is satisfied on personal inspection or on any report of inspection, he may, instead of recommending the prosecution of the licensee, issue to him in writing such directions as he may deem necessary for securing proper compliance with these bye-laws or in the interest of Public Health and the licensee shall forthwith comply with such directions.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS.

Place used as Bakery or Sweatmeat-shop.

11. A place used as a bakery or sweetmeat shop shall satisfy the following special conditions in addition to the general conditions specified in the Bye-law No. 10.—

(a) The premises shall contain separate accommodation for kneading, store and vending.

(b) The walls of kneading room shall be plastered with cement to a height of 8 ft. from the ground level. The ceiling of the kneading room shall be plain and free from crevices.

(c) The surface of every kneading table used in the bakery shall be impervious to water, smooth and free from cracks or crevices and shall be kept covered with a clean cloth, when not in use The pedestals of the kneading table shall be of concrete blocks plastered with cement.

(d) Every person engaged in kneading shall wear a clean white apron of linen or cotton so as to cover completely the front part of his body from neck to knee.

(e) No person shall soil the kneading table in any way.

(f) No person shall transport for sale, bread or sweetmeat from one place to another except in a closed vehicle or in a closed basket, tin or other receptacle. Every such vehicle, basket, tin or receptacle shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweetmeet which is being transported, dirty or unwholesome.

Hotels, Restaurants, Eating Houses, Boarding Houses, Tea and Coffee Houses.

12. A place used as a Hotel, restaurant, eating house and coffee house shall satisfy the following special conditions in addition to those specified in Bye-law No. 10 :—

(a) No one shall be allowed to dine in any place other than the dining hall, provided that it shall be permissible for a boarder to dine in his own room.

(b) There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation, every latrine, privy or urinal on the premises shall be kept clean and thoroughly disinfected daily and the night soil shall always be covered with ashes, earth and removed daily. Where facilities are available, flush latrines should, as a rule, be provided.

(c) Wherever arrangements are made on the premises for broadcasting or for the playing of gramophones with or without pick-up and loud-speaker arrangements, care shall be taken to prevent an unreasonable amount of noice being caused in the neighbourhood so as to occasion annoyance or discomfort to the owners or occupiers of the houses in the vicinity.

Place used for the Manufacture of ice.

13. A place used for manufacturing ice shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those specified in Bey-law No. 10.—The water used for manufacturing ice shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved by the President, the Executive Officer if any, or the District Health Officer.

Place used for the manufacturing of Aerated waters.

14. A place used for the manufacture of Aerated waters shall satisfy the following condition in addition to those specified in Bye-law No. 10.—(a) The premises shall contain sufficient and separate accommodation for each of the following, *viz.*, for the cleaning of bottles, for the filteration and storage of water, for the charging of bottles and for store-room.

(b) The water used for the manufacture of areated waters shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved by the President or the District Health Officer.

(c) The water used for the manufacture of aerated water shall be filtered and the filtering vessels and materials shall be sterilised at such times and in such manner as the President or the District health Officer may direct.

(d) Syrups shall be prepared only in glass or enamelled vessels and kept in a fly proof case.

(e) No aerated water of any kind shall be issued from the manufactory without having a proper label and mouth piece on each bottle, giving the full name and address of the manufacturer. The mouth of each bottle shall be completely covered with a similar label so as to be dust proof.

TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SIRA.

SCHEDULE "A"

Form of Application for License.

1 Full name and address of applicant .....
2 Father's name .....
3 Age .....
4 Purpose for which licence is required.— .....
5 The place in respect of which the licence is required,— .....
  1 Division and .....
  2 Street .....
  3 Door No. .....
  4 Other particulars such as boundaries necessary for indentifying the place. .....
6 The name and address of owner of such place. .....
7 The rent of the place or the estimated rental value where the applicant is the owner of the premises. .....
8 Period for which license is required .....

I declare that the information given above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Applicant.

SCHEDULE "B".

Form of license issued under the Bye-laws of the Town Municipality, framed under Section 48(1) (b) (iv) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

This license is granted to Sri.....(name and address) for the use of..... .....(Insert description of place.) as a bakery, sweatmeat shop, hotel, restuarant, eating house, boarding or lodging house, coffee house, for manufacturing ice or ærated waters (retain the words indicating the purpose for which the license is granted and strike off the remaining words.)

This license will expire on the 31st of March 19 .

It is subject to the conditions set forth hereunder and the Bye-laws and rules of the Sira Town Municipality made under the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

CONDITIONS.

1 (*a*) The premises in respect of which the license is granted shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose of the business intended to be carried on therein and the dimensions of every room therein, shall be at least 8′×8′×8′.

(*b*) Each room abutting on an open space should have windows of dimensions of 4′×3′ to secure adequate ventilation and lighting.

(*c*) Suitable smoke outlets in the form of chimneys shall be provided and maintained in good order so that the smoke may not pervade the dwelling rooms, the dining hall or the portion of the premises where customers are served with food and drink.

(*d*) No cesspools should be permitted on the premises ; if sewers exist they should be properly trapped ; if daily conservable latrines are provided, they should be located with an intervening open space of at least fifteen feet from the living room, or rooms intended for cooking, eating or storage.

(*e*) The premises shall have water connection from the public main and such connection and all fittings thereof shall be kept in proper order and efficient action so as to provide for use on the premises sufficient supply of water for the purpose of the business and for throughly washing and cleaning such premises. Only water from this source shall be used for all purposes connected with the business. If water has to be stored, it shall be stored only in metallic tank fitted with a tap and covered at the top with a tight fitting matallic lid and placed 4 ft. above the ground level. In case there is a well, it should conform to Sanitary Principles and its mouth should be covered and fitted up with a pump.

(*f*) The walls of the premises shall be rendered impervious to water by cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of four feet from the ground level and the rest of the said walls shall be plastered with chunam and white-washed half-yearly or as often as required by the President, provided that in case of a place used as a bakery, sweetmeat shop or for the manufacture of ice or ærated water, the walls shall be rendered impervious to water by means of cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of 8 feet from the ground level. The floor shall be either cemented or paved with Cuddapah slabs with cement pointing and sufficient drainage shall be provided. The roofing shall be plain and rat-proof.

(*g*) The place shall not at any time be used for stabling animals.

(*h*) (i) The licensee shall always keep the premises in a perfectly clean and tidy condition.

(ii) All rubbish shall be swept off and the drains well flushed. A sufficient number of metallic dust bins with a lid at the top shall be kept on the premises and they shall be cleaned at least once a day and oftener if necessary.

(iii) The premises shall be thoroughly washed twice a day and oftener, if necessary. Privies, latrines and urinals shall be disinfected daily.

(iv) All waste water shall be thoroughly drained from the premises.

(*i*) (i) All the the articles of furniture, plates, utensils and accessories pertaining to or used for the purpose of the business for which license is granted shall always be kept perfectly clean.

(ii) Plates, cups, saucers, spoons, forks and all other utensils or accessories used for service shall be thoroughly washed in clean water and sterilised by being immersed in boiling water or in steam for not less than five minutes before being sent out for service again.

(*j*) Every table, bench or board on which refreshments are served shall be provided with a top made of marble, polished stone slab or other non-absorbant material and the top shall be thoroughly cleaned after each service with a clean cloth and if necessary with water.

(*k*) All provisions of materials used for the purpose of the business shall be good and wholesome and adulterated provisions or materials shall be used. Prvisions not required for immediate use shall not be stored in closed bins made of galvanised iron or other metallic receptacle suitabley protected against chemical action which shall be kept on stone benches, fixed 1½" away from the walls and shall not be allowed to lie open on the floor.

(*l*) The licensee shall allow only servants who are dressed with clean clothes to attend on the customers.

(*m*) No foodstuff of any sort which is stale, unwholesome, offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption in the opinion of the District Health Officer, shall be stored, sold or exposed for sale in the premises.

(*n*) (i) Dried fruit, cut slices of fruit, cooked food, and all other articles of food or drink kept ready for human consumption in the premises shall be stored or exposed for sale in such manner as completely to protect them from dust, effluvia, flies or the vermin.

(ii) Such articles when exposed for sale shall be kept in clean vessels or plates made of glass or metal covered with enamel or tin lining placed in glass cases provided if necessary with a fly-proof wire gauze at the top for ventilation.

(iii) No such articles shall be touched by hand and clean spoons or other accessories shall be used for serving them.

(*o*) All papers or leaves used for wrapping articles of food shall be clean and stored in a clean rack or box.

(*p*) No person who is suffering from any contagious, infection or loathsome disease or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed by the licensee for the purpose of the business nor shall any such person be allowed to enter or loiter on any part of the premises.

(*q*) (i) No person shall be employed in or in connection with any business carried on in any place licensed under Bye-law No. 2 or for which a license under Bye-law No. 1 is necessary. Unless he produces at the time of his first employment therein a certificate from the District Health Officer or any Medical or Health Officer not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon showing that he is free from any contagious, infectious or loathsome disease. He should not be carrier of intestinal diseases, *viz.*, Typhoid, Paratyphoid A or B, Cholera or Dysentery. After every serious illness, he must produce a certificate that he is not infectious.

(ii) Every person employed in or in connection with such business shall produce similar certificate at the beginning of every official year on or before the 15th April.

(iii) Every such employer shall subject himself to a medical examination whenever directed to do so in writing by the District Health Officer.

(iv) No person who has failed to comply with any of the above requirements shall be employed or continue to be employed in or in connection with the business.

(*r*) The licensee shall forthwith report to the District Health Officer any case of dangerous, infectious or contageous disease, occurring on the premises.

(*s*) The licensee shall keep in the premises a book which shall be open to inspection by the President, the Executive Officer, if any, the Health Officer or any other Officer of the Municipality authorised in writing to inspect the premises.

(*t*) (i) It shall be competent for the President, the Executive Officer, if any, or the District Health Officer or Health Inspector or other officer of the Municipality authorised in writing in his behalf by the President to enter into any place used for any of the purposes specifiey in Bye-law No. 1, between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. or at and other time while such place is kept open for business, to inspect the premises, provisions, articles of food or drink, all utensils and furniture on the premises and to take samples of any provisions, any articles of food or drink manufactured or kept for sale therein. Samples so seized may be subject to chemical or other examination.

(ii) It shall be competent to the President, Executive Officer, if any, District Health Officer or Health Inspector to remove or cause to be removed forthwith from such place any article of food or drink which is in their opinion stale, unwholesome, offensive or unfit for human consumption, besides prosecuting the licensee for violating the Bye-laws.

(iii) Whenever the President or the Executive Officer, if any, or the Health Officer is satisfied on personal inspection or on a report of inspection, he may instead of recommending the prosecution of the Licensee, issue to him in writing such directions as he may been necessary for securing proper compliance with these Bye-laws or in the interest of public health and the licensee shall forthwith comply with such directions.

2. *Place used as Bakery or Sweetmeat shop.*

A place used as Bakery or Sweetmeat shop shall satisfy the following special conditions, in addition to the general conditions specified in Bye-law No. 10.

(*a*) The premises shall contain separate accommodation for kneading, store and vending.

(*b*) The walls of the kneading room shall be plastered with cement to a height of 8 ft. from the ground level. The ceiling of the kneading room shall be plain and free from crevices.

(*c*) The surface of every kneading table used in the bakery shall be impervious to water, be smooth and free fromcracks or crevices and shall be kept covered with a clean cloth when not in use. The pedestals of the kneading table shall be of concrete block plastered with cement.

(*d*) Every person engaged in kneading shall wear a clean white apron of linen or cotton so as to cover completely the front part of his body from neck to knees.

(*e*) No person shall soil the kneading table in any way.

(*f*) No person shall transport for sale, bread or sweetmeat from one place to another except in a closed vehicle or in a closed basket, tin or receptacle which shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweetmeat which is being transported dirty or unwholesome.

3. *Hotels, Restaurants, Eating houses, Boarding houses, Tea and Coffee houses.*

A place used as hotel, restaurant, eating house or coffee house shall satisfy the following special conditions in addition to those specified in Bye-law No. 10:—

(*a*) No one shall be allowed to dine in any place other than the dining hall, provided that it shall be permissible for a boarder to dine in his own room.

(*b*) There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation. Every latrine, privy or urinal on the premises shall be kept clean and thoroughly disinfected daily and the nightsoil shall always be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily. Where facilities are available, flush latrines should as a rule be provided.

(*c*) Whenever arrangements are made on the premises for broadcasting or for the playing of gramophones with or without pick up and loudspeaker arrangements, care shall be taken to prevent any reasonable amount of noise being caused in the neighbourhood so as to occasion annoyance or discomfort to the owners or occupiers of houses in the vicinity.

4. *Place used for manufacture of Ice.*

A place used for manufacturing ice shall satisfy the following condition in addition to those specified in Bye-law No. 10:—

The water used for manufacturing the ice shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved by the President or the District Health Officer.

5. *Place used for the manufacture of Aerated water.*

A place used for manufacturing aerated waters shall satisfy the conditions specified in Bye-law No. 10.

Notification dated 9th April 1956.

No. H.C. 4—56-57. In supersession of all the bye-laws and rules in force, under clause (*b*) of Section 62 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Sira Town, that the Municipal Council desires to impose the tax, rate toll, octroi or cess defined in the rules appended, as resolved at their meeting held on 27th September 1952.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Objections received after the due date will not be considered.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (*i*) (*h*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951), and in conformity Government Notification No. L. 14135—Ml. 82-51-20, dated the 29th February 1952, *The Town Municipal Council, Sira*, is pleased to make the following Rules prescribing the fees to be charged for licenses granted for the use of any place as a Hotel, Restaurant, Eating House, Coffee House, or Bakery, Boarding House or Lodging House or Sweetmeat Shop or for the manufacture of ice or aerated waters, the time at which and the mode in which the same shall be levied or payable and for granting refunds, etc.

Rules.

1. For every license granted under the Bye-laws of a Town Municipality for the use of any place as a Hotel, Restaurant, Eating house, Coffee house or Sweetmeat shop, Bakery, Boarding house or Lodging house or the manufacture of Ice or Aerated water, fees shall be charged at the rates specified in the Schedule to these Rules, provided that the Municipal President shall have the power to remit the license fee wholly or partially in the case of a license granted for a special occasion and for a period not exceeding a fortnight.

2. The full license fee shall be paid in advance before the issue of the license; provided that every application for a license shall be accompanied by a fee which according to the applicant is chargeable in respect of the license applied for.

3. (i) In case of any doubt regarding the fee chargeable in respect of any license, the President shall determine the fee after such inquiry and investigation as he may deem necessary.

(ii) The applicant for the license shall furnish the President all such information as he may, by means of written notice, require for the purpose of the aforesaid inquiry and shall produce all such documents in his possession or power as the President may require such inquiry.

4. If the license is refused the fee paid by the applicant for the license shall be refunded, provided a claim for refund is preferred within three months from the date of service of an endorsement refusing the grant of license.

Schedule.

Fees chargeable in respect of every license for the use of *a place* in the Sira Town *Municipality as Hotel*, Restaurant, Eating, Boarding or Lodging house, Coffee house, Sweetmeat shop, Bakery or for the manufacture of Ice or Aerated waters.

Purpose of License.

1. Hotel, Boarding house or Lodging house, Eating house, Tea or Coffee house:—The fee payable per year hall equal to the Municipal Assessment of the premises r portion of the premises wherein the business is carried on, subject to a maximum of Rs. 100 per annum, provided that the amount of fee payable shall not be less than the amount noted against each class as hereunder and the classes to which the Hotel or Restaurant, etc., may belong shall be fixed by the Municipal Council.

				Rs.
Class I	...	...	...	30 0 0
Class II	...	...	...	20 0 0
Class III	...	...	...	10 0 0

2 Bakery or Sweetmeat shop A maximum of Rs. 5 per annum.
3 Ice or Aerated water manufactory ... Rs. 10 per annum.

Notification dated 9th April 1956.

No. H.C. 4—56-57. In supersession of all the bye-laws and rules in force, under clause (*b*) of section 62 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Sira Town, that the Municipal Council desires to impose the tax, rate toll, octroi or cess defined in the rules appended, as resolved at their meeting held on 27th September 1952.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may, within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Objections received after the due date will not be considered.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 (1) (i) read with Section 66 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, (Mysore Act XXII of 1951), and in conformity to Government Order (Notification No. L. 13292—Ml. 82-51-18, dated 19th February 1952). The Town Municipal Council, Sira, is pleased to make the following bye-laws for the numbering and registration of vechicles liable to taxation in the Town Municipality, Sira.

BYE-LAWS.

1. Any person, who is the owner of a carriage, bicycle or tricycle liable to taxation in the Municipality, shall register such carriage, bicycle or tricycle at the Municipal Office within thirty days of these Bye-laws coming into force, or within thirty days of his newly coming into possession of such carriage, bicycle or tricycle. He shall also, when he continues to be in possession of such carriage bicycle or tricycle, renew the registration at the said office either for the half year within thirty days from 1st April or thirty days from 1st October or for a year within thirty days from 1st April each year.

Explanation No. 1: "*Owner*" in these Bye-laws includes the person in charge of possession, for the time being, of the carriage, bicycle or tricycle.

Explanation No. 2: "*Carriage*" means any wheeled vehicle drawn by a horse, bullock or other animal or pushed or pulled by a man, but does not include tricyles constructed for use by children below the age of twelve years and perambulators.

2. The above registration shall be made on payment of the yearly or half-yearly tax on such carriage, bicycle or tricycle, cart pulled on or pushed by man at rates noted below:—

			Rs. a. p.
(i) For every two-wheeled vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by one or more, horses, or bulls or bullocks	...	...	5 0 0
(ii) For every cart or other vehicle without springs:—			
1. Drawn by double bullocks	...	...	4 0 0
2. Drawn by single bullock	...	...	3 0 0
3. Drawn by horse or horses	...	...	3 0 0
4. Carts pulled or pushed by men	...	...	2 0 0
(iii) For every bicycle or tricycle	...	...	2 8 0

3. A disc bearing the register number shall be issued free of cost, to each carriage, bicycle or tricycle thus registered. In the event of the disc being lost, a duplicate will be issued on payment of a fee of annas eight. In the case of carriage, the number will be painted prominently thereon.

4. No carriage, bicycle or tricycle thus registered shall be used without its number disc being conspicuously attached to it or the number being prominently painted thereon.

5. The Municipal Council has authorised the excutive Officer, the Municipal Gate Keepers, Paigastas, Octroi Staff or any other Municipal employees authorised by the Executive Officer, to seize and detain the vehicles under Section 66 (1) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

6. The Municipal Council has authorised the President, Vice-President and the Executive Officer to exercise powers and executive functions enumerated in paras 2 to 4 of Section 66 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

7. Any person who contravenes any of the foregoing Bye-laws shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rupees fifty.

Notification dated 9th April 1956.

No. H.C. 4—56-57. In supersession of all the bye-laws ıd rules in force, under clause (b) of section 62, of the own Municipalities Act 1951, notice is hereby given to ıe inhabitants of the Municipality of Sira Town, that the Iunicipal Council desires to impose the tax, rate toll, ctroi or cess defined in the rules appended, as resolved at heir meeting held on 27th September 1952.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the ɔroposed tax may within one month from the date of this ıotice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Objections received after the due date will not be considered.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 (1) (b) (iii) read with Section 181 and Schedule XII of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) and in conformity to Government Notification No. L. 14835-M.L. 82-51-26, dated 17th March 1952, the Town Municipal Council, Sira is pleased to make the following bye-laws for regulating the licensing of Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloons within the limits of Sira Town Municipality.

BYE-LAWS.

1. (a) Any person wishing to use any premises as barber shop or hair-dressing saloon within the limits of a Municipality shall apply for a license to the President of the Municipal Council, who may grant the license applied for or require the applicant to effect such improvements as in the President's opinion are necessary, before his application can be considered or may refuse to grant the license if, in his opinion, the premises are unsuitable for the purpose.

(b) Applications shall be made to the President within one month of the commencement of each official year for renewal of all licenses granted under these Bye-laws.

2. No person shall use any premises as a Barber shop or hair-dressing saloon unless they have a floor space of not less than 10′ by 8′ and a height of not less than 10′ with proper lighting and ventilation and unless they are constructed of masonry or of such other materials as may be approved by the President, in consultation with the District Health Officer and every part thereof is constructed of non-inflammable material.

3. Each barber shall dispaly his license in a conspicuous part of his shop so that it may be readily seen by the Public.

4. Every person in charge of such premises shall cause every part of the floor in such premises be paved or otherwise made impervious and such flooring shall at all times be kept in good order and repair. He shall cause every part of the walls of the premises to be lime-washed at least twice in a year in the months of April and October or more often, if so required by the President.

5. All basins for washing and all sinks and washing places on the premises shall be efficiently drained by pipes which shall, if necessary be tapped and connected to the Municipal drain.

6. The floor shall be swept at least three times a day (1) before the commencement of the work, (2) at noon, and (3) at the close of each day's work followed by a wash with a disinfectant solution.

7. All tables and other articles of furniture shall have smooth and even surfaces and shall be washed and cleaned daily and kept free from accumulations of hair, dirt and filthy substances.

8. All hair and sweepings shall be collected at frequent intervals and deposited in moveable sanitary bin made of galvanised iron or other equally suitable and impervious material with a close fitting covering lid and emptied into the Municipal dist bin as often as necessary.

9. Within or adjoining the premises, a washing place with sufficient water shall be provided and any vessel utilised for the storage of water shall be kept scrupulously cleaned and covered with mosquito-proof covers.

10. The premises shall be provided with means for securing a supply of boiled water for the purpose of sterilising implements and washing the appliances in daily use.

11. Razors and other instruments used for a customer shall be rendered safe immediately after such use by being thoroughly cleaned and dipped for at least two minutes in boiling water or in a disinfecting solution as may be approved by the President in consultation with the District Health Officer.

12. Every shaving mug and brush shall be thoroughly rinsed in hot water or other disinfecting solution as may be approved by the President after each occasion they are used during the course of the day. No shaving stick or soap shall be directly applied to the face or shaving.

13. At the end of each day every brush, towel, apron, comb and other implements used in the premises shall be sterilised by being immersed in boiling water or disnfected in such manner as may be approved by the President in consultation with the District Health Officer.

14. Alum or any other similar material used to stop the flow of blood shall be applied in powdered or liquid form only. No person shall use powder puffs, lump alum, sponge or finger bowls in a barber shop or hair-dressing saloon.

15. Utmost cleanliness shall be observed by the barbers in their work. They shall wear clean clothes and wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water after serving each customer. The hands of a barber or operator shall, after the customer is served in addition to being washed with soap and water, be dipped for not less than two minutes in such disinfectant as may be approved by the District Health Officer.

16. No barber who is suffering from an infectious skin disease or any other infectious ailment shall be allowed to attend customers or to be present on the licensed premises.

17. No leper or any other person suffering from any visible skin disease, open-sore, or any loathsome or dangerous disease shall be admitted or be served in such premises.

18. Each shop or saloon shall keep for daily use not less than six Towels and six aprons.

19. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall, on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to rupees fifty.

Notification dated 9th April 1956.

No. H.C. 4—56-57. In supersession of all the bye-laws and rules in force, under clause (b) of section 62. of the Town Municipalities Act 1951, notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Sira Town, that the Municipal Council desires to impose the tax, rate toll, octroi or cess defined in the rules appended, as resolved at their meeting held on 27th September 1952.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Objections received after the due date will not be considered.

Rules framed by the Town Municipal Council, Sira for the grant of Licences for the use of any place as Shaving of Hair Dressing Saloon within the limits of Sira Town Municipality.

1. A fee of one Rupee shall be paid along with the application for the grant of licence to the person who wishes to use any premises as a Barber shop or Hair Dressing Saloon.

2. The licence is renewable every year and a renewal Fee of one rupee shall be paid for the renewal of the licence for the period commencing from the 1st April of every year.

3. No refund of the fee paid shall be made under any circumstances, provided that when the application for the grant or renewal of a licence is rejected, the fee paid shall be refunded.

S. M. ABDUL JALEEL,
President.

EDUCATION AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT.

Dated 26th May 1956.

ERRATUM.

No. L. 3675—Ml. 259-55-22. The name, "Sri B. Nanumanthappa" appearing in Serial No. 12 of the Notification No. L. 13—Ml. 259-55-17, dated 2nd April 1956, notifying, the names of persons elected as Councillors of the Town Municipal Council, Banavara, may be corrected as "Sri B. Hanumanthappa".

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

B. M. KRISHNAN,
Secretary to Government,
Education and Local Self-Government Departments.

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OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 23rd April 1956.

No. E1. C. 1993—55. Sri J. Mahadevan Gowda, B.A., Executive Officer, Town Municipal Council, Hospet, is posted to the Belur Town Municipality *vice* Sri T. R. Harishankariah, promoted as Amildar.

1915

Notification, dated 23rd May 1956.

No. E1. C. 1993-55. Sri J. Isac, Assessing Officer, Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board, Robertsonpet, is posted as Executive Officer, Town Municipal Council, Channarayapatna *(to join after completion of the assessing work).*

M. K. APPAJAPPA,
Commissioner.

1915a

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND ELECTION AUTHORITY, GAURIBIDANUR TALUK, GAURIBIDANUR.

Notification dated 21st May 1956.

No. V.P. 106—54-55. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the following persons have been elected as Chairmen of the Village Panchayets (Kasaba Hobli) noted therein as per V. P. Election Rules of 1954.

Name of Person elected		Name of Village Panchayet
1 Sri P. Payanna	...	Veedalaveeni
2 Sri Venkataravana Reddy	...	Deevaganahalli

B. V. SAVANDA SETTY,
Amildar and Election Authority.

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REGIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,

No. 3, LADY CURZON ROAD, BANGALORE.

NOTIFICATION

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1. Employment seekers from places outside Bangalore de to register their names with this Exchange may obtain pr application forms on requisition. The application duly fil to be sent to this office along with copies of certificates attested by a Gazetted Officer.

2. Candidates once registered should renew their registr before the close of every two months so long as they employment assistance.

3. Those residing in Bangalore should present their reg tion cards for renewals at this office. Those residing ou Bangalore may renew through post, but Registration Card (need not be sent to the Exchange.

C. N. NANJAPPA

Assistant Direc

Resettlement and Emplo

Printed by the Director of Printing, Stationery and Publications at the Government Press, Bangalore.

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, GUDIBANDA.

Notification dated 26th April 1956.

No. M.L.C. 33—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, have at their meeting held on the 23rd day of March 1956, resolved that the following Model Bye-laws and Rules framed by Government from time to time may be adopted by this Municipality with necessary alterations applicable to this Municipality.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality or any other person objecting to the proposed bye-laws and rules may within one month from the date of publication of this Notification send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council, stating reasons therefor. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

Rules for the levy of tax under Section 61 (b) (ii) of the Act on vehicles and animals used for riding, burden, or drought and kept for use within a Town Municipality framed under Section 46 (1) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

1. A tax at the rate specified in the following schedule shall be payable by the owners in respect of vehicles and animals of the description mentioned in the said schedule which are used for riding, burden or drought and kept for use within the Gudibanda Municipality.

SCHEDULE.

			Rs. a. p.
Schedule III.—			
Bicycle	...	...	3 0 0
Double Bullock carts	...	...	3 0 0
Horse	...	...	2 0 0
Buffallo (ಕೊಣ)	...	...	1 0 0
Ass or Donkey	...	...	0 8 0

2. *Exemptions.*—In the following classes of vehicles, no tax shall be levied:—

(i) Vehicles belonging to His Highness the Rajpramukh and vehicles belonging to Government of Mysore and Government of India.

(ii) Vehicles used by Executive Officers of the Municipal Council.

(iii) Vehicles belonging to police men on duty.

3. *Refund of tax.*—Where the tax due in respect of any vehicle or animal has been paid for any half-year or year. the owner or the person in charge thereof shall be entitled to a refund of the sum paid—

(*a*) if he has owned or been in charge of the vehicles or animal for not more than 30 days in the half-year or year;

(*b*) if the vehicle has been under repairs or standing at a carriage makers or cycle dealers during the whole of the half-year or year;

(*c*) if the animal certified by the president or any person authorised by him to have been unfit for use, has not been used during the whole period provided that due notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipality of the vehicle or animal having been unfit for use or having ceased to be used.

4. *Method of calculating liability to tax.*—When a person has owned or had charge of two or more vehicles or two or more animals of the same description each at different periods in one half-year or year he shall be deemed to have owned and had charge of one vehicle or animal only, as the case may be, for the aggregate number of days in the said two or more periods.

5. *Vehicles or animals changing hands.*—If a half-year's or a year's tax has been levied in respect of a vehicle or animal, no further tax for the same half-year or year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle or animal, if it changes hands during the currency of the said half-year or year.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 (1) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) and in conformity to the Government Notification No. L. 19846—Ml. 152-52-23, dated 14th February 1953, the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, is pleased to make the following Bye-laws, for regulating sanitation and conservancy in Gudibanda Town.

BYE-LAWS.

1. Every privy or latrine that is to be constructed in the Municipal limits should conform to the daily removal system only.

2. The owner or occupier shall construct a new privy if there is not one within a reasonable time fixed by the president.

3. The privies under pit system, if any, in the private premises, should be changed into the daily removal system within a reasonable time fixed by the president.

4. The opening of the privy should always be towards the conservancy lane and should be constructed according to the approved plan and after obtaining a license from the president or the officer authorised by him.

5. The opening of the privy should be capable of daily removal from outside through the conservancy lane and should be provided with good shutters or trap doors so as to close the opening completely.

6. All trap doors or shutters for the privies should be preferably made of iron plates not less than one-eighth of an inch in thickness, soaked in tar both sides. The shutters to be trap doors should be fixed so tight to the door frame that no flies or any other disease-carrying insects have an access.

7. The sides and the floor of the chamber of the receptacle shall be constructed of hard stones or brick works plastered with cement or other non-absorbant material and the floor shall be slope that any liquid discharged on it shall rapidly and easily flow to the outlet.

8. Every privy shall be provided with a movable receptacle to receive nightsoil.

9. Arrangements must be made for the separation of urine from fæcal matter.

10. The owner or occupier of any land on which there is a privy must shut out such privy by sufficient roof and enclosure by non-combustible material or by wall from the view of person passing by or resident in the neighbourhood.

11. The floor inside the latrine must be made impervious by cement concrete and plastered with cement or by flooring with Cuddapha or burnt slabs, with neat cement pointing so that water and other watery substance may not accumulate inside.

12. Every privy should be so constructed that the bottom of the receptacle for nightsoil, urine or ablution water shall be at a level at least two feet above the ground level.

13. Every person who shall construct a new privy shall construct the same in such a way that the nightsoil receptacle shall be at a distance of 10 feet from any public road or place of public resort, 20 feet away from any kitchen, 25 feet from any place used as human habitation, and 60 feet from any well, tank or stream, the water of which is used for drinking purposes, provided that where the maintenance of any such distance is absolutely impossible, the president, may, if he thinks no injury to health will result from the proposed position of a privy, sanction the reduction of such distance down to half that prescribed above.

14. A pucca drain, with cement concrete and plastered with cement with proper slope must be constructed and the water of the privy should be left into the conservancy drain through a drain.

15. Any person infringing these bye-laws is liable on conviction before a magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50

TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, GUDIBANDA.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (1) (h) f the Mysore Town Municipalities Act 1951, (Mysore Act o. XXII of 1951) and in conformity to Government otification No. L. 9729—MI. 152-52-32, dated 14th ebruary 1953, the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, pleased to make the following rules for the levy and ecovery of the special sanitary cess on private latrines, remises or compounds.

RULES.

1. A special sanitary cess as per schedule noted below all be paid by the owner or occupier of the house, where trine is arranged to be cleaned by the Municipal gency.

2. The special sanitary cess shall be payable in quarterly stalments to the Municipality.

3. The special sanitary cess will be entered against the ames of the owner whose duty it is to see that regular ayment is made to the Municipality in time. The ayment will be received from the occupiers also if they e paid voluntarily, but the responsibility of the owner es not cease, if the occupier fails to pay the special nitary cess.

SCHEDULE.

Name of tax	Class or property liable	The rate at which the cess is liable
ecial sanitary ess.	On all latrines conserved by the Municipality except those constructed at the cost of the Municipal funds.	One per cent on the rental value.

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e-laws for regulating the use of Public Parks, Gardens and Open Spaces framed under Section 41 (1) (x) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda Town.

BYE-LAWS FOR REGULATING THE USE OF PUBLIC PARKS, GARDENS AND OPEN SPACES.

. In these bye-laws, the words 'public parks, gardens l open spaces' shall mean such public parks, gardens and n spaces as are vested in or are under the control of Municipal Council.

2. *Parks, Gardens or Open Spaces when to be kept n.*—Every public park, garden and open space shall ain open to the public between such hours as may be ified by the President on the Notice Board to be placed ome conspicuous part of the entrance to such park, den or open space.

. *Public Entertainment, Ceremony or Exhibition*— public entertainment, ceremony or exhibition shall be l in a public park, garden or open space, except after mission has been obtained from or given by the sident in that behalf. Such park, garden or open space ll be kept open or closed for such period and upon h terms and conditions as may be considered expedient the President and notified in the manner mentioned Bye-law No. 2 or by notification in one or more local rspapers. This shall not apply to meetings that come er Bye-law No. 4.

. *Public meetings in parks, etc.*—No public meetings ll be held in any public park or garden except in such ion thereof as is set apart by the Municipal Council the purpose of such meetings, and in any public park, arden when any such portion is not set apart, no lic meeting shall be held without the permission of the ident.

Entrance or Exit.—No person shall enter or quit a ic park, garden or open space except by one of the s or other opening, if any, provided for the purpose.

Prohibition against defacing or displacing Notice rds.—No person shall deface or displace any board or t in a public park, garden or open space wherein any e or bye-law of the Municipal Council is exhibited.

Prohibition against bringing of animals.—No person bring into a public park, garden or open space any al whatsoever except dog in leash or suffer to remain in any animal belonging to him or in his charge.

8. *Posting handbills.*—No person shall, except with the written permission of the President, post or affix any bill, placard or notice in any part of or upon any tree, in a public park, garden or open space nor shall any handbills be distributed in any public park, garden or open space, except with the permission of the President.

9. *Prohibition against removing or disturbing soil, etc.*—No person otherwise than in the discharge of his official duty as a servant of the Municipality, shall remove or disturb any soil, turf or flowerbed or pluck any flower or leaf in a public park, garden or open space.

10. *Damaging property or throwing rubbish.*—No person shall destroy, injure, deface, soil or defile any part of any wall, fence, barrier or railings in or enclosing any public park, garden or open space or any part of any seat, building, monument, work of art, ornament or decoration or any other structure or erection of any Municipal property in a public park, garden or open space.

11. *Throwing stones, etc.*—No person shall throw on, or discharge into a public park, garden or open space, stones or other missiles.

12. *Prohibiting the climbing of trees, walls, etc.*—No person shall climb any tree, wall, fence, barrier, railings or post in or enlosing a public park, garden or open space.

13. *Games.*—No game shall be played in a public park, garden or open space, except subject to such conditions, as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the President and notified on a notice board placed in some conspicuous part of the entrance of the public park, garden or open space.

14. *Drinking.*—No person shall drink within a public park, garden or open space any intoxicating liquor.

15. *Erections.*—Except with the written permission of the President, no person shall erect any post, rail, fence, pole, tent, booth, stand, building or other structure in a public park, garden or open space.

16. *Sale of articles.*—No person shall, except with the written permission of the President, sell or offer or expose for sale or left to hire or offer or expose for letting to hire any commodity or article in a public park, garden or open space.

17. *Drying or bleaching linen.*—No person shall spread or deposit any linen or other fabric in a public park, garden or open space for the purpose of drying or bleaching the same.

18. *Obstructing or disturbing servants on duty and others.*—No person shall wilfully obstruct, disturb, or interrupt any other person in the proper use or enjoyment of a public park, garden or open space or wilfully obstruct, disturb or interrupt any officer or servant of the Municipality or any person employed by the Municipality in the execution of his duty.

19. *Nuisance.*—No person shall commit nuisance in public park, garden or open space.

20. *Creating disturbance or causing annoyance to the public.*—No person shall create disturbance or cause annoyance to the public in a public park, garden or open space or use abusive, obscene or profane language.

21. *Prohibition of entry of person suffering from loathsome or infectious disease.*—No person who is suffering from any loathsome or infectious disease shall enter a public park, garden or open space.

22. *Prohibition of Grazing, etc., of animals in public parks.*—No person shall graze or feed any animals, or suffer any animal to be grazed or fed on any grass or tree in any public park, garden or open space.

23. *Prohibition of writing, etc., on trees.*—No person shall write, paint, cut or carve or affix anything on any tree in any public park, garden or open space.

24. *Prohibition of driving nails, etc., into trees*—No person shall drive any nail or ring or any other similar article into any tree in any public park, garden or open space.

25. *Prohibition of tethering animals to trees, etc.*—No person shall tether any animal to any tree or fence or post in or pertaining to, any public park, garden or open space.

26. *Prohibition of bathing, etc., in tanks and ponds, etc.*—No person shall bathe or wash clothes in any tank, pond or ornamental water storage in any public park or

garden where a notice to that effect is put up by the Municipal Council.

27. *Penalty for breach of bye-laws.*—Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with a fine which may extend to rupees twenty-five.

Rules framed by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, under Section 46 (1) (*b*) *of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act,* 1951, *fixing the functions of the President and the Establishment, as adopted by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.*

President.—In addition to powers that are or may be delegated to any Municipal Officer or staff, under the Act or these rules the President shall exercise the powers conferred on the Municipal Council by the following sections of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, Sections 109, 123, 174 and 180:—

Sections.	*Subject matter.*
109	Buildings made of inflammable materials, grant of permission for the erection of roofs and external walls of buildings made of inflammable materials and power to require the removal of roofs and walls made of inflammable materials.
123	Taking action for the encroachment on the Municipal drains, etc.
174	Launching prosecutions for offending the provisions of the Act.
180 (1)	Adoption of alternative procedure by suit in lieu of any process of recovery of Municipal funds allowed under the Act.
(2)	The common seal of the Municipality shall be in the custody of the President and shall be affixed under his orders to all contracts and instruments of transfer of property executed on behalf of the Municipal Council in pursuance of a resolution passed at a general meeting.
(3)	Whenever any sum has to be drawn from the Municipal fund deposited in the Government Treasury or with the Bank of Mysore, Ltd., such sum shall only be drawn by a cheque signed by the President. The Vice-President may however be empowered to sign cheques in payment of bills passed by the President.
(4)	All correspondence on behalf of the Municipality shall be conducted by and in the name of the President.
(5)	When the President under Section 24 of the Act deputes the supervision of a department of Municipal Administration to the Vice-President it shall be presumed, in the absence of written instructions to the contrary, that all powers and duties of the President in respect of that department are delegated to the Vice-President: Provided that nothing contained in this Rule shall be deemed to authorise the Vice-President:— (*a*) to suspend the execution of any resolution passed by a Managing Committee; (*b*) to revise any order passed by the Executive Officer; (*c*) to anticipate the decision of any Managing Committee; and (*d*) to exercise any powers beyond those specified in Section 26 of the Act.

Rules framed under Section 45 (1) (*a*) *read with Section* 27 *of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act for regulating the conduct of business and delegation of any of the powers or duties and the appointment and constitution of committees of Gudibanda Town Municipal Council.*

1. *Business to be conducted if a quorum be present at the hour fixed for the Meeting.*—At the hour fixed for a meeting of the council if a quorum be present, the business of the meeting may at once commence and, if neither the President nor the Vice-President be present, the Councillors present may proceed to choose a Chairman under sub-section (5) of Section (27). If the President or the Vice-President arrives after a presiding councillor has been chosen by the Councillors the presiding Councillor shall leave the chair, and the President or Vice-President shall preside.

2. *Absence of Quorum in a Meeting.*—If during a meeting the presiding authority notices that a quorum is not present, or any Councillor calls the attention of the presiding authority to the fact that a quorum is not present, the presiding authority shall immediately suspend the business of the meeting and shall count the number of Councillors present, and if that number is insufficient to form a quorum, the presiding authority shall follow the procedure laid down in sub-section (7) of Section 27.

3. *Confirmation of Minutes of previous Meeting.*— At the commencement of the proceedings of each ordinary general meeting, the minutes of the previous general meeting shall be read. If any Councillor present objects to the minutes as having been incorrectly or incompletely recorded, the presiding authority shall, after taking the sense of the meeting make such amendments as he thinks proper and the amended minutes shall then be confirmed and signed by the presiding authority.

4. (*a*) *Order to be observed.*—A Councillor wishing to speak must rise in his place. The Councillor who first rises to speak has the right to be heard. In cases of doubt the presiding authority shall decide who is entitled to speak. No interruption to the speech of a Councillor shall be permitted, except that the presiding authority may call the Councillor to order, and any other Councillor may rise and request the presiding authority to call the speaker to order, or request the presiding authority to notice that a quorum is not present.

(*b*) *Procedure for putting questions.*—All questions from the Councillor to another relating to the business of the meeting shall be put through the presiding authority.

5. (*a*) *Order.*—The presiding authority thall preserve order and all points of order shall be summarily decided by him, no discussion thereon being allowed, unless he shall think fit to take the opinion of the Councillors present. The presiding authority may adjourn any meeting that refuses to obey his ruling on a point of order.

(*b*) *Councillor called to order to resume his seat.*—A Councillor called to order by the presiding authority shall resume his seat till the decision of the point of order raised, provided that the presiding authority may allow the member to speak on the point of order raised. If any Councillor desires to dispute the decision of the presiding authority, he may bring forward a proposition at the following meeting.

6. *Grouping of items of business.*—If more than one meeting be held the same day, it shall be competent to the presiding authority with the consent of the majority of the Councillors present, to submit for consideration as one subject, for disposal by one meeting any two or more items of business relating to the same subject although some of such items shall appear on the agenda papers of another and distinct meeting to be held on the same day.

7. *A proposition may be divided.*—The presiding authority shall have powers to divide into two or more distinct propositions, any proposition or amendment which in his opinion is so complicated as to be likely to lead to confusion or inconvenience by being debated on as one proposition.

A proposition when divided need not be moved and seconded more than once.—But when by virtue of this rule a proposition or amendment is divided, it shall not be necessary, unless the presiding authority decides to the contrary, for the second and following portions of such proportion or amendment to be again separately moved and seconded. But the propositions so divided shall be put to the vote by the presiding authority one after the other.

8. *Mode of addressing the Meeting.*—Each Councillor rising to speak shall direct his speech to the question before the meeting or an amendment which he is himself about to propose or to a point of order always addressing the presiding authority from his place. A Councillor

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ng spoken to a proposition or amendment is not at ty to speak again to such proposition or amendment:

rovided that the mover of a proposition or amendment l have a right of reply, after the presiding authority ascertained that no other Councillor entitled to speak es to speak:

rovided further that any Councillor may second a osition or amendment by saying "I second the osition or amendment" and may reserve his right to k later:

rovided also that a Councillor who wishes to explain misconception of expressions used by him may do so the permission of the presiding authority.

Routine resolutions may be put to Meeting without g moved or seconded.—Routine resolutions such as rding periodical statements or confirming the procee- s of a Committee, may be put to the meeting by presi- authority without their having been moved or seconded.

positions regarding the choice of a presiding Councillor, urnments and the like must be seconded, but need not n writing.

xcept as provided above every proposition and every ndment must be in writing and must be seconded.

esolutions of committees to be moved and seconded by bers.—When a resolution of a committee is submitted he General meeting for adoption, its adoption should narily be moved and seconded by members of the mittee.

0. *Amendments.*—After the proposition has been ed and seconded, any Councillor may propose an amend- t thereto:

Provided that no Councillor shall be at liberty to pro- more than one amendment to any proposition except n such proposition is for the passing of a budget or of t of general rules, or is otherwise of such a nature as to ire the making of many amendments to different parts .

1. *Presiding authority to read propositions to the ting.*—The proposer of any amendment shall state it or d it in writing to the presiding authority at any time re he resumes his seat. When the mover of a proposi- or amendment has resumed his seat, the presiding iority shall read the proposition or amendment to the ting and ask if any Councillor seconds the proposition amendment and until the same is seconded, the iding authority shall not permit any discussion on the tion. If no Councillor seconds the proposition or the ndment, the presiding authority shall declare that the osition or amendment is lost.

. *Speeches should not be read.*—A Councillor shall read his speech, but may refresh his memory from s and may, with the consent of the presiding authority passages from books or documents cited on behalf his ment.

. *Any Councillor may move proposition of which notice been given if original mover is absent or unwilling.*—If uncillor has given due notice to a proposition and if Councillor be not present at the meeting or shall have d to be a Councillor before the meeting or be lling to move the proposition of which he has given e any Councillor present at the meeting with the nt of the presiding authority, move the proposition of h notice has been given.

. *Amendments to omit words, etc., from original sition to be clear and relevant and not mere negative of us propositions.*—An amendment shall usually be in orm of a proposal to omit words from the original sition to insert words therein or to add words there-

Every amendment must be relevant to the proposition proposed to amend and must be framed so as to form with an intelligible and consistent sentence. An dment which is the direct negative of the proposition not be allowed.

Amendments may be sent to the President beforehand iting.—A Councillor who intends to propose an dment to a proposition is at liberty to send or deliver y time beforehand to the President or the presiding rity his proposed amendment in writing.

16. *Each Amendment to be decided before the next entered upon.*—Each amendment must be decided befo the next amendment is entered upon, but after a amendment has been proposed and seconded, any Cou cillor may move that the amendment be amended by t omission, insertion or addition of certain words and t presiding authority shall there upon ask if any oth Councillor seconds the proposals and if seconded the pr posal to amend the amendment shall then become t question before the meeting.

17. *No Amendment to words already resolved be made.*— No amendment may be made to words which it has alread been resolved shall stand part of, or to be added to th original proposition or amendment except by addition c other words.

18. *Amendment once negatived not to be proposed.*—N amendment may be proposed which is the same i substance, as a proposition or amendment which has bee negatived during the meeting.

19. *Proposition or amendment not to be withdrawn.*— proposition or amendment which has been moved an seconded cannot be withdrawn without the permission o meeting.

20. *Presiding Authority to move propositions withou quitting chair.*—The presiding authority may move an second propositions or amendments, speak and vote withou vacating the chair.

21. *Voting.*—When a question is put to vote, the presiding authority shall call for a show of hands, and the presiding authority or a Councillor at his request shall count the hands shown for and against and declare the results. If any Councillor challenges the correctness of the number thus declared, the heads shall be counted a second time; provided that if any two Councillors request a poll, the presiding authority shall call the roll of the Councillors and record on the minutes of the meeting the names of the Councillors voting for and against.

The presiding authority, unless he refrains from voting, should give his casting vote, the proposition shall be held to be neither passed nor rejected and may be brought forward at a subsequent meeting.

22. *No Member obliged to vote.*—A Councillor who is present at a meeting may refrain from voting. If the question before the meeting be the confirmation of a report or proceedings of a committee, the member of that committee may vote. If the conduct of a Councillor be in question that Councillor may vote.

23. *Result of equality of votes.*—When there is an equality of votes and the presiding authority refrains from giving his casting vote, the proposition shall be held to be neither passed nor rejected and may be brought forward at any subsequent meeting.

24. *Budget Discussion.*—When a budget or reappropriation statement is laid down before a general meeting, the procedure shall be as follows:—

(i) The presiding authority shall read each item of the abstract of receipts and expenditure and shall, without any mover or seconder put to the meeting the question "that this item stand part of the budget or reappropriation statement."

(ii) If any Councillor propose to reduce or increase or strike off the item and the proposal to be seconded, such proposal to be seconded, such proposal shall be treated as an amendment and shall become the question before the meeting.

25. *Proposals to adjourn a Meeting or for closure or to postponing, etc.*—A propoal to adjourn a meeting or for closure or to postpone the consideration of a question shal take precedence over any other proposition before the meeting.

Bye-laws for regulating the use of Public Bathing and Washing places in Gudibanda Town Municipality under Section 48 (1) (m) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951

1. No person of one sex shall bathe or wash in any bathing place or washing place belonging to and set apart by the Town Municipal Council for the use of persons of the other sex.

2. No person suffering from any contagious disease shall bathe or wash in any bathing place or washing place belonging to the Town Municipal Council.

3. No person shall bathe or wash either in the vicinity or outside or in any part of any bathing place or washing place other than in the places set apart for the purpose.

4. Any person who contravenes any of these bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two rupees.

Rules framed by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, under Section 61 (b) read with Section 62 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for the levy and recovery of a rate on buildings and Lands (Rules framed on the basis of model rules made by Government in Notification No. L. 9392—Ml. 152-52-4, dated 17th September 1952.)

1. A rate on buildings and lands shall be levied in the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, for Municipal purposes.

The rate on the following basis shall be payable and on the dates indicated hereunder :—

Particulars	Rate	Date
(a) Lands not occupied by buildings and not appurtenant to any building or attached thereto for use therewith as a garden on pleasure ground or for the pasturage of the animals kept for private use.	Eight annas for every one hundred square yards.	In advance in two half yearly instalments in the months of April and October each year
(b) Buildings or lands or both not following under (a).	6 per cent on the annual letting value.	Do

2. *How rates may be collected.*—The rates imposed by these rules shall be collected by the Municipality departmentally.

3. *Remissions.*—Subject to the sanction of Government remissions may be made to any extent by the Municipality on the recommendations of the Municipal Council, in cases in which the Municipal Council is satisfied that the recovery of the amount proposed for remission would entail undue hardship on a poor man.

4. *Claims for refund when not entertainable.*—No claim for refund of any sum paid to the Municipality on account of rates on buildings or lands shall be entertained, unless application therefor is made in writing within ninety days, after the expiry of the year to which the claim relates.

5. *Payment of refund when not to be made.*—No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitled to it applies for payment within three months of delivery to him of the notice of the refund having been duly authorised. In such notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall be always stated.

6. *Order for payment of refund to be written on the bill form.*—Every order for payment of a refund shall be written on a bill in the form given in schedule "A" and signed by the President.

7. *Entry in the assessment list on Sub-Division.*—Where any property is sub-divided on application being made to the Municipal Council intimating such sub-division the Municipal Council shall unless they see any objection to the same cause each sub-division to be entered in the assessment list as if it was a separate property.

8. *How bills prepared and issued.*—All bills under section 92(1) shall be prepared from the assessment list and from information obtained by process in accordance with bye-laws framed under section 48(1)(i) and shall be issued under the signature of the President or other officer authorised by the President.

9. *Suspension of process for recovery when notice of vacancy received.*—When a notice of vacancy has been under section 79, process for the recovery of the dues of the current year or instalment period may be suspended till final orders are passed on the notice.

10. *Owner should give notice of re-occupation.*—When an owner has given notice of vacancy, he shall also give notice in writing to the President within fifteen days of the date of subsequent re-occupation and failing this he shall not be entitled to any refund if it be found that his premises have been re-occupied during the year or instal-

11. *Notice Fees.*—For every notice of demand issued under sub-section (3) of section of 92 of the Act, Fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
If the demand is less than ruppes 10	0	2	0
If the demand is less than rupees 20	0	4	0
If the demand is less than rupees 40	0	6	0
If the demand is less than rupees 60	0	8	0
If the demand is less than rupees 80	0	12	0
If the demand is less than rupees 100 and above ...	1	0	0

12. *Warrant Fees.*—For every distraint made under sub-section (5) of section 93 of the Act fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
If the distrained amount is less than rupees 10 ...	0	4	0
If the distrained amount is less than rupees 20 ...	0	8	0
If the distrained amount is less than rupees 40 ...	0	12	0
If the distrained amount is less than rupees 60 ...	1	0	0
If the distrained amount is less than rupees 80 ...	1	8	0
If the distrained amount is less than rupees 100 ...	2	0	0
If the distrained amount is less than rupees 100 and above	3	0	0

13. *Maintenance.*—Rates as per accompanying statement shall be charged for maintaining live-stock distrained under section (5).

Serial Number	Description of live-stock	Cost for the supply of fodder for each head of live-stock per day or fraction of a day		
		Rs.	a.	p.
1	Elephant	3	0	0
2	Camel	1	0	0
3	Buffalo	0	8	0
4	Buffalo Calf	0	4	0
5	Bullock or cow...	0	4	0
6	Heifer or Calf	0	2	0
7	Goat or Sheep...	0	1	0
8	Kid	0	1	0
9	Horse	0	4	0
10	Fowl	0	2	0
11	Donkey (either younger or grown) ...	0	2	0
12	Pig	0	1	0
13	Birds of all kinds	0	1	0

Provided that no rate shall be charged where the owner of such live-stock pays the full amount of the Municipal dues and receives back such live-stock within three hours from the time of their seizure.

14. The Revenue Inspector, the Bill Collector or any other executive official of the Municipality is authorised to receive Municipal dues under these rules.

15. *Under section 46(1) when Municipal dues may be written off.*—Arrears of the tax may be written off as irrecoverable if, after it has been outstanding for at least a year in the case of a sum less than rupees 5 and three years in other cases, the Municipal Council is satisfied that processes for recovery have been pushed on with due promptness and diligence and that, the sums due cannot be recovered within any reasonable time or by any legal process.

16. *Exemptions.*—In the following cases no tax shall be levied—

(a) Building set apart for the occupation of His Highness the Rajpramukh of Mysore.

(b) Buildings belonging to Government and used solely for public purposes and not used or intended to be used for residential purposes or purpose of profit unless the Government consents to the levy of the tax.

(c) Building or part of building exclusively used as a place of public worship or for charitable purpose.

(d) Buildings which are the property of the Municipality.

(e) Musafirkhana building belonging to the District Board, Kolar.

SCHEDULE "A".

District..... Refund Bill.....

Number of Payees	Name of Payee	Amount of refund	Grounds of refund	Date on which the amount claimed is credited in the Treasury Accounts	The head of accounts under which it is credited	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Certified that the amounts have been credited in the accounts shown as above.

Treasury Officer.

Rules for the levy and recovery of toll under Section 61 (b) (i) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 on vehicles entering the limits of Gudibanda Town framed by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

1. Tolls at the rates mentioned in schedule shall be levied upon the vehicles specified therein entering the Municipality and shall be paid on demand.

2. The person in charge of the toll-gate shall give the person paying the toll a proper receipt showing the amount received, the date and hour of payment and the description or marks of identification of the vehicles.

3. *Exemptions.*—In following classes of vehicles no toll shall be levied.

(i) Bicycles used by President, Vice-President, Executive Officer and other executive staff of the Municipality.

(ii) Government vehicles on duty.

(iii) Cycles used by Police, Electrical and Postal Departments' Executive staff.

4. Toll shall be levied only once in respect of each vehicle passing through the toll-gates of the Municipality, on any day counted from sun rise to sun rise irrespective on the number of times the vehicle enters the Municipality on the different routes by which it enters.

5. The person in charge of the toll-gate shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collection and of the traffic passing through the toll-gate and it must be produced for inspection whenever called upon by the President, Vice-President or the Executive Officer of the Municipality.

6. Any person may before the expiry of the period mentioned in the permit apply in writing to the President for renewal of the permit.

7. Whenever a person who has compounded for a definite period desires to discontinue to run his vehicle within the period he may apply for the refund of the balance of money, if any, paid by him in advance and on reasonable cause being shown the President may refund the excess amount, if any, paid by him, provided that no refund shall be allowed for a sum less than one-third of the aggregate amount, due for the period for which the composition is effected. All applications for such refund shall be presented within fifteen days from the date of such discontinuance after the lapse of which any such claim shall not be considered under any circumstances whatsoever.

REFUNDS.

8. Any person from whom toll has been recovered unauthorisedly or in excess of the amounts prescribed in respect of any particular vehicle may apply in writing along with the receipt to the President of Municipality for the refund of the amount paid, within one month of the payment of such toll. Thereupon the President may have the claim investigated and disposed of.

GENERAL.

9. If the right of collection of toll has been formed out the composition fees collected by the President should be held at the credit of the contractor and adjusted towards his dues in the final instalment for the year.

SCHEDULE.

		Rs.	a.	p.
1	on every bus or lorry	0	8	0
2	on every cart or other vehicle drawn by bullocks, ... Buffaloes, horses or mules if laden.	0	4	0
3	on every cart	0	6	0
4	on every cart or other vehicle drawn by bullocks, ... buffalloes, horses or mules if not laden.	0	2	0
5	on every elephant, camel, etc.	0	4	0
6	on every other vehicle with springs including a ... tricycle or a bicycle.	0	2	0
7	on every ass	0	1	0
8	on every horse or bullock laden	0	2	0

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Bye-laws for the levy of toll on vehicles entering the limits of Gudibanda Town framed by the Town Municipal Council Gudibanda.

BYE-LAWS REGARDING LEVY OF TOLLS.

1 The Municipal Council shall establish toll-gates for the purpose of collecting tolls on the several routes leading into the town and notify the location of such toll-gates.

2 The toll-gates shall be called the Gudibanda Town Municipal toll gates.

3 No vehicles liable to the payment of toll, shall enter into the Municipal limits except by one of the toll gates described hereunder :—

ROUTES OR MARGAS.

1 Chickballapur—Gudibanda Road
2 Bagepalli—Gudibanda Road
3 Hampasandra—Gudibanda Road
4 Yellodu—Gudibanda Road
5 Gouribidanur—Gudibanda Road
6 Bhramahrahalli—Gudibanda Road
7 Holegudibanda—Gudibanda Road
8 Cholasettyhalli—Gudibanda Road

SUNKADA KATTES.

(1) Eastern side gate pillar to the Gudibanda Town.
(2) Western side gate pillar to the Gudibanda Town. (The Anjaneyaswamy Temple).

MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES.

East:—Byrasagara Tank tunnel Vaidyanatheswaraswamy Temple and 8th Mile stone.
West:—Edugarakkammana Temple and 10th Mile store.
North:—Vatadavosahalli Tank tunnel at the Hampasandra Road and Bridge and Vabasandrada Anjaneyaswamy Temple.
South:—Bhyravesvarana Temple, Mantap of Ganiga Muniyappa and Halla of Halegudibanda and Gangammana Temple.

4. The Municipal Council shall have power to change, add to or combine the existing tollgate, if they consider that such a course is necessary for the proper collection of Tolls. Every such change, addition or combination shall be notified in the limits of the Municipality.

5. No toll shall be levied on through traffic. The time limit for through traffic from one end to other end of the town shall be one hour.

6. Every person or owner who is for the time being in possession or use of any vehicle shall be bound to stop at the first toll-gate of entry into the town limit through which he desires to pass.

7. Every such person or owner in possession for the time being of any vehicle shall be bound to give all necessary and true information for the ascertainment of levy and collection of toll, to the person in charge of such toll-gates.

8. If on such information the person in charge of the tollgate considers, that the owner or user of any bus, etc., is liable to pay toll such owner or user shall pay such tolls or the prescribed rates. But if he considers that the owner or user is entitled to exemption, after looking into the pass or permit, if any, the person in charge of the toll shall permit him to proceed.

9. *Penalties.*—Any person who violates or commits breach of the above bye-laws shall render himself liable before a Magistrate to a fine which may extend to rupees twenty.

Bye-laws framed by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda under section 48 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for regulating the erection of buildings constructions, etc., as per Notification No. G.O. L. 10996—Ml. 156-52-20, dated 2nd February 1953.

Model bye-laws regulating the erection of buildings and the construction, maintenance of privies, cess pools, etc.

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1. *Notice to be given.*—The notice to be given to the Municipal Council, under sub-section (1) of section 112 shall be addressed to the President, Town Municipal Council and shall be in the form annexed to these bye-laws.

2. *Plans to be furnished.*—Such notice shall be accompanied by a site plan in duplicate of the land on

which the structure is proposed to be built drawn to a scale of not less than 20 feet to one inch showing:—

(a) The position, nature and use of all existing buildings, thereon end of the proposed building and all appurtenant out buildings;

(b) The area to be occupied by the building and buildings on the land;

(c) The position of latrines or privies and the proposed drainage;

(d) The names (if any) or description of adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts or buildings;

(e) The number of the plot and the name or number of the block and street or road in which the land is situated; and

(f) Where the building proposed to be erected abuts a road, the breadth of such road as measured between the outer edges of the drain, if any, and the line of building on both sides.

(g) Provided that in the case of building of less than 500 in value it shall be sufficient for the site plan to show to the satisfaction of the President without scale, the size of the proposed building and its position on the land, together with the position on the land with reference to adjacent building or lands.

3. The plan required to be produced under section 112 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, shall be in duplicate and drawn to a scale of not less than 8 feet to an inch showing:—

(a) The plan of the ground floor and of each other floor if any with sections and elevations on the same scale;

(b) The levels of the foundations and lowest floor or plinths with reference to the level at the centre of the adjacent roads or streets and level of the site;

(c) The depth and thickness of the foundations;

(d) The height and the thickness of the plinth or basement walls and of the walls above the plinth;

(e) The thickness of the floor or floors and the dimensions and structure of the roof;

(f) The position of the line or frontage of the proposed building with reference to the adjacent side drain of the street or road which the building faces or if there be no such side drain, with reference to the central line of the street or road:

Provided that in the case of buildings of less than Rupees 500 in value it shall be sufficient to show in writing to the satisfaction of the President, the levels at which the foundation and lowest floor are proposed to be laid.

The license and the approved plan shall always be available on the spot for inspection by the Municipal authorities.

4. The plan of every building of more than Rs. 500 in value, shall be accompanied by a specification showing the nature and description of the materials to be used in the construction of the various parts thereof including the dimensions of all beams, bressummers, posts, pillars and columns.

5. *Prohibition of certain sites.*—No foundation of a new building intended for human occupation shall be constructed on a site which has been filled up with or used as place for depositing excrementitious matter or the carcasses of dead animals or other filthy or offensive matter until such matters shall have been properly removed to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council or shall in its opinion have become innocuous.

6. *Location of the building.*—In no new building shall the foundation of the external wall along the street be located less than 1½ feet from the edge of the street including the drain.

7. *Foundation of walls.*—The footings of the walls and the posts of the ground floor of the building proposed to be erected should rest on the solid ground or upon a sufficient thickness of concrete or upon some solid and sufficient substructures as a foundation;

Provided that where a solid rock is met with at or near the surface of the site of such buildings, that is within three feet of the level of the base of the wall the footings may be omitted if the surface of the rock be properly and sufficiently cleaned and stepped or jagged to receive the first course of masonry.

8. *Plinth.*—The height of the plinth shall in the case of buildings which are to be built nearer to a street be not less than 1½ feet above the level of the street on which if abuts and in the case of buildings which are to be built farther to a street it shall not be below such height as may be fixed by the Municipal Council.

9. *Insertion of damp proof courses.*—In the case of buildings which in the opinion of Municipal Council are likely to be damp on account of the high level of the subsoil water in the site, if the Municipal Council deems if necessary damp proof courses which shall consist of stone slabs laid in cement vitrified bricks or any other durable material impervious to moisture shall be laid between the foot of the walls of the ground floor and the top of basement which shall be above the level of the adjoining ground.

10. *Chimney.*—Every person erecting a chimney shall so construct it that upper outlet shall be at least 5 feet above the roof of the house.

11. *Height and area of the room.*—(a) The minimum height of every room intended to be inhabited in a building except a room in the roof thereof shall be not less than 8 feet from the floor to the ceiling.

(b) The room in the roof shall have an average height of 7 feet from the floor to the ceiling.

(c) The ground area of a dwelling room shall not be less than 64 sq. feet and no room shall be built which is less than 30 sq. feet in superficial area.

Explanation.—A partition wall not more than four feet high in a room shall not be considered to divide that room so as to make it into two rooms.

12. *Ventilation.*—Every such room shall be provided with ventilation by means of doors and windows, which open directly on to external air spaces not less than two and half feet in width and which have an aggregate area of openings not less than one-tenth of the superficial area of that side of the room, which faces an open space; provision shall be made for openings in this room so as to provide a current of air whenever desirable and an opening for foul air, shall always be kept near the top of the room.

13. *Height of the building.*—No person erecting a building which abuts on a street shall so construct it that any point of it is at a height of greater than twice the width of the street immediately in front of it, including open spaces, if any, provided that nothing in this bye-law shall debar any person from reconstructing any building which had stood within two years on the same site, on the model of and with the same dimensions as the original building.

14. *Aerial projections.*—No person who constructs, alters or adds to a building within the meaning of Section 112 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, shall project aerially, beyond the limits of his site, any part of his buildings, temporary or permanent, so as to make it encroach upon or overhang any Municipal road or lane or the margin thereof or any other Municipal land, except to the extent to which permission may expressly be granted by the Municipal Council.

15. All water spouts to drain roof or other water shall be led down to the ground touching the wall and shall not be so constructed as to discharge water to the inconvenience or annoyance of passer-by or to the damage of Municipal Property.

16. No shutters of stables or other building shall be so constructed as to project on Municipal land when left open.

17. *Inspection.*—For the purpose of facilitating inspection the following shall be the recognised stages in the construction of any building.

(i) digging for the foundation;
(ii) filling in the foundation and raising the basement walls;
(iii) superstructure; and
(iv) all subsequent work.

18. The Health Inspector or the Executive Officer of the Municipality shall be competent to inspect buildings under construction at all reasonable hours during the day and where a license has been granted to satisfy themselves that the work under progress is in conformity with the terms of the license and not contrary to the bye-laws.

19. *Drainage to be provided in certain cases.*—In localities where facilities for drainage and daily conservancy have not been created on account of such localities not having been taken up for laying them out into house sites, no dwelling houses shall be constructed unless sufficient facilities for drainage and daily conservancy are provided by the owner of the land to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council.

20. *Area of the site built upon.*—As a rule on all sites measuring 100'×100' or more no more than half the site shall be built upon. In other cases no more than two thirds of the site shall be built upon. In the case of sites and houses abutting upon the roads hereunder specified the Municipal Council may in its discretion, allow a larger extent than half or two thirds to be built upon. Houses shall not ordinarily be built contiguous to each other except when the width of the site is less than 40 feet, wherever practicable a minimum clear space as fixed by the Municipal Council shall be left between every two houses. The minimum in no case shall be less than 5 feet wide (to be specified by the Municipal Council concerned).

21. *Prohibition of mud walls*—Within the town limits no wall of any building shall except with the permission of the Municipal Council, be made of mud alone.

22. *Building plot to be levelled.*—The building plot of every building shall be levelled in such manner that rain water may be rapidly drain off into a water course or a Municipal drain.

GENERAL.

23. No building site shall be surrounded by a hedge of lantana, aloe, prickly pear or other objectionable plant, or by a fence of barbed iron wire.

24. No pits can be excavated in the sites allotted for building dwelling houses.

25. Every house shall have a decent frontage and no perishable or inflammable material shall be used for construction.

26. No person shall construct over a privy new or old any room or structure of any description except another privy, or bath room.

27. If any person has any doubt or difficulty as to the true intent or meaning of any matter connected with these bye-laws, of the requirements thereof he may before giving notice in writing, of his intention to erect or re-erect any building, apply to the President, who shall upon receipt of such application, give the said person within a week of such information as in the circumstances may be necessary.

28. *Notice of completion of building.*—Every person who shall erect a building shall within one month after the completion of the erection of such building send or cause to be delivered or sent to the President at his office, notice in writing of the completion of the erection of such building.

29. *Special conditions to individual cases.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in these bye-laws it shall be within the discretion of the Municipal Council to attach special conditions to individual cases under Section 112 (2) provided that they are not in consistent with the provisions of the Act.

30. Every place other than a water closet or bath room situated within any house, building or enclosure and habitually used for the purpose of nature or keeping human excreta, shall be considered to be a privy or latrine within the meaning of this bye-law.

31. Every person who shall erect a new building as chattrams, agraharams and tenements, etc., shall in connection with such buildings construct such number of privies and in such manner as shall be prescribed in each case by the Municipal Council ;

Provided the number of privies shall not, in any case be less than two, one for men and another for women.

32. A person who shall construct a new privy, whether in connection with a building or not, shall construct such privy upon such site or in such position and manner only as shall be approved by the Municipal Council.

33. The foot of every latrine shall be made of cement or of asphalt or of bastard asphalt and laid on a bed of concrete, three inches thick and shall be so sloped, drained and constructed as to carry away the fluid with facility into the latrine drain.

34. Every latrine shall be provided with a seat so made as to compel the excreta to fall entirely into a suitable pan or receptacle of sufficient capacity placed beneath it.

35. The walls and other masonry of the building shall be of stone in chunam mortar and plastered with cement of half inch in thickness from the floor level up to the height of two feet above the seat level.

36. Every latrine shall be provided with a separate entrance if required by the Municipal Council for the entry of scavengers for the purpose of conservancy.

37. Every latrine shall be provided with a "V" shaped connected drain sufficiently large, well laid and water to prevent its contents from overflowing or stagnate soaking into the ground such drains shall terminate an iron pipe so that the contents of the drain may fall directly into a receptacle or municipal drain.

38. All such drains shall be so constructed as to discharge their contents in a proper manner :—

(i) into a municipal drain approved by the Municipal Council.

(ii) into a moveable receptacle or bucket kept in the cistern constructed at the extremity of the drain approved by the Municipal Council.

39. Every person who shall construct a cesspool connection with a privy shall construct such cesspools in such a manner and in such a position as to admit of contents of such cesspool being removed therefrom and from the premises to which such cesspool may belong without being carried through any dwelling house or public building or any building in which any person may be or may intend to be employed in any manufacture, trade or business.

40. Every person who shall construct a cesspool, shall construct the same upon such site or in such manner and with such materials only as shall be approved by the Municipal Council.

41. He shall construct such cesspool in such a manner that it shall have a capacity of not less than ten cubic feet and in any case when there are more than three seats in the privy in such a manner that it shall have a capacity of not less than three cubic feet for every seat in such privy.

42. Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of bye-laws Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28 and 30 to 41 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

FORM.

(*Vide* Bye-law No. 1).

To

The President, Town Municipal Council.

Sir,

I.....hereby give you notice that I intend to erect on vacant site No.....in block.....of.....division or (to re-erect/add to the existing building bearing Municipal Door No.. .. ...in block.....of.....division).

2. I enclose the following records :—

(i) A copy of title deed.

(ii) A site plan No.....(not smaller than 20 feet to one inch giving the following particulars).

(*a*) the position, nature and use of all existing buildings thereon and of the proposed building and all appurtenant out buildings.

(*b*) The position of latrines or privies, and the proposed method of drainage.

(*c*) The names (if any) or description of the adjacent roads, streets bridges, culverts or buildings.

(*d*) The number of the lot and the name or number of the block and street or road in which the land is situated ; and

(*e*) Where the buildings proposed to be erected obstruct a road the breadth of such road as measured between the outer edges of the drain, if any, and the line of buildings on both sides.

3. Detailed plan Nos .....(not smaller than eight feet to one inch) showing :—

(*a*) Plans of ground floor.

(*b*) Plans of first floor and succeeding floor, if any ;

(*c*) One cross section at least ; and

(*d*) Front elevation.

4. I append the following informations :—

			Rs. a. p.
1	The annual Municipal Tax	Ft.	...
2	Total area of the site	S.ft.	...
3	Total area of the existing and proposed building.	,,	...
4	Total maximum height of the building above the centre of road or street abutting the proposed building.	Ft.	...
5	Width of such street or road at the extremends of the building.	,,	...
6	Level of the site at its lowest ft. above the road level/below the road level abutting it.	,,	...
7	Nature of foundation made up soil/natural soil.	,,	...
8	Height of basement or plinth above road or street level.	,,	...
9	Material to be used in foundation and walls ...	,,	...
10	Material to be used frame and covering the roof.	,,	...
11	Height of invert of drain of latrine above the Municipal drain if it abuts.	,,	...
12	Height of invert of drain or bath room above the Municipal drain if it abuts.	,,	...
13	Height of invert or kitchen drain above the Municipal drain if it abuts.	,,	...
14	If cesspool .....height of the walls closing it above the level of the nearest Municipal drain.	,,	...

(Sd).....

Dated.....

Bye-laws adopted by Gudibanda Town Municipal Council under Section, 48(2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, *for the purpose of collecting octroi based on the Model Bye-laws framed by Government in Notification No. L.* 14386-*ML*. 152-52-18, *dated 24th November* 1952.

OCTROI BYE-LAWS.

1. The octroi limits for the purpose of collecting octroi shall be the Municipal limits.

2. No article liable to octroi shall be brought within the Municipal limits except by one of the high roads and the cross roads specified in the annexed schedule or by the Railways.

3. (*a*) The octroi posts at which such goods shall be liable to inspection shall be the Ookads on the high roads as well as the cross roads specified in the schedule the bonded warehouse, and every person bringing dutiable goods within the Municipal area shall report the fact at the first of such posts on the route by which they are brought. All officials of the Octroi Department not below the rank of the Mutsaddi are authorised to inspect the contents of any conveyance or package under Section 85 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

(*b*) All persons driving vehicles shall stop them at the octroi posts when entering the Town Municipal limits (whenever required to do so by the octroi staff) for the purposes of examining and searching articles liable to octroi.

(*c*) Breach of clause (b) of this bye-law shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding rupees fifty.

4. A table showing the articles on which octroi is leviable shall be open to the inspection of any person at the Municipal Office and copies thereof shall be supplied without any charge to any person requiring the same, such table also shall be affixed in a conspicuous place at every post or office at which octroi is levied.

Grant of Licenses for the sale of certain articles.

5. The conditions on or subject to which licenses for sale of articles liable to octroi may be granted shall be as follows :—

OCTROI LICENSE OF WHOLESALE DEALERS.

(1) That the licence shall be in force only till the 31st March of every financial year and that it shall be shown to any octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(2) That due written notice of the despatch of all consignment of dutiable articles to the licensee's address and probable date of arrival within Municipal limits be given to the officer in-charge of the Town Bonded Warehouse, that these goods be brought within the Municipal limits between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. and by any of the public high roads and cross roads described in the schedule and that the parties in-charge report themselves to the first Ookad reached within Municipal limits, a peon from which will accompany the consignment to the Bonded Warehouse and that the importers or persons in-charge of the consignment shall be bonud to answer truly all lawful questions put by the Octroi Mutsaddi or the Officer in-charge of the Town Bonded Warehouse.

(3) That all octroi articles attempted to be introduced within Municipal limits after 6 P.M. and before 6 A.M. or by any other than the public roads described in the said schedule will be considered as contraband and treated accordingly.

(4) That the article subject to octroi duty mentioned above shall not be introduced in to the premises of the licensee or place of business without payment of octroi thereon.

(5) That when by the licensee is authorised to vend (goods to be specified by the Municipality) in any form an account in the accopanying form shall be kept by the licensee of all stock of goods to be specified by the Municipality) imported and disposed of either by sale within the Town or exported beyound the Municipal limits and that such account shall be open to the inspection of any octroi officer above the grade of a peon and shall be submitted to the officer in-charge of the Bonded Warehouse on the 15th of every month for verification.

(6) That no dutiable articles intended for consumption in the Town of Gudibanda shall under any circumstances be allowed to be deposited by the licensee in any of the villages immediately beyond Municipal limits.

(7) That the licensee shall not be transferable by sale gift, mortgage or otherwise, and that no persons except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

(8) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 100 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the license, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the president may direct for breach of any of the conditions of the license.

OCTROI LICENSE, LICENSE BY RETAIL DEALERS.

6. (1) That the premises of the licensee may be inspected by any Octroi Officer at any time in the Manner prescribed by the bye-laws.

(2) That in respect of all dutiable articles in the said premises whether purchased or sold by the licensee the octroi duty shall have been paid and the dutiable articles shall have been purchased at the Bonded Warehouse or from a duly licensed wholesale dealer.

(3) That no dutiable article shall be stored or sold in any other place than licensed premises and any dutiable article found in an unlicensed premises is liable to be contraband and dealt with accordingly.

(4) That the licensee shall be in force only for 12 months namely from 1st April 19.....to 31st March ....., and that it shall be exhibited to any Octroi Officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(5) That the licence shall not be transferred by sale gifts, mortgage or otherwise and that no persons except such as are named in the licence shall have the power to act under it.

(6) The licensee shall within fifteen days from the date of issue of the licence to have a sign-board put up in a conspicuous part of the premises occupied by him with the following inscription legibly painted thereon in Kannada and English :—

Number of License.....

Name.....

License to sell.....

(7) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 10 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the licence, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the president may direct for the breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

(8) That the license shall be liable to suspension or forfeiture for breach of any of the conditions of Octroi bye-laws.

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REFUNDS.

)n all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and ıre subsequently exported by the original importer beyond the Municipal limits without breaking bulk shall, subject to the following rules, be granted at s originally charged at the time of import :—

(i) on piece-goods within three months from the which octroi was levied;

(ii) all other articles within one month from the which octroi was levied.

ied that no refund shall be granted of any sum less) rupee.

ıy person claiming refund under the above bye-ll produce the goods to be exported at the Central ffice together with the original receipt for octroi l thereon and an application for refund prepared ate in the form annexed to these bye-laws. He ıp columns 1 to 10 of the application signing and e same, before he presents at the Octroi Office. also produce for record in the office a certified ;he Invoice as per which duty was paid on the the time of its import.

y person who has been exempted under rule Octroi Rules from production of goods at the Octroi Office on import shall subject to the same conditions be exempted from the production of goods to be exported.

10. The Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted or the validity of the claim, shall fill up columns 11 to 15 and the coupon and hand over the form to the exporter along with a certificate in the form annexed.

Octroi Limits.

East :—Byrasagarada Tank's tunnel, Vidyanatheswara temple and upto the 8th mile stone.

West :—Edeegarakkamma temple and up to the 10th mile stone.

North :—Tunnel Bridge lead to the tank of Votada Hosahalli or the Road of Hampasandra.

South :—Bhyraveswara temple, Mantap of Ganigara Muniyappa, Halegudibanda and Gangannana gudi.

SCHEDULE.

1 Chikballapur—Peresandra Road.
2 Bagepally—Beechagana hally, Gudibanda Road.
3 Hampasandra—Gudibanda Road.
4 Yellodu—Gudibanda Road.
5 Gouribidnur—Gudibanda—Road.
6 Bhramahara hally—Gudibanda Road.
7 Ellodu—Gudibanda Road.
8 Hale Gudibanda—Gudibanda Road.

GUDIBANDA MUNICIPALITY.

Form of application for refund of octroi on goods exported from the Municipality.

To be filled up by the exporter									To be filled up by verifying officer					Coupon
Quantity, number and value	Name of exporter with address in full	Name of person presenting this application with address in full	Place to which goods are exported.	Name of the consignee with address in full	Name of Ookad at which the goods are exported	Date and hour at which goods are to be exported	Means of conveyance	Particulars of packages, *e.g.*, number of bags, baskets, etc.	Deduction to be made from the quantity, number or value of goods.	Why deducted	Net quantity, value or number	Rate of Octroi	Amount of refund	Application No.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

l exporting the goods mentioned above, from this Municipality, please, refund the duty thereon to. ... ...who is my authorised agent.

.....

Signature of Exporter or his authorised representative.

ENDORSEMENT BY VERIFYING OFFICER

ıs far as possible examined the goods mentioned in this application and made entries in columns 11 to 15. ıis day.....at.....A.M./P.M. satisfied myself, that they agree with the application.

.....

Signature of verifying officer.

ENDORSEMENT BY THE MUTSADDI AT THE OOKAD OF EXPORT.

that the goods numbering/weighing.....mentioned in this application passed out of limits in my presence on.....

.....

Signature of Mutsaddi at Export Ookad.

REPORT OF REFUND CLERK.

ınd agreed with the refund ledger (the exporter has produced receipt No.. .....in proof of export).

.....

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ORDER OF DISBURSING OFFICER.

Pay Rs.....a.....p.....

Date.....

.....
Signature.

PAYEES ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

I acknowledge receipt of the amount entered in the payment order, namely Rs.....a.....p.....

Dated.....

.....
Signature of Payee.

Rules adopted by Gudibanda Town Municipal Council under Section 46 (2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for the levy and recovery of octroi under Section 61 (b) (iv) of the said Act based on the model rules framed by Government in Notification No. L. 14388—Ml. 152-52-19, dated 24th November 1952.

Octroi Rules.

1 Octroi shall be levied in respect of animals or goods or both specified in the schedule to these rules at the rates noted against each.

2 The octroi shall be paid at the time of import of the animals or the goods to the octroi mutsaddi in charge of the octroi ookad. In case of disagreement as to the amount of octroi duty payable by the importer of goods imported within the octroi limits, the mutsaddi in charge of the ookad shall cause the importer to take the goods before the President or Vice President or the Executive Officer for the settlement of the duty to be paid.

3 When the goods have been examined at the octroi ookads a pass in duplicate for such of the goods as are liable to octroi duty shall be furnished to the importer by the octroi mutsaddi on receiving such pass, the importer shall forthwith bring the taxable goods to the central octroi office accompanied by a peon: provided that if the duty to which the goods are liable does not exceed five rupees, the octroi mutsaddi may receive such duty and give to the importer a permit showing the nature and quantity of the goods and the duty received; provided also, that in the case of goods imported by railway, the inspector or other officer in-charge of the octroi post at the railway station may, in the same manner, receive duty not exceeding five rupees.

4 When goods accompanied by a pass as aforesaid are brought to the central office, they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the officer in-charge of the octroi office upon ascertainment of the amoumt of octroi payable on the goods, the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the octroi office. When the duty is paid as above, a permit shall be granted by the officer incharge of the central octroi office for the removal of the goods showing the quantity of weight of the goods, the duty paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass, one copy of which shall be filed in the office and one copy returned to the octroi post from which it was received. In case the importer wishes to re-export the goods at once, he shall do so only after obtaining a free export pass subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate.

5 With a view, to facilitating the appraisement of the value of goods when the tax is assessed on value, the importer may be called upon to produce the invoice of the goods for the inspection of the officer incharge of the central octroi office, whenever the invoice produced by an importer is in a language other than english or kannada, he shall produce a true copy of such invoice translated into english or kannada and verified by the importer.

In case the importer does not produce an invoice he shall give a declaration in writing regarding the quantity, number, weight, value etc., of the article, for clearance of octroi duty should the importer fail or refuse to produce the invoice or if the invoice or the declaration produced appears to the officer incharge of the central octroi office to be false or unduly low, the value of the goods shall be assessed by the officer incharge of the central octroi office, at current rates and octroi levied accordingly.

Explanation:—When the appraisement of the value of goods is made on the basis of the invoice the value shall include all expenses such as packing charges freight charges, cart hire, etc., less trade discount shown in the invoice.

6 With the previous approval of the President in each case any carrying agent through whom goods are imported on behalf of persons resident within the Municipality, or any wholesale importer may, on depositing as security such amount not being less than Rs. 250 as may be fixed by the President, be exempted from producing the goods imported by him or through his agency for inspection at the central octroi office, provided that he makes arrangements, satisfactory to the President for the supply to the Municipal Council of correct and detailed lists of all such goods with the names of the consignees in each case. Every such agent shall be responsible to the extent of his deposit for the payment of octroi on all goods which may have left his permises without octroi having been paid.

Provided that the President may at any time cancel such exemption by giving notice in writing to such agent or importer and return to him the amount of his deposit or such portion thereof as may remain to his credit or may in any case require such agent or importer to produce any such goods for inspection at the central octroi office.

Every deposit holder under this bye-law shall submit on or before 3rd of every month the stock accounts of the previous month for verification of the dutiable articles.

Deposit Room.—Central octroi office (bonded warehouse).

7. The Municipal Council shall provide a bonded warehouse in the central octroi office for the custody of goods which may be deposited under rule 3 of the octroi rules.

8. The bonded warehouse shall be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily except on Sundays and Holidays authorised, by the President. Arrangements shall, however, be made, by the officer incharge of the octroi office for dealing with perishable articles such as betel leaves on such days.

9. Any important depositing goods in the bonded warehouse shall, unless the officer incharge of the octroi office has previously by weighing, counting or appraising as certained the amount of octroi payable thereon, give a declaration in the form appended (Schedule No. 2) of the description, weight, quantity and if necessary of the value of the goods.

10. A receipt in the form appended (Schedule No. 3) shall be given by the officer incharge of the central octroi office for all the goods deposited in the bonded warehouse and a register of all such goods shall be maintained.

11. The receipt given by the octroi department for depositing the goods should be returned before taking delivery of the articles to which it refers, otherwise the

officer incharge of the central octroi office, may refuse to deliver the articles.

12. If the depositor does not himself take delivery of the article deposited in the octroi office, he must endorse on the receipt a request for delivery to the person to whom he wishes it to be made and if the receipt is not produced the delivery of the goods may at the discretion of the officer incharge of the octroi office be withheld until the person entitled in his opinion to receive the same has given an indemnity to the satisfaction of the officer incharge of the octroi office.

13. Any person who had deposited goods in the bonded warehouse may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the officer incharge of the warehouse or may, on paying full duty thereon, import such goods into the municipal limits covered by a permit or may export such goods immediately after the receipt into the octroi office free covered by an export pass subject to the escort of an octroi subordinate: provided that new packages covered by such pass shall if possible, before they are taken from the warehouse be stamped by the officer incharge, so as to show, that they are under deposit.

The export pass shall be in triplicate, the original being retained by the officer incharge of the warehouse, and the duplicate and triplicate delivered to the exporter.

14. No goods shall be allowed to leave the warehouse until storage fee has been paid thereon under the following rules :—

(*a*) Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of charge counted from sunrise to sunrise.

(*b*) After that period single rates as in the following table shall be charged for seven days or portions thereof.

Sl. No.	Kind of goods	Rate Rs. a. p.	
1	Piece goods bundles.—(i) per bale of 400 lbs. or over.	0 2 0	Per day
	(ii) Per bale of less than 400 lbs. ...	0 1 0	,,
2	Tobacco bundles	0 1 0	Per maund or portion thereof per day
3	Kerosene and other oils and petrol ...	0 0 3	Per tin per day.
4	Sugar and Jaggary ...	0 0 6	Per bag of nine maunds or portion thereof-per day.
5	Groundnuts one kandy of 160 seers or two bags or portion thereof.	0 1 0	Per day
6	Timber and other kind of woods ...	0 1 0	Per 100 C.ft. per day.
7	Iron and steel or ther articles manufactured out of them including machinery	0 0 6	Per Cwt. or fraction thereof per day.
8	Tiles (Mangalore pattern) including flooring tiles.	0 0 6	Per 100 or fraction thereof per day.
9	Bundles, Boxes, Tins and Bags of other dutiable articles.	0 0 6	Each per day.

Note.—Maund means 24 lbs, for purposes of this bye-law.

(*c*) Double these rates shall be charged after seven days, provided that the President, may in his discretion, allow a reduction in, or exemption from, such double rates.

(*d*) The date of admission and removal of goods shall reckon as one day and sundays and the closed holidays shall not be taken into account in reckoning the date from which fees under each class shall be payable, when delay is caused by the inability of the officer incharge of the deposit room to examine and pass the goods, such delay shall not be reckoned.

15. The President may permit any wholesale dealer to occupy a room in the bonded warehouse for the storing of dutiable articles intended for sale to retail dealers in the municipality and may make such rules regarding the occupation of such rooms as may from time to time be found necessary.

16. When goods stored by the wholesale dealer in the bonded warehouse under the above rule are issued on payment of duty such allowance may be made on the original weight on account of reduction of weight owing to driage or wastage as may from time to time be fixed by the President.

17. All perishable commodities remaining uncleared or unclaimed after 48 hours shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at the warehouse. All other goods remaining uncleared or unclaimed for a longer period than three months shall be sold in like manner, provided that, for seven days at the bonded warehouse and at the Municipal Office, and provided that goods shall be sold earlier when the storage fees are likely to exceed their value.

18. When any goods are sold under rule 17 of the octroi rules, the sale proceeds shall be credited to the municipal funds, in payment, of duty and storage fees due in respect thereof, provided that if the amount realised by the sale exceeds the amount so due, the balance shall be kept in deposit for one year and any claims for such balance received during that time shall be duly considered by the President. At the expiry of one year, or after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed off, the balance shall be credited to the Municipal funds. No claims shall be admitted after the said period of one year, except by special permission of the Council.

19 The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the deposit room while such goods are being passed into or out of the deposit room or while they remain therein unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the deposit room keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

20 Any person may with the sanction of the President be permitted to use any place as of bonded warehouse on payment of the cost of such establishment and subject to such conditions, as may in each case, be fixed by the President.

21 *Exemptions.*—In the following cases no octroi shall be levied :—

(1) Goods being *bona fide* property of Government at the time of import and accompanied by an invoice certified by the departmental heads concerned, that the property contained therein belongs to Government, provided they are not to be sold to the public.

(2) Kambalies and hand-woven khadi imported into the town limits.

(3) Beedies manufactured in the limits of Gudibanda Town.

(4) Hand loom cloth which have the Mysore Government seal and a certificate from the officer of the Mysore Textile Department certifiying that the goood are hand-woven in Mysore State.

(5) Goods, the proprietory of which is vested in the Municipal Council, with a certificate from the President, that they are the property of the Council.

(6) Articles brought into the town for private use in small quantities, *viz* :—

(1) 100 betel leaves
(2) One viss of sugar
(3) One viss of Jaggery
(4) One seer of tobacco
(5) One Bar soap
(6) Cocoanuts fresh six
(7) Cocoanuts dry 2 seers
(8) Kerosene and other oils :—1 Bottle
(9) Cloth five yards
(10) Groundnuts and Goundnut seeds two bags for *bona fide* agriculturists.
(11) Match Boxes-one dozen boxes

22 A receipt in the prescribed form shall be given for payments made :—

SCHEDULE I

Sl. No.	Name of articles	Rate Rs. a. p.			Remarks
1	Betel leaves	0	0	1	Per hundred leaves
2	Tobacco Raw and products dust and sticks.	0	8	0	Per maund
3	Picee goods	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
4	Jaggery	0	2	0	Per maund
5	Sugar	0	4	0	Do
6	Cigarettes	0	4	0	Per thousand
7	Kerosene oil	0	2	0	Per tin of four gallons
8	Sheep or goat	0	1	6	Per head
9	Beedies	0	2	0	Per thousand
10	Iron, steel or articles made therefrom, including machinery parts.	1	0	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
11	Match Boxes	0	1	0	Per gross or fraction thereof.
12	Soaps of all kinds including soap flakes, shaving sticks, shaving cream, liquid soap and the like.	2	0	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
13	Cement	0	0	6	Per maund
14	Tiles (Mangalore or similar pattern) including flooring tiles.	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
15	Coffee seeds, powder and Tea ...	1	9	0	Do
16	Rose wood (Blackwood) Teak and Honne, etc., logs all other kinds	0	1	0	Per C.ft.

Sl. No.	Name of article	Rate Rs.	a.	p.	Remarks
17	Diesel oil and other mineral oils ...	0	2	0	Per tin or part thereof.
18	Petrol	0	2	0	Per gallon
19	Coconut fresh	0	8	4	Per hundred
20	Cocoanuts dry	0	6	0	Per maund
21	Arecanut	0	2	0	Per bag or fraction thereof.
22	Gunny Bag	0	0	1	Per bag
23	Hosiery and other textile fabries ...	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
24	Cuddapah slabs	1	9	0	Do
25	Wheat and wheat flour, mida flour and other wheat productes.	0	4	0	Per bag of 196 lbs. or traction thereof.
26	Ground nuts and Ground nut seeds	0	1	0	Per bag of 100 seers or fraction thereof.
27	Oill seeds	0	4	0	Per candy of 160 seers.
28	Burnt lime	0	4	0	Per cart load
29	Confectionery including all kinds of manufactured sweets peppermint and chocolate,	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
30	Glassware(glass sheets, Plates, Cups, tumblers, Jars, Mirrors, Glass-chimneys, bulbs, bottles, articles partly made of glass, bangles and other glass or icles).	1	9	0	Do
31	All the Electrical goods and parts thereof.	1	9	0	Do
32	Ghee and Vanaspathi, Dalda, etc. ...	0	8	0	Per maund
33	Colour and metal polish ...	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
34	Oats, Bran and chaff ...	1	0	0	Do
35	Porcelain articles and china cups, etc.	1	9	0	Do
36	(*a*) Battery and cells including electric torches. (*b*) Glaxo, horlicks, malted milk or powdered food, cocoa, ovaltine, bournvita and all foods of the like nature. (*c*) Toilet snows, creems, hair oils, vaselines, brilliantine and all kinds of pomade and the like. (*d*) Condensed milk for all kinds of liquid or powder therefrom and ahall inculde cheese or cream and tinned butter. (*e*) Biscuits of all varieties and kinds (*f*) Tooth paste and powder, (All the sub-items intended for sale only).	1	9	0	Do
37	Potatoes and onions ...	0	12	0	(Per bag of 6 maunds or 240 seers) intended for sale only).
38	Cycles and accessories ...	1	9	0	Do
39	Photo frames and pictures ...	1	9	0	Do
40	Brushes of all kinds ...	1	9	0	Do

SCHEDULE No. II.

RULE No. 9

The Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office, Town Municipality of Gudibanda.

Please receive the undermentioned goods and deposit them in koti.

Name of Depositor	Description of articles deposited	No. of packages	Distinguishing marks, if any	Weight	Measurement	Quantity	Value	Remarks
				Mds. Srs.	Cft. C.in.		Rs. a. p.	

I do hereby certify that I have satisfied myself that the entries as made by me above are correct and I am fully aware of provisions of rules Nos. 10 to 14, 16, 17 and 18 relating to the deposit.

Witness :—

Signature .....

Date.....

Signature of Depositor.

Address.....

Date.....

SCHEDULE No. III.

Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse, Gundibanda Town Municipality.

Received for deposit, the undermentioned goods. from.....

Receipt No	Consignment Number and Date	Goods Despatch Note number	Name and description of articles	Number of articles	Remarks

Octroi Clerk.

Officer-in-charge of Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse.

.....

Rules framed by the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council for the levy and recovery of lighting tax under Section (46) (1) (h) of Mysore Town Municipalities Act 1951, framed in accordance with the Government notification No. L. 14232—Ml. 153-52-16, dated 24th September 1952.

Rules.

1 A lighting tax at a Rate of Re. 0-5-0 per Rupee per year shall be levied on mohatarfa demand (Assessment on buildings and lands) in this Municipality.

2 The tax will be collected in advance in two half-yearly instalments in the months of April and October of as is entrusted with the collections of taxes on buildings and lands within Gudibanda Town Municipality.

3 A receipt shall be given for the tax paid and no refund of the tax so Paid shall be made under any circumstances, unless it is shown as a double payment for the same period.

Rules for the levy and recovery of general sanitary cess under Section 46 (1) (h) of the Town Municipalities Act 1951, by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

Rules.

1 A General sanitary cess at a Rate of one per centum on the rental value shall be levied on mohatarfa demand

2 The tax will be collected in advance in two half-yearly instalments in the months of April and October of each year in the same manner and by the same agency as is entrusted with the collections of taxes on buildings and lands, within Gundibanda Town Municipality.

3 A receipt shall be given for the tax paid and no refund of the tax so paid shall be made under any circumstances, unless it is shown as a double payment for the same period.

Rules for the levy and recovery of water rate or water rates under Section 46 (1) (h) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

1 A water rate at a rate of three percentum on the rental value shall be levied on mohatarfa demand (Assessments on buildings and lands) ni this Municipality.

2 The tax will be collected, in advance in two half-yearly instalments, in the months of April and October of each year, in the same manner and by the same agency, as is entrusted with the collection of taxes on buildings and lands within Gundibanda Town Municipality.

3 A receipt shall be given, for the tax paid and no refund of the tax so paid shall be made, under any circumstances, unless it is shown as a double payment, for the same period.

Rules framed by the Gudibanda Town Municipality, for the levy and recovery of a tax on dogs kept within the limits of Gudibanda Town Municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (1) (L) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) under section 61 (b) (vi) of the said Act.

Notification No.—L. 8011-Ml. 159-54-2, Bangalore, dated 1st October 1954.

1. An annual tax at the rate of Re. 1-0-0 shall be levied on every dog and the said tax shall be payable by every owner or person in-charge of the dog.

2. The tax shall be payable for every official year in advance and shall be collected in the same manner and by the same agency as is entrusted with the collection of taxes on buildings and lands within the Municipal area.

3. A receipt shall be given for the tax paid, and no refund of the tax so paid shall be made unless it is shown that a double payment of tax has been made.

Bye-laws framed by the Gudibanda Town Municipality for regulating construction, maintenance and control of drains, sewers, receptacles for dung and manure, cesspools, water closets, privies, latrines, urinals and drainage or sewage works of every description whether the property of the Municipal Council or not, in exercise of powers Conferred by Section 48 (1) U.V. of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act 1951, (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951) as per the model bye-laws as notified in the *Mysore Gazette*, Notification No. L. 9620-Ml. 109-53-4, dated Bangalore, 4th November 1953.

I Underground Drainage System.

(A) General Provisions.

No person shall wilfully or negligent ly :—

(*a*) tamper with or injure or suffer to be tampered with or injured any works connected with the Gudibanda Town underground drainage system.

(*b*) Block, break or open any pipes or fittings of the underground drainage works.

(*c*) Obstruct, divert, or in any way injure, or alter any underground drainage system.

(B) Provide House connections with the underground drainage system.

2. Private House connections with the Gudibanda Town underground drainage system should only be sanctioned on the application, in the form attached to these rules, which will be supplied in the Gudibanda Town Municipal office to the owner of the premises to be connected or of the occupier with the recorded assent of the owner or of the person primarily liable for payment of property taxes on the said premises.

3. All pipes, fittings and other things and works required for a private house connection shall be of such dimensions, character and material and shall be laid, adjusted or executed in such manner as the President of the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council may, from time to time, generally or specially direct. The work shall be carried out either by the Gudibanda Town Municipality or by a plumber licensed or authorised by the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda in this behalf.

4. No alteration shall be made in any private house connection or the fittings connected therewith except with the written permission of the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda and either by a Municipal Servant of the Gudibanda Town Municipality or by a plumber licensed or authorised by the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda in this behalf.

5. All pipes, fittings and other things forming part of private connections situated within any premises shall in the absence of any special agreement to the contrary, be the property of the owner of the premises.

6. All pipes, fittings and other things connected with such private house connections not situated within the premises as well as any appliances which may be fixed or inserted by the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council within or without the premises but not paid for by the applicant shall be the property of the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council.

7. It shall be incumbent on the owner or occupier of any premises which has a private connection under these rules to keep in efficient repair all pipes and fittings connected therewith, which are situated within such premises, and which are not Gudibanda Town Municipal Property, so as to effectually prevent the underground drainage system being in any way affected.

8. No repair shall be executed except by a plumber licensed under clause 3 of these bye-laws.

9. The President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda or any person authorised by him in that behalf may at any time, between sunrise and sunset enter into or upon any premises to which a private connection is furnished in order :—

(*a*) to test the working of the system.

(*b*) to examine the communication pipes and the fittings connected therewith.

(*c*) to see if everything connected with the system is kept in proper repairs :—

Provided that no dwelling house shall be entered under this rule until six hours notice has been given to the occupier.

10. If any defect likely to interfere within the underground drainage system is to found to exist in house connection pipes and the fittings connected therewith, which are not the property of the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council, the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda may execute any work necessary to remedy such defect and may recover the cost of such work from the owner or occupier of the premises in the manner prescribed for the recovery of taxes :

Provided that if any plumber has been licensed in this behalf, the owner or occupier of the premises may be permitted to have such work executed by such plumber within such period as may be fixed by the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

11. Breach of any of these bye-laws shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

To the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

Application for a private connection with the Municipal underground Sewage system.

1. Name of applicant and address with door No. and Street.
2. Door No. and Street at which Connection is required.
3. Name and address of the owner of the premises if he is not the applicant.
4. Nature of connection required.
5. Name and address of the licensed plumber to whom the work is to be entrusted.

2. The person referred to in column 3 above consents to the connection to be made in token thereof he has countersigned the application.

3. Estimate of licensed plumber in duplicate with a sketch showing the Municipal drain and the proposed work, is attached to this application.

Place..... Signature of the applicant.

Date..... Signature of the owner of the Premises.

II. Latrines, Privies, Drains and Dust Bins

1. All the provisions of this bye-law shall apply to latrines or privies and drains belonging to or maintained for the use of any house, building or enclosure which is assessed in the Municipal books at an annual valuation at Rs. 120 or more.

2. Every place other than a water closet or bath room situated within any house, building or enclosure and habitually used for the purpose of answering calls of nature or for keeping human excreta shall be considered to be a latrine within the meaning of this bye-law.

3. Every latrine shall be in conformity with the Municipal Standard design or of such other pattern and size as may be approved by the Municipal Council, Gudibanda ;

Provided that any existing latrine, which in the opinion of the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda has been erected on sanitary lines or is capable of being made sanitary at a reasonable cost, shall not be required to be reconstructed in accordance with the Standard design.

4. The floor of every latrine shall be made of cement or of asphalt or of stone slabes painted with asphalt or bastard asphalt and laid on a bed of concrete, three inches thick, and shall be so sloped, drained and constructed as to carry away the fluid with facility into the latrine drain.

5. Every latrine shall be provided with a seat so made as to compel the excreta to fall entirely into a suitable pan or receptacle of sufficient capacity placed beneath it.

6. The pan or receptacle shall be made of iron or of such other material as may be approved by the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda and shall not be broken perforated, rotten or pervious to fluid.

7. In the case of Servants' latrines, the floor shall not be lower than one foot and six inches above the ground level.

8. In servants' latrines attached to dwelling houses a separate receptacle shall be kept for the deposit of the excreta from bath rooms. The receptacle shall be of sufficient capacity and made of such design and material as may be approved by the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda and it shall be provided with a properly fitting covers.

9. All servants' latrines shall be provided with dry earth or ash. The occupiers shall see that dry earth or ash is used for all filth pans and receptacles under the seats.

10. Occupiers shall be responsible that all movable receptacles for latrines are tarred once in every month kept in good order and renewed when required.

11. The walls of every latrine shall be plastered on the inside with cement or otherwise rendered impervious to fluid to a height of 2 ft. from the floor.

12. Every latrine shall be provided with a separate entrance, if required by the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council for the entry of Scavengers for the purpose of conservancy.

13. Every latrine shall be provided with a U shaped cemented drain sufficiently large/well laid and watertight to prevent its contents from overflowing or stagnating or soaking into the ground. Such drains shall terminate with an iron pipe so that the contents of the drain may fall directly into a receptacle or a Municipal drain.

14. All such drains shall be so constructed as to discharge their contents in a proper manner.—

(i) into a municipal drain approved by the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council for the purpose.

Or

(ii) into a movable receptacle or bucket kept in the cistern constructed at the extremity of the drain as approved by the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council.

Whenever it is not otherwise expressly stated, the person responsible for satisfiying the requirements of this bye-law, shall be the owner of the house or premises referred to.

15. If the owner or occupier of any house, building or enclosure contravenes any of the provisions of this bye-law he shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine which may amount to Rs. 20.

III. Regulation of removal of filth, rubbish, ordure or other offensive matter from the premises the scavenging of which has been undertaken by the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council.

1. The removal of filth, rubbish, ordure, or other offensive matter from a privy or common receptacle for such matter in, or pertaining to a house, building or enclosure is called a house scavenging.

2. Whenever the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council has undertaken the house scavenging of any house, building or enclosure, no filth, rubbish, ordure or other offensive matter shall be removed from the premises occupied by such house, building or enclosure, by any person without the written permission of the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

3. Whoever without the permission of the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, removes or causes to be removed any filth, rubbish, ordure or other offensive matter from any premises, the house scavanging of which has been undertaken by the Town Municipal Conncil, Gudibanda shall be punishable with fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

ಗುಡಿಬಂಡೆ ಟೌನ್ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲ್ ಆಫೀಸಿನಿಂದ.

ನೋಟಿಫಿಕೇಷನ್ ನಂ. ಎಲ್. 12913—ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ 152-52-13, ತಾರೀಖು 14ನೆಯ ನವೆಂಬರ್ 1952.

1951ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ XXIIನೆಯ ನಂಬರಿನ ಆಕ್ಟಾದ ಮೈಸೂರು ಟೌನ್ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಗಳ ಆಕ್ಟಿನ 61 (B) (xii)ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಓದಲಾದ 46 (1) (h) ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ವಹಿಸಿಕೊಡಲಾದ ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಚಲಾಯಿಸಿ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು, ಲಾಭವನ್ನು ಸಂಪಾದಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಒಂದು ಉದ್ಯಮ ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯ ಅಥವಾ ಮನುಷ್ಯರಿಂದ ಪಾವತಿಯಾಗಬೇಕಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕಂಥ ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ವಿಧಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಮತ್ತು ಆ ರೀತಿ ವಿಧಿಸಿದ ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಂಡ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು (ಬೈಲಾ)ಗಳನ್ನು ಗುಡಿಬಂಡೆ ಟೌನ್ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಸಭೆಯವರು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಮಾದರಿ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳು (' ಬೈ-ಲಾ 'ಗಳು).

1. ಒಂದು ಮುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಲಾಭವನ್ನು ಸಂಪಾದಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಒಂದು ಉದ್ಯಮ ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸುವ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥ ಉದ್ಯಮ ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯ ಅಥವಾ ಮನುಷ್ಯರಿಂದ ಪಾವತಿಯಾಗಬೇಕಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕಂಥ ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು, ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಸಭೆಯವರು ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರತಕ್ಕ ದರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧಾಯಕಮಾಡತಕ್ಕುದು.

2. ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷವೂ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ ತಿಂಗಳುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡು ಸಮವಾದ ಷಾಣ್ಮಾಸಿಕ ಕಂತುಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ತೆರಿಗೆಯು ವಿಧಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನು ಆ ಮೊಬಲಗನ್ನು ಒಂದೇ ಮೊತ್ತದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಅಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ರೀತಿ ಒಂದೇ ಮೊತ್ತದಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ಮೊದಲೇ ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕುದು.

3. ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಪಾವತಿಮಾಡಲು ಬದ್ಧನಾಗಿರುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನು ಟೌನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದಾದರೊಂದು ಷಾಣ್ಮಾಸಿಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು ಅರವತ್ತು ದಿನಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರೋದ್ಯಮವನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ನಡೆಯಿಸಿದಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ಷಾಣ್ಮಾಸಿಕದ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವನು ಆ ರೀತಿ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರೋದ್ಯಮವನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ನಡೆಯಿಸಿದಂಥ ಯಾವ ಅಂಗಡಿ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಸ್ಥಳಗಳಾಗಲಿ, ಈ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ ಮೇರೆಗೆ, ತೆರಿಗೆಯು ವಿಧಿಸಲ್ಪಡಲು ಬದ್ಧವಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕುದಿಲ್ಲ.

4. ಪೂರ್ತಿ ಷಾಣ್ಮಾಸಿಕಕ್ಕೆ ಅಥವಾ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ತೆರಿಗೆನಯ್ನು ಪಾವತಿ ಕಿರುವ ಮತ್ತು ಆ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೆರಿಗೆಯು ವಿಧಿಸಲ್ಪಡಲು ಬದ್ಧನಾಗಿರುವುದು ಹೋಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಯಾವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಾಗಲಿ, ತೆರಿಗೆಯ ಮೊಬಲಗಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಧಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿಯಾಗಿಲ್ಲದಷ್ಟು ಮೊಬಲಗನ್ನು ವಾಪಸು ಪಡೆಯಲು ಹಕ್ಕುಳ್ಳವನಾಗಿರ ದು. ಪರಂತು, ಆತನು ತನ್ನ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರೋದ್ಯಮವನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನು ರುವ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಸಭೆಯ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರವರಿಗೆ ಬರಕೆ ಲಕವಾದ ಒಂದು ತಿಳಿವಳಿಕೆಯ ನೋಟೀಸನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಹೊರತು ಅಂಥ ಯ ಮಾಫಿಯು ಮಂಜೂರಾಗತಕ್ಕುದಲ್ಲ ; ಮತ್ತು, ಮಾಫಿಯು ಅಥವಾ ಫಂಡು" ಅಂಥ ತಿಳಿವಳಿಕೆಯ ನೋಟೀಸು ತಲುಪಿದ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಪೂರ್ವ ಯಾಗಿರುವ ಯಾವ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬರತಕ್ಕುದಲ್ಲ.

ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲು

(ಒಂದನೆಯ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ).

ಗಡಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು, ವ್ಯಾಪಾರವನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸುವ ಇತರ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಹಾಕತಕ್ಕ ತೆರಿಗೆಯ ಪರಮಾವಧಿ ದರಗಳು.

ಬಾಬುಗಳು	ಯಾವ ಬಗೆಯ ಅಂಗಡಿ ಅಥವಾ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಸ್ಥಳವೆಂಬುದು					
	ತರಗತಿ 1	ತರಗತಿ 2	ತರಗತಿ 3	ತರಗತಿ 4	ತರಗತಿ 5	ತರಗತಿ 6
	ರೂ.	ರೂ.	ರೂ.	ರೂ.	ರೂ.	ರೂ.
ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಅಂಗಡಿಗೂ ವರ್ಷ ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ.	25	15	10	6	4	2
ರಾಧವನ್ನು ಸಂಪಾದಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸುವ ಇತರ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳು.	25	15	8	4	2	1
ತಿಯೊಂದು ಅಂಗಡಿ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ಥಳದ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ವರ್ಷ ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ.						

Rules for the levy of fees on bus stands framed by the Gudibanda Town Municipality in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (i) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Notification No. L. 768—Ml. 92-52-96, dated Bangalore, 9—12th April 1952.

Rules for the levy and Recovery of stand fees under Section 61 (v) of the Act, on buses arriving at the Bus stands.

1. A fee of annas four per bus per day shall be levied on every bus arriving at the bus stand, Gudibanda established or maintained by the Municipal Council, Gudibanda as prescribed in Schedule 1 to the Act.

2. The fee shall be collected departmentally and the Municipal employee in charge of the bus stand, Gudibanda shall give the person paying the fee a proper receipt showing the amount received, date and hour of payment and the Registration No. and one or other identifying particulars of the vehicle.

3. The Municipal employee in charge of the bus stand, Gudibanda shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collections and of the traffic passing through the stand and it shall be produced for inspection whenever called for by the President, Gudibanda, Vice-President or the Executive Officer.

4. No exemption from payment of fees shall be allowed in respect of any bus.

5. No refund of the stand fee recovered shall be made under any circumstances.

The Municipal Council, Gudibanda, have framed the following Bye-laws regulating the conditions on which permission may be given for the temporary occupation of or the erection of temporary structures on public streets or, for projections over public streets and regulating the structures and dimensions of plinths, walls, foundations, floors, roofs and chimneys of new buildings, etc.

I. Deposit of goods or materials temporarily on land vested in the Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

1 If the owner of any goods or materials deposited on any street or place open to the traffic of foot passengers or vehicles, fails to make suitable arrangements for guarding against danger to traffic, the President shall cause a notice to be served on him to make such arrangements, within twenty-four hours after receipt of the notice and on his failure to comply with the notice, the President shall enclose a bill of costs for carrying out the work at the owner's expense. The arrangements to be made shall be clearly and definitely specified in the notice.

2 If within twenty-four hours after receipt of the said notice, the owner fails to make the arrangements so specified or to show cause why such arrangements should not be made, the Health Inspector or other official authorised in writing by the President shall forthwith make the arrangements specified in the notice and take necessary action as laid down in sub-section (b) of Section 161. The owner shall have an opportunity within seven days after receipt of the bill to show cause to the satisfaction of the President, that the arrangements made were unnecessary.

II. Regarding the projections over public streets.

3 (a) No weather board, sun shade, shop board or any other projections shall be allowed in any street which is less than fifteen feet in width.

(b) In streets which are not less than 15 feet in width permission may be granted for the putting up of weather boards, sun shades, shop boards, etc., not exceeding 2½ feet in breadth.

4 In streets which are more than 30 feet wide, the weather boards, sun shades, shop boards, etc., may be not more than 3 feet in width.

5 The weather boards, etc., shall always be of non-inflammable materials like zinc sheets or asbestos cement sheets.

6 The weather boards, sun shades, etc., shall not be less than 8 feet high from the plinth of the building or surface of the streets.

7 Any breach of the above bye-laws will, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with a fine not exceeding Rs. 5.

The Municipal Council, Gudibanda, have framed the following rules prescribing the fees to be charged for the temporary occupation of or the erection of temporary structures on public streets, etc., or for projections over public streets.

I. Deposit of goods or materials temporarily on land in the Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

1 The fees chargeable for the use or occupation of any street drain, aqueduct or other land vested in the Municipal Council for the deposit of goods or materials shall be calculated at the rate of four annas per month per square foot of the area occupied and shall be payable in advance.

2 The following is the scale of fees for the unauthorised occupation of different kinds :—

(a) *For awnings.*—Four annas per square foot per month.

(b) For temporary archways across roads : Rupee one only per day for each arch on each road.

(c) The fees for obstructions shall be charged as the scales mentioned above and such charges shall be recoverable in the manner prescribed in the Act, for the recovery of municipal claims.

(d) Occupation of public streets for vending fruits, etc.

3 In such streets or public roads as may be specified and in such parts of the same as may be set apart by the Municipal Council, a fee of two annas per day or per month Rs. 4-0-0 shall be levied for the temporary occupation of a public street for the sale of articles *e.g.*, vegetables, fruits, silk and cotton goods or ware, betel leaf, etc., provided that the President may allow the temporary occupation of the public street in such manner as not to inconvenience the public and may order the levy of a fee not exceeding Rs. 0-8-0 (eight annas), per square yard per month.

4 Any person who takes out a license for a certain area, and subsequently occupies a greater area, without taking out a license for the excess so occupied shall be liable to pay for such excess area an amount calculated at the rate of annas four per month per superficial foot of the area so

occupied. This amount shall be recoverable according to the procedure laid down in Section 92 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

II. REGARDING THE ERECTION OF PENDALS OR OTHER PUBLIC STRUCTURES ON PUBLIC STREETS.

5 No pendals or other temporary structures for marriage shall be erected in any street, land or public thoroughfare, without the written permission from the President. On receipt of an application for permission to put up such structures, specifying the situation, size and other particulars, a license will be issued by the President, if he sees no objection thereto, on such conditions as he may think necessary to provide to ensure public convenience and safety and on payment of the following fees.—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. For a pendal 6 ft. broad of 12 ft. long or not exceeding 72 sq. ft.	0	8	0
2. For a pendal exceeding 72 sq. ft. and not exceeding 150 sq. ft.	1	0	0
3. For every additional 150 sq. ft. or portion	0	8	0

(a) No pendal shall ordinarily be allowed to stand for more than fifteen days.

(b) if on the expiration of the time allowed in the license, or the period granted in extension thereto on special application, the person who put the structures does not remove it, the President may issue a notice to the defaulter for its removal within such time as may be fixed by him in each case and at the end of which time, he may have it removed and the cost of such removal shall be recoverable from the defaulter as a municipal demand.

(c) Provided that in the case of pendals intended, for purposes of charity or public utility, permission may be granted free of charge but the period of its existence shall not exceed fifteen days.

(d) Provided no pits or holes should be made in the tarred portion of the road and in other places, the holes made should be filled up by the party himself.

III. REGARDING PROJECTIONS OVER PUBLIC STREETS.

6. The fees for weather boards, etc., for every half-year payable in advance shall be as follows:—

Rupees four for every weather board, etc., not exceeding 2½ ft. in width and 10 ft. in length or fraction thereof.

Rupees six for every weather board, etc., not exceeding 3 ft. in width and 10 ft. in length or fraction thereof.

.....,

258 *President.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, HOSKOTE.

Notification dated 28th May 1956.

No. H.C. 61—55-56. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Hoskote that the Municipal Council have proposed to adopt the Model Octroi Bye-laws framed by the Government in their Notification No. L. 14386—Ml. 152-52-18, dated 24th November 1952, in supersession of the Octroi Bye-laws in existence (sanctioned as per G.O. No. 12737-8—Ml. 58-47-19, dated 22nd January 1948).

The drafts of the proposed Bye-laws appended to this Notice will be taken into consideration after one month from the date of publication of this notification in the *Mysore Gazette.*

Any inhabitant of the Municipality, objecting to the introduction of the Bye-laws proposed therein may within one month from the date of publication of this notification in the *Mysore Gazette* send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Octroi Bye-Laws framed by the Town Municipal Council, Hoskote, under Section 48 (1) (k) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 in conformity with the Model Bye-laws contained in Government Notification No. L. 14386—Ml. 152-52-18, dated 24th November 1952 :—

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1. The Octroi limits for the purposes of collecting

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2. No article liable to octroi shall be brought within the Municipal limits except by one of the high roads and the cross roads specified in the schedule "I".

3. (a) The octroi posts at which such goods shall be liable to inspection shall be the Ookads on the roads specified above and the bonded warehouse, and every person bringing dutiable goods within the Municipal area shall report the fact at the first of such posts on the route by which they are brought. All officials of the Octroi Department not below the rank of a Mutsaddi are authorised to inspect the contents of any conveyance or package under Section 85 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

(b) All persons driving vehicles shall stop them at the Octroi posts when entering the Town Municipal limits (whenever required to do so by the Octroi staff) for the purposes of examining and searching articles liable to octroi.

(c) Breach of Clause (b) of this Bye-law shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding rupees fifty.

4. A table showing the articles on which octroi is leviable shall be open to the inspection or any person at the Municipal Office and copies thereof shall be supplied without any charges to any person requiring the same. Such table shall also be affixed in a conspicuous place at every post or office at which octroi is levied.

GRANT OF LICENCES FOR THE SALE OF CERTAIN ARTICLES.

5. The conditions on or subject to which licences for sale of articles liable to octroi may be granted shall be as follows :—

OCTROI LICENCE OF WHOLESALE DEALERS.

(1) That the licence shall be in force only till the 31st March ....., and that it shall be shown to any Octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(2) That due written notice of the despatch of all consignment of.....to the licensee's address and probable date of arrival within Municipal limits be given to the Officer in-charge of the Town Bonded Warehouses, that these goods be brought within the Municipal limits between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. and by any way of the roads described in the schedule and that the parties in-charge report themselves to the first Ookad reached within Municipal limits, a peon from which will accompany the consignment to the Bonded Warehouse and that the importers or persons in-charge of the consignment shall be bound to answer truly all lawful questions put by the Octroi mutsaddi or the Officer-in-charge of the Town Bonded Warehouse.

(3) That all octroi articles attempted to be introduced within Municipal limits after 6 P.M. and before 6 A.M. or by any other than the public roads described in the said schedule will be considered as contraband and treated accordingly.

(4) That the article subject to octroi duty mentioned above shall not be introduced into the premises of the licensee or place of business without payment of octroi thereon.

(5) That when by the licence the licensee is authorised to vend (goods to be specified by the Municipality) in any form, an account in the accompanying form shall be kept by the licensee of all stock of (goods to be specified by the Municipality) imported and disposed of either by sale within the Town or exported beyond the Municipal limits and that such account shall be open to the inspection of any Octroi Officer above the grade of a peon and shall be submitted to the Officer-in-charge of the Bonded Warehouse on the 15th of every month for verification.

(6) That no dutiable articles intended for consumption in the Town of Hoskote shall, under any circumstances, be allowed to be deposited by the licensee in any of the villages immediately beyond Municipal limits.

(7) That the licence shall not be transferable by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise, and that no persons except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

(8) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 100 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the licence, the

DEALERS.

6. (1) That the premises of the licences may be inspected by any Octroi Officer at any time in the manner prescribed by the Bye-laws.

(2) That in respect of all..... .....in the said premises whether purchased or sold by the licensee the octroi duty shall have been paid and the..... .....shall have been purchased at the Bonded Warehouse or from a duly licenced wholesale dealer.

(3) That no.....shall be stored or sold in any other place than licensed premises and any ... . found in an unlicenced premises is liable to be contraband and dealt with accordingly.

(4) That the licence shall be in force only for 12 months, namely, from 1st April 19..... to 31st March 19..... and that it shall be exhibited to any Octroi Officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(5) That the licensee shall not be transferred by sale, gifts, mortgage or otherwise and that no persons except such as are named in the licence shall have the power to act under it.

(6) The licensee shall within fifteen days from the date of issue of the licence to have a sign-board put up in a conspicuous part of the premises occupied by him with the following inscription legibly painted thereon in Kannada and English :—

Number of licence.....

Name.....

Licence to sell.....

(7) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 10 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the licence, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for the breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

(8) That the licence shall be liable to suspension or forfeiture for breach of any of the conditions of the Octroi Bye-laws.

REFUNDS.

7. On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported by the original importer himself beyond the Municipal limits without making bulk refunds shall, subject to the following rules, be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import :—

(i) On timber imported and re-exported in log within six months from the date on which octroi was levied ;

(ii) On piecegoods within three months from the date on which octroi was levied ;

(iii) All other articles within one month from the date on which otcroi was levied :

Provided that no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

8. Any person claiming refund under the above Bye-laws shall produce the goods to be exported at the Central Octroi Office together with the original receipt for octroi duty paid thereon and an application for refund prepared in triplicate in the form annexed to these Bye-laws. He shall fill up columns 1 to 10 of the application signing and dating the same, before he presents at the Octroi Office, he shall produce for record in the office a certified copy of invoice as per which duty was paid on the article at the time of its import.

9. Any person who has been exempted under Rule 7 of the Octroi Rules from production of goods at the Octroi Office on import shall, subject to the same conditions, be exempted from the production of goods to be exported.

10. The Officer in charge of the Octroi Office on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted or the validity of the claim, shall fill up columns 11 to 15 and the coupon and hand over the form to the exporter along with a certificate in the Form annexed.

11. All goods exported under such pass and also goods exported under free export pass under Rule No. of the Octroi Rules shall be produced by the exporter at the octroi post of exit.

12. The octroi subordinate in charge of the post of exit shall satisfy himself that the goods produced as be covered by the pass correspond with the entries in the pass presented with them.

13. If the goods are being exported otherwise than by rail and if the consignment appears to be duly covered by the pass, he shall retain the coupon after due endorsement of the particulars specified on the reverse of the form. Otherwise he shall retain the pass and shall report the circumstances forthwith for the orders of his immediate superior. If the goods are under a free export pass, and do not appear to agree with the particulars given therein they shall be detained until the orders of his superior are received.

14. In all cases in which refunds are claimed the triplicate pass duly endorsed, as provided by Bye-law 13 must be produced at the Central Octroi Office by the person keeping the refund and if after due check the Officer in charge is satisfied that a refund of octroi covered by such passes is duly payable, he shall forthwith pay the same to the person presenting the triplicate pass.

15. Every Importer of dutiable articles, shall, if called upon by a requisition in writing signed by President or Excutive Officer within three months of such import account for the articles received by him by producing either a permit obtained in token of payment of octroi duty or any export pass in proof of having exported the whole or part of the articles so received or otherwise.

16. Any person importing or exporting dutiable articles who infringes the above Bye-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 rupees.

MUNICIPALITY OF HOSKOTE.

Form of application for refund of Octroi on goods exported from the Municipality.

To be filled up by the exporter											To be filled up by the verifying Officer					Coupon
Description of goods	Quantity, number and value	Name of exporter with address in full	Name of person presenting this application with address in full	Place to which goods are exported.	Name of the consignee with address in full	Name of Octroi at which the goods are exported	Date and hour at which goods are to be exported	Means of conveyance	Particulars of packages, *e.g.*, number of bags, baskets, etc.	Deduction to be made from the quantity, number or value of goods.	Why deducted	Net quantity, value or number	Rate of Octroi	Amount of refund	Application No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

I intend exporting the goods

Endorsement by Verifying Officer.

I have as far as possible, examined the goods mentioned in this application and made entries in columns 11 to 15.

I have this day .....at.....A.M./P.M. satisfied myself that they agree with the details of the application.

Signature of Verifying Officer.

Endorsement by the Mutsaddi at the Ookad of export.

I certify that the goods numbering/weighing...mentioned in this application passed out of the Municipal limits in my presence on.....at.....

Signature of Mutsaddi at export Ookad.

(Counterfoil.) Certified that the goods mentioned in this application have actually passed out of Municipal limits in my presence on.....at.....

Signature of Muisaddi at export Ookad.

Report of Refund Clerk.

Checked and agreed with the refund ledger (the Exporter has produced Railway Receipt No.....in proof of export).

Signature of Refund Clerk.

Order of Disbursing Officer.

Pay ... Rs. a. p.

Date..... *Signature*.....

Payee's Acknowledgment.

I acknowledge receipt of the amount entered in the Payment Order, namely, ... Rs. a. p.

Signature of Payee.

Dated.....

SCHEDULE No. I.

No articles liable for octroi duty shall be brought within these limits except by one of the undermentioned Roads of Hoskote Town Municipality.

1. Krishnarajendra Park Road.
2. Kolar Gate Road.
3. Sulebele Road.

Notification dated 28th May 1956.

No. H.C. 61(b)—55-56. Notice is given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Hoskote that the Municipal Council desires to impose rates of Octroi defined in the Rules appended in lieu of the existing rates of Octroi which are in force in this Municipality as per G.O. No. 12737-8-Ml. 58-47-19, dated 22nd January 1948.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the Octroi Rules and Rates proposed therein may within one month from the date of publication of this Notice in the *Mysore Gazette*, send this objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Rules for the levy and recovery of Octroi under Section 61 (b) (iv) read with Section 46 (i) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, within Hoskote Town Municipality in conformity with the Model Rules contained in Government Notification No. L. 14388—Ml. 152-52-19, dated 24th November 1952.

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1 Octroi shall be levied in respect of animals or goods or both specified in the schedule to these rules at the rates noted against each (the items of the schedule and the rates to be specified by the Municipal Council concerned).

2 The Octroi shall be paid at the time of import of the animals or the goods to the Octroi Mutsaddi in charge of the Octroi Ookad. In case of disagreement as to the amount of octroi duty payable by the importer of goods imported within the octroi limits, the Mutsaddi in charge of the Ookad shall cause the importer to take the goods before the President or Vice-President or the Executive Officer, for the settlement of the duty to be paid.

3 When the goods have been examined at the Octroi Ookads, a pass in duplicate for such of the goods as are liable to octroi duty shall be furnished to the importer by the Octroi Mutsaddi. On receiving such pass the importer shall forthwith bring the taxable goods to the Central Octroi Office accompanied by a peon: provided that, if the duty to which the goods are liable does not exceed five rupees, the Octroi Mutsaddi, may receive such duty and give to the importer a permit showing the nature and quantity of the goods and the duty received.

4 When goods accompanied by a pass as aforesaid are brought to the Central Office, they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office. Upon ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on the goods the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the Octroi Office. When the duty is paid as above, a permit shall be granted by the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office for the removal of the goods showing the quantity of weight of the goods, the duty paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass, one copy of which shall be filed in the Office and one copy returned to the Octroi post from which it was received. In case the importer wishes to re-export the goods at once, he shall do so only after obtaining a free export pass subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate.

5 With a view to facilitating the appraisement of the value of goods when the tax is assessed on value, the importer may be called upon to produce the invoice of the goods for the inspection of the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office. Whenever the invoice produced by an importer is in a language other than English or Kannada, he shall produce a true copy of such invoice translated into English or Kannada and verified by the importer. In case the importer does not produce invoice, he shall give a declaration in writing regarding the quantity, number, weight, value, etc., of the article, for clearance of octroi duty. Should the importer fail or refuse to produce the invoice or if the invoice or the declaration produced appears to the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office to be false or unduly low, the value of the goods shall be assessed by the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office at current rates and octroi levied accordingly.

Explanation.—When the appraisement of the value of goods is made on the basis of the invoice, the value shall include all expenses such as packing charges, freight charges, cart hire, etc., less trade discount shown in the invoice.

6 With the previous approval of the President, in each case, any carrying agent through whom goods are imported on behalf of persons resident within the Municipality or any wholesale importer may, on depositing as security such amount not being less than Rs. 250 as may be fixed by the President, be exempted from producing the goods imported by him, or through his agency for inspection at the Central Octroi Office provided that he makes arrangements satisfactory to the President for the supply to the Municipal Council of correct and detailed lists of all such goods with the names of the consignees in each case. Every such agent shall be responsible to the extent of his deposit for the payment of octroi on all goods which may have left his premises without octroi having been paid. Provided that the President may at any time cancel such exemption by giving notice in writing to such agent or importer and return to him the amount of his deposit or such portion thereof, as may remain to his credit or may in any case require such agent or importer to produce any such goods for inspection at the Central Octroi Office. Every deposit holder under this Rule shall submit on or before the 3rd of every month the stock accounts of the previous month for verification of the dutiable articles.

Deposit Room.—Central Octroi Office (Bonded Warehouse).

7 The Municipal Council shall provide a Bonded Warehouse in the Central Octroi Office for the custody of goods which may be deposited under Rule 3 of the Octroi Rules.

8 The Bonded Warehouse shall be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily except on Sundays and Holidays authorised by the President. Arrange-

octroi Office for dealing with perishable articles such as betel leaves on such days.

9 Any importer depositing goods in the Bonded Warehouse shall, unless the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office has previously by weighing, counting or appraising ascertained the amount of octroi payable thereon, give a declaration in the form appended (Schedule No. 2) of the description, weight, quantity and if necessary of the value of the goods.

10 A receipt in the form appended (Schedule No. 3) shall be given by the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office for all the goods deposited in the Bonded Warehouse and a Register of all such goods shall be maintained.

11 The receipt given by the Octroi Department for depositing the goods should be returned before taking delivery of the articles to which it refers, otherwise the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office may refuse to deliver the articles.

12 If the depositor does not himself take delivery of the article deposited in the Octroi Office, he must endorse on the receipt request for delivery to the person to whom he wishes it to be made and if the receipt is not produced the delivery of the goods may at the discretion of the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office be withheld until the person entitled in his opinion to receive the same has given an indemnity to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office.

13 Any person who has deposited goods in the Bonded Warehouse may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the Officer in charge of the Warehouse or may on paying full duty thereon, import such goods into the Municipal limits covered by a permit or may export such goods immediately after the receipt into the Octroi Office free covered by an Export pass subject to the escort of an Octroi subordinate; provided that new packages covered by such pass shall if possible, before they are taken from the Warehouse be stamped by the Officer in charge, so as to show that they are under deposit.

The Export pass shall be in triplicate, the original being retained by the Officer in charge of the Warehouse, and the duplicate and triplicate delivered to the exporter.

14 No goods shall be allowed to leave the Warehouse until storage fee has been paid thereon under the following rules:—

(*a*) Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of charge counted from sunrise to sunrise.

(*b*) After that period single rates as in the following table shall be charged for seven days or portion thereof.—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
(i) Articles other than cloth bundles ...	0	0	6	per bag per day
(ii) Cloth bundles ...	0	2	0	per bundle per day
(iii) Kerosene and other oil ...	0	0	3	per tin per day.
(iv) Betel leaves ...	0	0	3	per bundle per day
(v) Tobacco ...	0	0	6	do

(*c*) Double these rates shall be charged after seven days, provided that the President, may, in his discretion, allow a reduction in, or exemption from such double rates.

(*d*) The date of admission and removal of goods shall reckon as one day and Sundays and closed holidays shall not be taken into account in reckoning the date from which fees under each class shall be payable. When delay is caused by the inability of the Officer in charge of the deposit room to examine and pass the goods, such delay shall not be reckoned.

15 The President, may permit any wholesale dealer to occupy a room in the Bonded Warehouse for the storing of dutiable articles intended for sale to retail dealers in the Municipality and may make such Rules regarding the occupation of such rooms as may from time to time be found necessary.

16 When goods stored by the wholesale dealer in the Bonded Warehouse under the above Rule are issued on payment of duty, such allowance may be made on the original weight on account of reduction of weight owing to drainage or wastage as may from time to time be fixed by the President.

17 All perishable commodities remaining uncleared or unclaimed after 48 hours shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at the Warehouse. All other goods remaining uncleared for a longer period than three months shall be sold in like manner, provided that before selling such goods notice of that fact shall be posted for seven days at the Bonded Warehouse and at the Municipal Offices and provided that goods shall be sold earlier when the storage fees are likely to exceed their value.

18 When any goods are sold under Rule 17, of the Octroi Rules the sale proceeds shall be credited to the Municipal Funds, in payment of duty and storage fees due in respect thereof: provided that if the amount realised by the sale exceeds the amount so due, the balance shall be kept in deposit for one year and any claims for such balance received during that time shall be duly considered by the President. At the expiry of one year, or after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed off, the balance shall be credited to the Municipal Funds. No claims shall be admitted after the said period of one year, except by special permission of the Council.

19 The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the Deposit Room while such goods are being passed into or out of the Deposit Room or while they remain therein unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the Deposit Room keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

20 Any person may, with the sanction of the President be permitted to use any place as of Bonded Warehouse on payment of the cost of such establishment and subject to such conditions, as may, in each case, be fixed by the President.

21 *Exemptions.*—In the following cases no octroi shall be levied.—

1. Personal luggage of traveller and goods.
2. Bonafide property of Government at the time of import and accompanied by an invoice certified by the Departmental Head concerned that the property therein mentioned belongs to Government.
3. Mysore-made kambalies and piecegoods including those manufactured on pedal looms and manufactured locally and duly certified by the concerned Departments.
4. Hand spun khadi and Beedies locally made.
5. If brought for personal consumption by bonafide travellers:—
   - (i) Six fresh coconuts.
   - (ii) Six dry coconuts.
   - (iii) Two hundred betel leaves.
   - (iv) One seer tobacco.
   - (v) Ten seers jaggery.
   - (vi) Ten seers sugar.
   - (vii) Five seers oil other than kerosene.
   - (viii) Fifty cigarettes.
   - (ix) Hundred beedies.
   - (x) Two pieces of cloth.

22 A receipt in the prescribed form shall be given for payments made.

SCHEDULE 'E'

(*Section 61 clause iv*)

Rates of Octroi.

Sl. No.	Articles	Rates Rs.	a.	p.	Remarks
1	Coconut fresh	0	8	4	Per hundred
2	Do dry per maund	0	6	0	
3	Betel leaves	0	0	1	Per hundred
4	Sugar per maund	0	4	0	
5	Sheep or goat per head ...	0	1	6	
6	Tobacco raw per maund ...	0	8	0	Inclusive of tobacco products, dust and stick.
7	Kerosene oil per tin of four gallons ...	0	2	0	
8	Petrol per gallon	0	1	0	
9	Piecegoods	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem.*
10	Arecanut per bag of five maunds ...	0	2	0	
11	Coconut oil, linseed oil, honge oil, castor oil, vegetable oil, per tin or part thereof.	0	2	0	
12	Diesel oil and other mineral oils, per tin or part thereof.	0	2	0	
13	Cement per maund	0	0	6	
14	Tiles (Mangalore or similar pattern) per cent *ad valorem* including flooring tiles.	1	9	0	
15	Iron and steel or articles made thereof (per cent *ad valorem*) including machinery parts	1	0	0	
16	Beedies per 1000	0	2	0	
17	Gigarettes per 1000	0	4	0	
18	Cuddapah slabs per cent *ad valorem* ...	1	9	0	
19	Coffee and Tea per cent *ad valorem* ...	1	9	0	
20	Teak and honne in logs per c ft. ...	0	1	3	
21	Teak and honne sawn per c.ft. ...	0	1	6	
22	Black wood in logs per c.ft. ...	0	1	0	
23	Black wood in sawn per c.ft. ...	0	1	3	
24	Other wood in logs per c.ft. ...	0	0	9	
25	Do in sawn per c.ft. ...	0	1	3	
26	Groundnuts and Groundnut seeds per bag of 100 seers, or fraction thereof.	0	1	0	
27	Match boxes per gross or fraction thereof.	0	1	0	
28	Jaggery per maund	0	2	0	

Sl No.	Articles	Rate Rs. a. p.	Remarks
29	Soaps of all varieties and kinds including soap flakes, shaving sticks, shaving cream liquid soap and the like. per cent *ad valorem*.	2 0 0	
30	Confectionery including all kinds of manufactured sweets, pepperment and chocolate per cent *ad valorem*.	2 0 0	
31	Motors Dynamos, Cycles and other kinds of vehicles and spare parts of metals per cent *ad valorem*.	2 0 0	

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SCHEDULE No. II.

The officer in charge of the Octroi Office, Town Municipality of Hoskote. Please receive the undermentioned goods and deposit them in the Koti.

Name of Depositor	Description of articles deposited	Number of packages	Distinguishing marks, if any	Weight		Measurement		Quantity	Value	Remarks
				Mds.	Srs.	C.ft.	C. In.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)		(7)	(8)	(9)

I do hereby certify that I have satisfied myself that the entries as made by me above are correct and that I am fully aware of the provisions of Rules Nos. 10 to 14, 16, 17 and 18 relating to the deposit.

Signature of Depositor

Witness. Address :—

Signature.....

Date..... *Date*.....

SCHEDULE No. III.

Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse Hoskote Town Municipality. Received for deposit the undermentioned goods from.....

Receipt No.	Consignment No. & date.	Goods despatch note number.	Name and Description of articles.	No. of articles	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

Officer in charge of Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse

Octroi Clerk

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Notification dated 26th May 1956.

No. H.C. 199—55-56. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Hoskote that the Municipal Council desires to impose the rates defined in the Rules appended in lieu of the existing tax on buildings and lands.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the Rules and Rates proposed therein may within one month from the date of publication of this Notice in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Rules for the levy and recovery of a rate on Building and Lands under Section 61 (b) (i), read with Section 46 (1) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, within Hoskote Town Municipality in conformity with the Model Rules contained in Government Notification No. L. 9392-Ml. 152-52-4, dated 17th September 1952.

1. A rate on Buildings and Lands shall be levied in the rate on the following basis shall be payable and on the dates indicated hereunder :—

Taxes	Rate per year	How payable
A. Rate on buildings or lands or both :—		
1. Lands not occupied by buildings and not appurtenant to any building or attached thereto for use therewith as a garden or pleasure ground or for the pasturage of animals kept for private use.	Eight annas for every one hundred square yards.	In advance in two half-yearly instalments in the months of April and October of each year.
2. Buildings or lands or both not falling under (i).	Six per cent on the annual letting value.	Do

2. *How rates may be collected.*—The rates imposed by these rules shall be collected by the Municipality departmentally.

3. *Remissions.*—Subject to the sanction of Government, remissions may be made to any extent by the Municipality on the recommendation of the Municipal Council, in cases in which the Municipal Council is satisfied that the recovery of the amount proposed for remission would entail undue hardship on a poor man.

4. *Claims for Refund when not entertainable.*—No claim for refund of any sum paid to the Municipality on account of rates on buildings or lands shall be entertained. unless application therefor is made in writing within ninety days, after the expiry of the year to which the claim relates.

5. *Payment of Refund when not to be made.*—No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitle to it applies for payment within three months of delivery to him of the notice of the refund having been duly authorised. In such notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall be always stated.

6. *Order for payment of Refund to be written on the bill form.*—Every order for payment of a refund shall be written on a bill in the form given in Schedule (A) and signed by the President.

7. *Entry in the Assessment List on Sub-Division.*—Where any property is sub-divided on application being made to the Municipal Council intimating such sub-division, the Municipal Council shall, unless they see any objections to the same, cause each sub-division to be entered in the assessment list as if it was a separate property.

8. *How bills prepared and issued.*—All bills under Section 92 (1) shall be prepared from the assessment list and from information obtained by process in accordance with bye-laws framed under Sections 48 (1) (i) and shall be issued under the signature of the President or by the Executive Officer, if any.

9. *Suspension of process for recovery when notice of vacancy received.*—When a notice of vacancy has been received under Section 79, process for the recovery of the dues of the current year or instalment period may be suspended till final orders are passed on the notice.

10. *Owner should give notice of re-occupation.*—When an owner has given notice of vacancy, he shall also give notice in writing to the President within fifteen days of the date of subsequent re-occupation and failing this, he shall not be entitled to any refund, if it be found that his premises have been re-occupied during the year or instalment period.

11. *Notice fees.*—For every notice of demand issued under sub-section (3) of Section 92 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

1. A fee of one anna if the amount due is less than Rs. 5.
2. A fee of two annas if the amount due is not less than Rs. 5 but less than Rs. 10.
3. A fee of four annas if the amount due is not less than Rs. 10 but less than Rs. 50.
4. A fee of six annas if the amount due is not less than Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 100.
5. A fee of eight annas if the amount due is Rs. 100 and over.

12. *Warrant Fees.*—For every distraint made under sub-section (5) of section 93 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates.—

1. A fee of four annas if the amount distrained is less than Rs. 5.
2. A fee of six annas if the amount distrained is not less than Rs. 5 but less than Rs. 10.
3. A fee of eight annas if the amount distrained is not less than Rs. 10 but less than Rs 25.

5. A fee of two rupees if the amount distrained is not less than Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 75.
6. A fee of three rupees if the amount distrained is not less than Rs. 75 but less than Rs. 100.
7. A fee of five rupees if the amount distrained is Rs. 100 and over.

When peons are kept incharge of property distrained n additional fee of one rupee per peon for each day shall e levied.

13. *Maintenance.*—Rates as per accompanying statenents shall be charged for maintaining live stock distrained nder sub-section (5).

Sl. No.	Description of live stocks	Cost for the supply of fodder for each head of live stock per day or fraction of a day. Rs. a. p.
1	Elephant	2 0 0
2	Camel	0 8 0
2	Buffalo	0 8 0
4	Buffalo calf	0 4 0
5	Bullock or Cow	0 4 0
6	Heifer or calf	0 2 0
7	Goat and Sheep	0 1 0
8	Kid	0 1 0
9	Horse	0 4 0
10	Fowl	0 2 0
11	Donkey (either young or grown)	0 2 0
12	Pig	0 2 0
13	Birds of all kinds	0 1 0

Provided that no rate shall be charged where the owner such live stock pays the full amount of the Municipal es and receives back such live stock within three hours m the time of their seizure.

14. The Revenue Inspector or BillCollector is authorised receive Municipal dues under these Rules.

15. *Under section 46(1) when Municipal dues may be itten of.*—Arrears of the tax may be written off as ecoverable if afther it has been outstanding for at least year in the case of a sum less than Rs. 5 and three ars in other cases. The Municipal Council is satisfied at process for recovery have been pushed on with due omptness and diligence and that the sums due cannot be covered within any reasonable time or by any legal ocess.

16. *Exemptions.*— In the following cases no tax shall levied.—

(*a*) Any building or part of any building belonging the Government and used solely for public purposes and t used or intended to be used for residential purposes or purpose of profits, or any building or part of any ilding belonging to the Central Government unless the vernment consents to the levy of the tax.

(*b*) Any building or part of a building used as a place public worship or used for a charitable purpose.

(*c*) Any building or part of a building which are the operty of the Municipality.

SCHEDULE A.

strict..... Refund Bill.

Number of Payees	Name of payee	Amount of refund	Grounds of refund	Date on which the amount claimed is credited in the treasury accounts	The head of accounts under which it is credited	Remarks

Certified that the amounts have been credited in the counts shown as above.

Treasury Officer.

B. CHENNABYRE GOWDA,

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BIRUR.

Notification dated 4th June 1956.

No. H.C. 161—55-56. It is hereby notified for the information of those concerned that according to Section 23 (3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the Election of the Non-official Vice-President, to the Reconstituted Municipal Council, Birur Town, at the Election held on 28th February 1956 and notified by the Government in Number L. 1967—M.L. 260-55-18, dated 27th April 1956, will be conducted under the Rules prescribed by the Government, in their Notification Number L. 8606—M.L. 150-51-3, dated 12th November 1951, as per the calendar of events noted below.

Candidature applications in the form prescribed by the above rules may be delivered to the President, Town Municipal Council, on or before the due date, duly filled up. Candidature applications not filled up in the prescribed form or delivered after the due date will not be considered.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS.

Sl. No.	Reference to rules	Events	Date, Time and place
1	2	Last date for presentation of candidature applications, duly filled up.	14th June 1956, 5 P.M. in person to the President, at Municipal Office, Birur.
2	3	Publication of names of candidates.	16th June 1956, 5 P.M. at the Municipal Office, Birur.
3	4	Last date of withdrawal of the candidature.	20th June 1956, before commencement of Election.
4	1(1)	Date of Election ...	20th June 1956, at the Municipal Office, Birur, (at 10 A.M.)
5	6	Declaration of results ...	20th June 1956, immediately after the Election and Counting is over.
6	7	Report of result of Election	20th June 1956

M. MALLAPPA,
President.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, CHICKNAIKANAHALLI.

Notification dated 4th June 1956.

No. C1. P.R. 44—56-57. In modification of this office Notification No. C1. PR. 44—56-57, dated 26th May 1956, it is hereby notified for the information of those who are concerned that according to section 23(3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the election of the Vice-President to the newly reconstituted Municipal Council Chicknaikanahalli, at the election held on 27th February 1956 and notified by Government in G. O. No. L. 16374—ML. 255-55-12, dated 17th March 1956 (and as resolved in the Municipal Council meeting held on 23rd May 1956) will be conducted under the rules prescribed in Government Notification No. L. 8606—Ml. 150-51-3, dated 12th November 1951, as per calendar of events noted below. Candidature applications may be delivered to the President on or before the due date duly filled up in the prescribed form in person. Candidature applications not filled up in the prescribed form or delivered after the due date will not be considered.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS.

Sl. No.	Reference to rules	Events	Time, date and place
1	2	Presentation of candidature applications duly filled up.	Before 3 p.m. on 15th June 1956, Friday.
2	3	Publication of names of candidates	16th June 1956, Saturday 11 a.m.
3	4	Date of withdrawal of candidature applications.	Before election commences
4	1(1)	Date and place of election	20th June 1956, Wednesday at 3 p.m. in the Municipal Office
5	7	Declaration of result	After the election is over on 20th June 1956

C. K. RAJAIAH SETTY,

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, HOSADURGA.

Notification dated 18th May 1956.

(*Under Section* 48 (3) *of T.M.A.* 1951).

No. A1 P.R. 173—54-5. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Hosadurga that the Municipal Council desires to introduce the Bye-laws appended for regulating, licensing and inspection of places used as hotels, restaurants, eating houses, coffee houses, sweetmeat shops, bakeries, boarding and lodging houses or manufacturing ice or aerated waters.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed Bye-laws may send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council before 18th June 1956 on or after which date, the draft Bye-laws shall be finally considered and adopted by the Municipal Council.

H. N. SIDDAPPA,
President.

Bye-laws framed by Hosadurga Town Municipality under Section 48 (1) (b) (iv) of Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for regulating licensing and inspection of places used as hotels, restaurants, eating houses, coffee houses, sweetmeat shops, bakeries, boarding or lodging houses or for manufacturing ice or aerated waters.

BYE-LAWS.

1. In these bye-laws, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context :—

(*a*) 'hotel' means any eating house or place where cooked rice, mutton, beef, poultry, vegetables, dhall and confectionery or refreshments including chapaties, rice cakes, tea, coffee or similar articles of food or drink are prepared and sold for price to boarders, travellers or other persons;

(*b*) 'restaurant' or 'tea shop' or 'coffee house' means any building or part of a building where milk, coffee, tea, cocoa and other drinks or prepared articles of food are kept for sale and includes a 'Milk-Bar';

(*c*) 'bakery' or 'sweetmeat shop' means any building or part of a building where bread, biscuits, cakes, confectionery and sweets or any other kind of eatables are locally manufactured or kept for sale but does not include a place of business where packed or tinned sweets, biscuits or similar articles are kept and sold;

(*d*) 'boarding or lodging house' means any place where visitors are received and provided with accommodation with or without food, on payment;

(*e*) 'ice or ærated water factory' means any place where ice or ærated waters, sharbaths or any other cool drinks are either manufactured or are sold;

(*f*) 'licensee' means the proprietor or any person in charge of any of the kinds of business specified in clause (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), or (*e*).

2. No place shall be used as a hotel, restaurant, eating house, boarding or lodging house, coffee house, sweetmeat shop or bakery or for manufacturing ice or ærated waters without previously obtaining a license therefor from the President of the Municipality, on payment of the fee prescribed in this behalf.

3. (*a*) Any person using or desiring to use any place for any of the above purposes, shall apply to the President for a license. The President may grant or refuse such license. When the President refuses to grant the license, he shall, by order in writing, give reasons therefor and an appeal shall lie to the Municipal Council from such order of refusal.

(*b*) No license shall be granted for a period exceeding one year and every license shall be granted so as to expire with an official year; provided that a temporary license for a period not exceeding a fortnight may be granted for any special occasion and such license shall expire with the period for which it is granted.

4. (*a*) Except in the case of an application for a temporary license under the proviso to Bye-law No. 3 (*b*), every application for a license under these bye-laws shall be made not less than fifteen days before the date from which the license applied for is to commence.

(*b*) Every such application shall be in the form specified in Schedule 'A' to these bye-lows.

5 (*a*) The license granted under Bye-law No. 3 shall not be transferable either as regards the person to whom or the place for which it is granted.

(*b*) It shall be in the form specified in Schedule 'B'.

(*c*) The license shall be affixed in a conspicuous part of the place to which it pertains, along with the correct name and residential address of the licensee.

6. The President may suspend or withdraw any license granted under Bye-law No. 3 in respect of any place on grounds of public health or safety or where any of the conditions specified in the license is contravened, provided that such suspension or withdrawal of the license shall not be deemed to exempt the licensee or any other person from liability to a prosecution under these bye-laws and provided further that such suspension or withdrawal shall be made only after an opportunity is given to the licensee to show cause, against such suspension or revocation.

7. Any person committing an infringement of these bye-laws or of any of the conditions attached to a license granted under these bye-laws shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

8. Every licensee shall be responsible for all acts done by his agents or servants in connection with the business for which the license has been obtained.

9 Every license granted under Bye-law No. 3 shall be subject to the general conditions specified in Bye-law No. 10 and the special conditions specified in Bye-law Nos. 11 to 14 in so far as they are applicable, having regard to the particular purpose for which the license is granted. No license shall be granted in respect of any place which, in the opinion of the President, does not satisfy such conditions or any of them.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

10. Every license under Bye-law No. 3 shall be granted on and subject to the following general conditions :—

(*a*) The premises in respect of which the license is granted shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose of the business intended to be carried on therein and the dimensions of every room therein shall be at least 8′×8′×8′.

(*b*) Each room abutting an open space should have windows of a dimension of 4′×3′ to secure adequate ventilation and lighting.

(*c*) Suitable smoke outlets in the form of chimneys shall be provided and maintained in good order so that the smoke may not pervade the dwelling rooms, the dining hall or the portion of the premises where customers are served with food or drink.

(*d*) No cess pools should be permitted on the premises; if sewers exist, they should be properly trapped; if daily conservable latrines are provided, they should be located with an intervening open space of at least 15 ft. from the living room or rooms intended for cooking, eating or for storage.

(*e*) The premises shall have water connection from the public main, where there is a protected system of water supply and such connection and all fittings thereof shall be kept in proper order and efficient action so as to provide for use on the premises, sufficient supply of water for the purpose of business and for thoroughly washing and cleaning such premises. Only water from this source shall be used for all purposes connected with the business. If water has to be stored it shall be stored only in a metallic tank fitted with a tap and covered at the top with a tight fitting metallic lid and placed four feet above the ground level. In all other cases where the supply of water is drawn from a well, a certificate should be obtained as regards the purity of the said water once a quarter or oftener, if necessary, from the District Health Officer.

(*f*) The walls of the premises shall be rendered impervious to water by cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of four feet from the ground level, and the rest of the said walls shall be plastered with chunam and white-washed half-yearly or as often as required, by the President, provided that in the case of a place used for a bakery, sweetmeat shop or for the manufacture of ice or ærated waters, the walls shall be rendered impervious to water by

means of cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of 8 ft. from the ground level. The floor shall be either cemented or paved with Cuddapah slabs with cement pointing, and sufficient drainage shall be provided. The roofing shall be plain and ratproof.

(*g*) The place shall not at any time be used for stabling animals.

(*h*) (i) The licensee shall always keep the premises in a perfectly clean and tidy condition.

(ii) All refuse or rubbish shall be swept off, and the drains kept well flushed. A sufficient number of metallic dustbins with lids at the top shall be kept on the premises and they shall be cleaned at least once a day and oftener, if necessary.

(iii) The premises shall be thoroughly washed twice a day and oftener if necessary; privies, latrines and urinals shall be disinfected daily.

(iv) All waste water shall be thoroughly drained from the premises.

(*i*) (i) All the articles of furniture, plates, utensils and accessories pertaining to or used for the purpose of the business for which license is granted shall always be kept perfectly clean.

(ii) Plates, cups, saucers, spoons, forks and all other utensils or accessories used for service shall be thoroughly washed in clean water and sterilised by being immersed in boiling water or in steam for not less than five minutes before being sent out for service again.

(*j*) Every table, bench or board on which refreshments are served shall be provided with a top, made of marble, polished stone slab or other non-absorbent material and the top shall be thoroughly cleansed after each service with a clean cloth and if necessary, with water.

(*k*) All provisions or materials used for the purpose of the business shall be good and wholesome and adulterated provisions or materials shall not be used. Provisions not required for immediate use shall be stored in closed bins made of galvanised iron or other metallic receptacle suitably protected against chemical action which shall be kept on stone benches fixed 1½ feet away from the walls and shall not be allowed to lie open on the floor.

(*l*) The licensee shall allow only servants who are dressed in clean cloths to attend on the customers.

(*m*) No foodstuff of any sort which is stale, unwholesome, offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption in the opinion of the Health Inspector shall be stored, served, sold or exposed for sale in the premises.

(*n*) (i) Dried fruit, cut slices of fruits, cooked food and all other articles of food or drink kept ready for human consumption in the premises shall be stored or exposed for sale in such a manner as completely to protect them from dust, effluvia, flies or other vermin.

(ii) Such articles when exposed for sale shall be kept in clean vessels or plates made of glass or metal covered with enamel or tin lining placed in glass cases provided, if necessary, with a fly proof wire gauze at the top for ventilation.

(iii) No such articles shall be touched by hand and clean spoons or other accessories shall be used for serving them.

(*o*) All papers or leaves used for wrapping articles of food shall be clean and stored in a clean rack or box.

(*p*) No person who is suffering from any contagious, infectious or loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on a person suffering from such disease or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed by the licensee for the purpose of the business nor shall any such person be allowed to enter or loiter in or any part of the premises.

(*q*) (i) No person shall be employed in or in connection with any business carried on in any place licensed under Bye-law No. 3 (for which a licence under Bye-law No. 2 is necessary) unless he produces at the time of his first employment therein a certificate from the District Health Officer or any Medical or Health Officer not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon showing that he is free from any, contagious, infectious or loathsome disease, *viz.*, Typhoid Para-typhoid A or B, Cholera or Dysentery. After every serious illness, he must produce a certificate that he is not

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(ii) Every person employed in or in connection with such business shall produce a similar certificate at the beginning of every official year on or before the 15th April.

(iii) Every such employee shall subject himself to a medical examination whenever directed to do so in writing by the District Health Officer.

(iv) No person who has failed to comply with any of the above requirements shall be employed or continue to be employed in or in connection with the business.

(*r*) The licensee shall forthwith report to the District Health Officer or Health Inspector any case of dangerous, infectious or contageious disease occurring on the premises.

(*s*) The licensee shall keep in the premises a book which shall be open to inspection by the President, the Executive Officer, if any, the District Health Officer or any other Officer of the Municipality specially authorised in writing by the President to inspect the premises.

(*t*) (i) It shall be competent for the President, Executive Officer, if any, the District Health Officer, any Health Inspector or other officer authorised in writing in this behalf by the President to enter into any place used for any of the purposes specified in the Bye-law No. 1 between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. or at any other time while such place is kept open for business, to inspect the premises, provisions, articles of food or drink, all utensils and furniture on the premises and to take samples of any provisions, any articles of food or drink manufactured or kept for sale therein. Samples so seized may be subjected to chemical or other examination.

(ii) It shall be competent to the President, the Executive Officer, if any, the District Health Officer or the Health Inspector to remove or cause to be removed forthwith from such place any article of food or drink which in his opinion is stale, unwholesome, offensive or unfit for human consumption, besides prosecuting the licensee for voilating the bye-laws.

(iii) Whenever the President or the Executive Officer, if any, or the Health Officer is satisfied on personal inspection or on any report of inspection, he may instead of recommending the prosecution of the licensee, issue to him in writing such direction as he may deem necessary for securing proper compliance with these bye-laws or in the interests of the public health and the licensee shall forthwith comply with such directions.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS.

Place used as Bakery or Sweetmeat shop :—

11 A place used as a bakery or sweetmeat shop shall satisfy the following special conditions in addition to the general conditions specified in the Bye-law No. 10 :—

(*a*) The premises shall contain separate accommodation for kneading, store and vending.

(*b*) The walls of the kneading room shall be plastered with cement to a height of 8 ft. from the ground level. The ceiling of the kneading room shall be plain and free from crevices.

(*c*) The surface of every kneading table used in the bakery shall be impervious to water, smooth and free from cracks or crevices and shall be kept covered with a clean cloth, when not in use. The pedestals of the kneading table shall be of concrete blocks plastered with cement.

(*d*) Every person engaged in kneading shall wear a clean white apron of linen or cotton so as to cover completely the front part of his body from neck to knees.

(*e*) No person shall soil the kneading table in any way.

(*f*) No person shall transport for sale, bread or sweetmeat from one place to another except in a closed vehicle or in a closed basket, tin or other recptacle. Every such vehicle, basket, tin or recceptacle shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweetmeat which is being transported, dirty or unwholesome.

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, EATING HOUSES, BOARDING HOUSES TEA AND COFFEE HOUSES.

12 A place used as a hotel, restaurant, eating house and coffee house shall satisfy the following special conditions in addition to those specified in Bye-law No. 10 :—

(*a*) No one shall be allowed to dine in any place other than the dining hall, provided that it shall be permissible for a boarder to dine in his own room.

(b) There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation; every latrine, privy or urinal on the premises shall be kept clean and thoroughly disinfected daily and the night soil shall always be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily. Where facilities are available, flush latrines should as a rule, be provided.

(c) Wherever arrangements are made on the premises for broadcasting or for the playing of gramophones with or without pick-up and loud-speaker arrangement, care shall be taken to prevent an unreasonable amount of noise being caused in the neighbourhood so as to occasion annoyance or discomfort to the owners or occupiers of houses in the vicinity.

PLACE USED FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ICE.

13 A place used for manufacturing ice shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those specified in Bye-law No. 10:—

The water used for manufacturing ice shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved by the President, the Executive Officer, if any, or the District Health Officer.

PLACE USED FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AERATED WATERS.

14 A place used for the manufacture of ærated waters shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those specified in Bye-law No. 10:—

(a) The premises shall contain sufficient and separate accommodation for each of the following, *viz.*, for the cleaning of bottles, for the filteration and storage of water, for the charging of bottles and for store-room.

(b) The water used for the manufacture of ærated waters shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved by the President or the District Health Officer.

(c) The water used for the manufacture of ærated water shall be filtered and the filtering vessels and materials shall be sterilised at such times and in such manner as the President or the District Health Officer, may direct.

(d) Syrups shall be prepared only in glass or enamelled vessels and kept in a fly-proof case.

(e) No ærated water of any kind shall be issued from the manufactory without having a proper label and mouth piece on each bottle, giving the full name and address of the manufacturer. The mouth of each bottle shall be completely covered with a similar label so as to be dust proof.

SCHEDULE 'A'.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR LICENCE.

1. Full name and address of applicant. .....
2. Father's name ... ...
3. Age ... ...
4. Purpose for which licence is required. .....
5. The place in respect of which the licence is required:—
   (1) Division and ... .
   (2) Street ... ...
   (3) Door No. ... ...
   (4) Other particulars such as boundaries necessary for identifying the place. .....
6. The name and address of owner of such place. .....
7. The rent of the place, or the estimated rental value where the applicant is the owner of the premises. .....
8. Period for which licence is required. .....

I declare that the information given above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Applicant.

SCHEDULE 'B'.

Form of Licence issued under the Bye-Laws of the Town Municipality Framed under Section 48 (1) (b) (iv) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

This licence is granted to Sri ..... (name and address) for the use of ..... (insert description of place) as a bakery, sweetmeat shop, hotel, restaurant, eating house, boarding or lodging house, coffee house, for manufacturing ice or ærated waters (retain the words indicating the purpose for which the licence is granted and strike off the remaining words).

This licence will expire on the 31st of March 19.....

It is subject to the conditions set forth hereunder and the bye-laws and rules of the Municipality made under the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

CONDITIONS.

1. (a) The premises in respect of which the licence is granted shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose of the business intended to be carried on therein and the dimensions of every room therein shall be at least 8′×8′×8′.

(b) Each room abutting on an open space should have windows of dimensions of 4′×3′ to secure adequate ventilation and lighting.

(c) Suitable smoke outlets in the form of chimneys shall be provided and maintained in good order so that the smoke may not pervade the dwelling rooms, the dining hall or the portion of the premises where customers are served with food or drink.

(d) No cess pools should be permitted on the premises; if sewers exist, they should be properly trapped; if daily conservable latrines are provided, they should be located with an intervening open space of at least fifteen feet from the living room, or rooms intended for cooking, eating or storage.

(e) The premises shall have water connection from the public main and such connection and all fittings thereof shall be kept in proper order and efficient action so as to provide for use on the premises sufficient supply of water for the purpose of the business and for thoroughly washing and cleaning such premises. Only water from this source shall be used for all purposes connected with the business. If water has to be stored, it shall be stored only in a metallic tank fitted with a tap and covered at the top with a tight fitting metallic lid and placed 4 feet above the ground level. In case there is a well, it should conform to sanitary principles and its mouth should be covered and fitted with a pump.

(f) The walls of the premises shall be rendered impervious to water by cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of four feet from the ground level, and the rest of the said walls shall be plastered with chunam and whitewashed half-yearly or as often as required by the President, provided that in case of a place used as a bakery, sweetmeat shop or for the manufacture of ice or ærated water, the walls shall be rendered impervious to water by means of cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of 8 feet from the ground level. The floor shall be either cemented or paved with Cuddapah slabs with cement pointing and sufficient drainage shall be provided. The roofing shall be plain and rat-proof.

(g) The place shall not at any time be used for stabling animals.

(h) (i) The licensee shall always keep the premises in a perfectly clean and tidy condition.

(ii) All rubbish shall be swept off and the drains well flushed. A sufficient number of metallic dust bins with a lid at the top shall be kept on the premises and they shall be cleaned at least once a day and oftener, if necessary.

(iii) The premises shall be thoroughly washed twice a day and oftener, if necessary. Privies, latrines and urinals shall be disinfected daily.

(iv) All waste water shall be thoroughly drained from the premises.

(i) (1) All articles of furniture, plates, utensils and accessories pertaining to or used for the purpose of the business for which licence is granted shall always be kept perfectly clean.

(2) Plates, cups, saucers, spoons, forks and all other utensils or accessories used for service shall be thoroughly washed in clean water and sterilised by being immersed in boiling water or in steam for not less than five minutes before being sent out for service again.

(j) Every table, bench or board on which refreshments are served shall be provided with a top made of marble, polished stone slab or other

the top shall be thoroughly cleaned after each service with a clean cloth and if necessary, with water.

(*k*) All provisions of materials used for the purpose of the business shall be good and wholesome and adulterated provisions or materials shall not be used. Provisions not required for immediate use shall be stored in closed bins made of galvanised iron or other metallic receptacle suitably protected against chemical action which shall be kept on stone benches, fixed 1½ feet away from the walls and shall not be allowed to lie open on the floor.

(*l*) The licensee shall allow only servants who are dressed with clean clothes to attend on the customers.

(*m*) No food stuff of any sort which is stale, unwholesome, offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption in the opinion of the District Health Officer, shall be stored, served, sold or exposed for sale in the premises.

(*n*) (i) Dried fruit, cut slices of fruit, cooked food, and all other articles of food or drink kept ready for human consumption in the premises shall be stored or exposed for sale in such a manner as completely to protect them from dust, effluvia, flies or other vermin.

(ii) Such articles when exposed for sale shall be kept in clean vessels or plates made of glass or metal covered with enamel or tin lining placed in glass cases, provided if necessary with a fly proof wire gauze at the top for ventilation.

(iii) No such articles shall be touched by hand and clean spoons or other accessories shall be used for serving them.

(*o*) All papers or leaves used for wrapping articles of food shall be clean and stored in a clean rack or box.

(*p*) No person who is suffering from any contagious, infectious or loathsome disease or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed by the licensee for the purpose of the business nor shall any such person be allowed to enter or loiter on any part of the premises.

(*q*) (i) No person shall be employed in or in connection with any business carried on in any place licensed under Bye-law No. 2 or for which a license under Bye-law No. 1 is necessary unless he produces at the time of his first employment therein a certificate from the District Health Officer or any Medical ,or Health Officer not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon showing that he is free from any contagious, infectious or loathsome disease. He should not be a carrier of intestinal diseases, *viz.*, typhoid, para-typhoid, A or B, cholera or dysentery. After every serious illness, he must produce a certificate that he is not infectious.

(ii) Every person employed in or in connection with such business shall produce a similar certificate at the beginning of every official year on or before the 15th April.

(iii) Every such employer shall subject himself to a medical examination whenever directed to do so in writing by the District Health Officer.

(iv) No person who has failed to comply with any of the above requirements shall be employed or continue to be employed in or in connection with the business.

(*r*) The licensee shall forthwith report to the District Health Officer any case of dangerous, infectious or contagious disease occurring on the premises.

(*s*) The licensee shall keep in the premises a book which shall be open to inspection by the President, the Executive Officer if any, the Health Officer or any other officer of the municipality authorised in writing to inspect the premises.

(*t*) (i) It shall be competent for the President, the Executive Officer, if any, or the District Health Officer, or Health Inspector or other officer of the municipality authorised in writing in this behalf by the President to enter into any place used for any of the purposes specified in Bye-law No. 1 between 6 A.M., and 6 P.M. or at any other time while such place is kept open for business, to inspect the premises, provisions, articles of food or drink, all utensils and furniture on the premises and to take samples of any provisions, any articles of food or drink, manufactured or kept for sale therein. Samples so seized may be subjected to chemical or other examination.

(ii) It shall be competent to the President, Executive Officer, if any, the District Health Officer or Health Inspector to remove or cause to be removed forthwith from the premises any article of food or drink, which is in their opinion stale, unwholesome, offensive or unfit for human consumption, besides prosecuting the licensee for violating the Bye-laws.

(iii) Whenever the President or the District Health Officer is satisfied on personal inspection or on a report of inspection, he may, instead, of recommending the prosecution of the licensee, issue to him in writing such directions as he may deem necessary for securing proper compliance with these Bye-laws or in the interests of public health and the licensee shall forthwith comply with such directions.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS.

2. Place used as Bakery or Sweetmeat Shop.

A place used as a bakery or sweetmeat shop shall satisfy the following special conditions, in addition to the general conditions specified in Bye-law No. 10.

(*a*) The premises shall contain separate accommodation for kneading, store and vending.

(*b*) The walls of the kneading room shall be plastered with cement to a height of 8 feet from the ground level. The ceiling of the kneading room shall be plain and free from crevices.

(*c*) The surface of every kneading table used in the bakery shall be impervious to water, be smooth and free from cracks or crevices and shall be kept covered with a clean cloth when not in use. The pedestals of the kneading table shall be of concrete blocks plastered with cement.

(*d*) Every person engaged in kneading shall wear a clean white apron of linen or cotton so as to cover completely the front part of his body from neck to knees.

(*e*) No person shall soil the kneading table in any way.

(*f*) No person shall transport for sale, bread or sweetmeat from one place to another except in a closed vehicle or in a closed basket, tin or receptacle which shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweetmeat which is being transported dirty or unwholesome.

3. Hotels, Restaurants, Eating Houses, Boarding Houses, Tea and Coffee Houses.

A place used as a hotel, restaurant, eating house or coffee house shall satisfy the following special conditions in addition to those specified in Bye-law No. 10 :—

(*a*) No one shall be allowed to dine in any place other than the dining hall, provided that it shall be permissible for a boarder to dine in his own room.

(*b*) There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation. Every latrine, privy or urinal on the premises shall be kept clean and thoroughly disinfected daily and the nightsoil shall always be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily. Where facilities are available, flush latrines should, as a rule, be provided.

(*c*) Whenever arrangements are made on the premises for broadcasting or for the playing of gramophones with or without pick-up and loudspeaker arrangements, care shall be taken to prevent an unreasonable amount of noise being caused in the neighbourhood so as to occasion annoyance or discomfort to the owners or occupiers of houses in the vicinity.

4. Place used for the Manufacture of Ice.

A place used for manufacturing ice shall satisfy the following condition in addition to those specified in Bye-law No. 10 :—

The water used for manufacturing the ice shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved by the President or the District Health Officer.

5. Place used for the Manufacture of Aerated Waters.

A place used for manufacturing aerated waters shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those specified in Bye-laws No. 10 and 14 above.

Notification dated 18th May 1956.

(Under Section 48 (3) of the T.M.A. 1951).

No. A1. P.R. 181—54-55. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Hosadurga that the Municipal Council desires to introduce the Bye-laws appended for regulating the use of slaughter houses for slaughtering animals in Hosadurga Town.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed Bye-laws may send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council before 18th June 1956 on or after which date the draft Bye-laws shall be finally considered and adopted by the Municipal Council.

H. N. SIDDAPPA,
President.

Bye-laws framed by Hosadurga Town Municipal Council Hosadurga, under section 48 (1) (a) and (b) read with Section 151 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for regulating the use of slaughter houses for slaughtering animals in Hosadurga Town.

1 Butchers and others shall have access to the Municipal slaughter houses for the purpose of slaughtering animals for sale or private consumption on the conditions hereunder specified. Only licensed men will be allowed in the slaughter house for the purpose of dressing the carcass. These persons will be provided with a badge once a year by the President on payment of one rupee. A list of such licensed men will be hung up at the slaughter house and a copy maintained by the President.

2 None but those engaged in the slaughter of animals and Municipal Officers and Councillors shall have access to the slaughter house.

3 No person shall be permitted to perform the duties of a Mollah or Rubbi in a Municipal slaughter house except with the written permission of the President.

4 No dog shall be allowed into a Municipal slaughter house. Every dog found there shall be made over to the police to be dealt with as a stray dog.

5 No animal which has not been permitted to be slaughtered or which is not meant for immediate slaughter shall be brought into a slaughtering shed, in a Municipal slaughter house.

6 Every person desiring to make use of a slaughter house shall pay the prescribed fee before entering it.

7 Every animal intended for slaughter at a Municipal slaughter house shall be brought thereto not less than one hour before the time fixed so as to admit of examination by the Health Officer, Veterinary Inspector and the subordinate assisting them.

8 Animals, which upon such examination are found to be free from disease, shall be slaughtered in a Municipal slaughter house.

9 Every animal, which upon such examination, is found to show symptoms of disease or is suspected of being diseased, shall not be admitted to the slaughter house premises but shall be kept under observation.

10 Every animal found upon such examination to be suffering from an infectious or contagious disease, shall be seized and dealt with as provided in bye-law 29 *infra*.

11 No animal that is or suspected to be with young shall be slaughtered at a Municipal slaughter house.

12 Animals shall be slaughtered only in the allotted space in the slaughter house and no other.

13 No animal shall be slaughtered in a Municipal slaughter house except during such hours as may be from time to time be fixed by the President and notified in a conspicuous place in the slaughter house.

14 The carcass of every animal which has been slaughtered in a Municipal slaughter house shall, after it has been skinned, be carefully examined to ascertain, if it is free from disease. The skin shall be likewise similarly examined.

15 Every carcass, which upon such examination is found to be diseased, shall be seized and dealt with as provided in bye-law 29 *infra*: Provided that the skin of a carcass not showing signs of an infectious or contagious disease shall remain the property of the owner.

16 Every skinned carcass, which after examination is found to be free from disease and fit for human consumption, shall be allowed to be quartered or cut up.

17 No person shall blow by means of insufflation the carcass of animals slaughtered for human consumption.

18 All meat and offal, which upon such examination are found to be diseased or considered unfit for human consumption, shall be seized and dealt with as provided in bye-law 29 *infra*.

19 The skins, entrails and offal of slaughtered animals which have not been seized, shall be collected in a special offal room in the slaughter house, there to be washed and cleansed before their removal.

20 All refuse or offal rejected by the owners of the slaughtered animals shall be deposited by them or their assistants in a municipal offal truck or bin.

21 The solid contents of the entrails shall not be washed into the sewers but shall be removed by the owners of the animals or their assistants and deposited in a municipal offal truck or bin.

22 Skins, offal, entrails, etc., left at the Municipal slaughter house after such hours as the President may fix shall be considered as refuse and shall become the property of the Municipal Council and be disposed of, as the President shall direct.

23 No person shall sell meat, skin or offal on the premises of a Municipal slaughter house.

24 Meat, entrails and offal which are fit for human consumption and permitted to be removed from a Municipal slaughter house, shall be removed in covered baskets or prescribed carts and such baskets or carts together with their covers shall at all times be kept clean.

25 No person shall make noise, fight or quarrel or use insulting, abusive or obscene language in a Municipal slaughter house. Persons contravening this bye-law shall be summarily ejected.

26 The fee payable for the slaughtering of each animal in municipal slaughter house shall be as detailed in the following schedule.

	Rs. a. p.
Sheep, Goats, Kids	0 1 0

27 The Veterinary Inspector in the employ of the Municipal Council shall be in charge of the Municipal slaughter houses in..... .....and shall see that no diseased sheep or goats are slaughtered therein for food or their carcasses removed to the Municipal markets or other recognised licensed places for sale.

28 The Veterinary Inspector shall carefully inspect each and every animal brought for slaughter daily, whether for private consumption or sale to the public, and satisfy himself that such animals are prefectly healthy before he admits them into the slaughter house.

29 The Veterinary Inspector shall also examine the carcasses of animals slaughtered in the slaughter houses, and shall destroy or bury at such time and place as may be appointed by the President or the Health Officer, any carcass or organ or any part of the carcass that he may find diseased and unfit for human consumption (as wholesome food), with the previous sanction of the President, Vice-President or any other officer authorised by the President.

30 The Veterinary Inspector shall stamp all carcasses before they are removed from the hanging rooms to the stalls in the Municipal markets or licensed mutton stalls in the town, in token that they were passed out of the slaughter house as fit for food. The Veterinary Officer/Inspector shall be careful to see that all carcasses brought for sale to the markets bear the slaughter house stamp. The contractor or the Health Inspector shall do likewise where and whenever practicable. The Veterinary Inspector, Health Inspector or Contractor shall report every case in which a carcass does not bear the said stamp, and shall at the same time forward an explanation which the person in possession of such carcass may offer for the orders of the President.

31 Any person who slaughters any sheep or goat which has not been inspected and passed by the Veterinary Inspector, or slaughters before or after the hours fixed for the purpose or removes any carcass before 6 A.M. and after 6 P.M. to the markets or any other recognised or licensed place for sale, or to his house, or who offers any opposition or resistance to the Veterinary Inspector or his peons, the contractor or his servants or to the Health Inspector in the execution of their duty, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

32 The Veterinary Inspector shall look after the conservancy business of the slaughter houses and shall inspect the slaughter houses daily between the hours 6 A.M. and 10 A.M. and 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. respectively and furnish a report to the President by 4 P.M. of the result of such inspection.

33 No carcass or any portion of a carcass of any sheep or goat slaughtered outside the limits of the Town Municipality shall be sold in any of the Town Municipal markets, or any part of the Town by the owner or person in possession thereof, without the carcass being first examined by the Veterinary Inspector of the Town Municipality and the prescribed fee being paid to the contractor for the same, and whoever is found in possession of, or vending such carcass, or any portion thereof, in contravention of these provisions, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

34 No carcass or any portion of a carcass of any sheep or goat slaughtered outside the limits of the Town shall be supplied by any person or persons to any of the Town hospitals and hotels or eating houses without such carcass being first examined by the Veterinary Inspector of the Town Municipality and the prescribed fee being paid to the contractor for the same, and whoever is found in possession of, or vending such a carcass or any portion thereof, in contravention of these provisions, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

35 The President or Vice-President shall issue a permit to any person applying for permission to slaughter sheep or goats within the limits of the Municipality without license, or without payment of any fee for the purpose of the following festivals or religious ceremonies, on such applicant furnishing sufficient grounds for the indulgence sought, and the Veterinary Inspector shall note in the slaughter house return on each and every occasion that such permission is given, the name, the residence of the persons to whom a permit has been issued and the number of sheep or goats allowed to be slaughtered.

Dasara—(Hindus only).—One sheep or goat to any one individual or to any one member of a family for two days only.

Akkika—(Mohamedans only).—The ceremony connected with shaving the head of a child for the first time.

Male child	...	...	Two sheep or goats
Female child	...	...	One sheep or goat

Bakrid—(Mohamedans only).—Sheep or goat not exceeding one to any one individual or to any one member of a family for three days.

Sadkah—(Hindus and Mohamedans) (vow by or for a sick person).—Sheep or goat not exceeding one of any description of either sheep or goat.

Mannath (Hindustani) (*Harike*) (Kanarese).—Mohamedans and Hindus in fulfilment of a vow, made by or for a sick person, sheep or goat not exceeding one of either description.

Second day of Pongal or Sankranthi (Hindus only).—One sheep or goat.

36 Any person who may require any number of sheep or goats for slaughter in excess of that, given for any of the purposes mentioned in bye-law 35, shall obtain a permit from the Veterinary Inspector and pay the prescribed fee to the contractor for such number in excess of that allowed. Whoever, without such permit and without the payment of such fee, slaughters any sheep or goat shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for every such animal slaughtered together with the amount of the fee payable to the contractor.

37 Whoever infringes any of the bye-laws shall be punished with a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 in each case.

38 Whoever slaughters for sale without the previous permission of the President, except as provided in bye-law 36, any sheep, goat at places within the limits of the Municipality, other than the Municipal slaughter house, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for every such animal slaughtered together with the amount of the fee payable to the contractor.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, CHICKNAIKANAHALLI.

Notification dated 11th June 1956.

No. 51—56-57. In supersession of this Office Notification of even number dated 28th May 1956, and all other notifications in this behalf it is hereby notified for the information of the public of Chicknaikanahalli Town that the Municipal Council, in their general meeting held on 14th September 1954 have resolved to adopt the Rules for the levy of a tax on Vehicles in Chicknaikanahalli Town Municipality as hereunder. The Rules are in accordance with the Model Rules published in Government Notification No. 303—ML. 109-53-1, dated 14th April 1953.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Chicknaikanahalli Town that the Municipal Council desire to impose the tax defined in the Rules appended. Any inhabitant of Chicknaikanahalli town objecting to the proposed tax may within one month from the date of this notification send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council. Objections received after one month from the date of this notification will not be considered.

Under Section 48 (3) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, objections or suggestions received if any will be considered by the Municipal Council on or after the 15th July 1956 before finally adopting the Rules for the levy of a Tax on vehicles in Chicknayakanahalli Town.

Rules for the levy of a Tax under Section 61 (b) (ii) of the Act on vehicles used for carrying burden or draught and kept for use within Chicknayakanahalli Town Municipality.

1. A tax at the rate specified in the following schedule shall be payable by the owners in respect of vehicles of the description mentioned in the said Schedule, which are used for carrying burden or draught and kept for use in Chicknayaknahalli Town Municipality.

SCHEDULE.

		Rs.	a.	p.
1	For every cart or other vehicle without Spring, drawn by two bullocks.	4	0	0
2	For every Bicycle or Tricycle	3	0	0
3	For every Single bullock Cart	2	0	0
4	For every Jataka	2	0	0

2. *Exemption.*—In the following classes of vehicles no Tax shall be levied.

1 Belonging to or employed by Government for public purpose.
2 Belonging or employed by the Municipal Council.
3 Vehicles belonging to heads of Mutts who hold a Free Pass issued by Government.
4 Conveyances used for Ambulance Purpose.
5 Carriages or any other Conveyances engaged by Postal Department carrying Mail.
6 Belonging to Central Government.

3. *Refund of Tax.*—Where the Tax due in respect of any vehicle has been paid for any half-year or year, the owner or the person in charge thereof shall be entitled to a refund of the sum paid.

(*a*) If he has owned or been in charge of the vehicle for not more than 30 days in the half-year or year.

(*b*) If the vehicle has been under repairs or standing at a Carriage maker or Cycle Dealer during the whole of the half year or year.

(*c*) If the vehicle certified by the President or any person authorized by him to have been unfit for use, has not been used during the whole period, provided that due notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipality of the vehicle having been disposed of or having ceased to be used.

4. *Method of Calculating Liability to Tax.*—When a person has owned or had charge of two or more vehicles of the same description each at different periods in one half year or year he shall be deemed to have owned and had charge of one Vehicle only as the case may be for the aggregate number of days in the said two or more periods.

5. *Vehicles changing hands.*—If a half-year or years Tax has been levied in respect of a vehicle, no further tax for the same half-year or year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle, if it changes hands during the currency of the said half-year or year.

C. K. RAJAIAH SETTY,
President.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, ALUR.

Notification dated 4th June 1956.

No. Mlc. 40—8. In accordance with Notification No. Mlc. 40—56-57, dated 16th May 1956, it is hereby notified for the information of the Councillors and public of Alur Town, that Sri A. D. Lingegowda, has been duly Elected as President to the Town Municipal Council, Alur, as declared by the Council at its Special Meeting held on 4th June 1956.

N. T. RAMASWAMY GOWDA,
Amildar-President.

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OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL INSPECTOR OF LOCAL BOARDS, BELLARY.

Notification.

It is hereby notified for public information that, in supersession of all the previous notifications issued under sections 193 and 194 and Schedule VII of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, as amended, the Panchayat Board, Kottur in Bellary District in its resolution No. 234, dated 1st February 1956 has fixed the fees as hereunder (*vide* schedule below) for the issue of licences under sections 91 and 92 of the Madras Village Panchayat Act of 1950, for the trade or trades noted against them for the year 1956-57 and onwards or until further notification. This will take effect after 60 days of the publication inthe *Mysore Gazette*, 1956. Licences, renewals of licences for any one or more of the purposes specified therein should be obtained on application to the Executive authority together with the payment of licence fees as specified in the schedule below not less than 30 days before the expiry of the licences. No place within the limits of the Kottur Panchayat shall be used for any one or more purposes specified in the schedule without licence obtained from the Executive authority of the Panchayat Board.

2. The Executive authority may under such restrictions, regulations or conditions as he thinks fit, grant or refuse to grant such licence.

3. Every such licence expires at the end of the official year unless for special reasons the Executive authority considers it should expire at an early date when it shall expire at such an early date as may be specified therein.

4. Licences are not transferable.

5. Those who fail to obtain or renew the licences and those who fail to produce them on demand by the Executive authority, or by the person duly authorised by him shall be liable for prosecution before a Magistrate having jurisdiction over Panchayat area.

6. An excess fees at 0-4-0 per rupee shall be levied in respect of every belated application for licence. The application is deemed to be be lated if it is not made within the period specified in paragraph 1 above.

7. If any person fails to intimate the Executive authority, Panchayat Board, Kottur or any person duly authorised by him about the intention to discontinue the trade or trades 30 days before the commencement of the official year, it will be taken that he has run the trade as usual and penal action taken against him for the offence of running the trade without licence.

8. If the trade is carried for the certain portion of the year and discontinued in the middle, it will be deemed that the trade has been carried for the official year and the licence fees collected for the year.

9. The licensee shall abide by and confirm to all the conditions of licence and the by-laws framed or that may be framed by the Panchayat Board and to the instructions and suggestions made now and then by the Executive authority or the Sanitary Inspector or any other person duly authorised by the Executive authority.

10. Infringement of any of the conditions of licence or bye-laws or instructions or suggestions will result either in the supersession or cancellation of licence and forfeiture of fees.

11. Applications for licence or renewal of licence received without fees will not be considered. Applications for free

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Serial No. and purpose for which the premises should not be used without a licence	Licence fees for granting or renewal of licence for the year or part thereof. Rs. a. p.
Rule under which levied.—Sections 91 and 92 of the Madras Village Panchayat Act, 1950.	
(a) Boiling camphor or paddy ...	5 0 0
(b) Melting tallow or sulphur ...	5 0 0
(c) Storing or otherwise dealing with hides and skins.	12 0 0
2. Fish. (i) Not exceeding 10 mds. ...	3 0 0
,, (ii) Exceeding 10 mds. ...	8 0 0
,, (iii) Bones	10 0 0
,, (iv) Flesh or mutton	12 0 0
(F) Making fish oil	5 0 0
(g) ,, soap	5 0 0
(h) Manufacturing joggery or sugar candy (per crusher).	6 0 0
Manufacturing beedies or cigars—	
(1) Class I (L·5-Licence holders) ...	10 0 0
(2) L·6- do ...	5 0 0
(i) Manufacturing gun powder or fire works ...	10 0 0
(j) Burning bricks or tiles per bhatty	15 0 0
(K) Keeping :—	
1. Hotel or restaurant with lodging and boarding.	50 0 0
2. Coffee hotels where coffee with refreshments are only served—Class-I	25 0 0
3. Class II ...	12 0 0
4. Meals hotel where coffeewith refreshment are served—Class-I	40 0 0
5. Do Class-II	20 0 0
Meals hotels only Class I ...	15 0 0
Do ,, II ...	10 0 0
(l) Preparing sweets (with and without sweets) ...	5 0 0
2 Preparing chakna or rotty for human consumption ...	6 0 0
(m) Manufacturing ice or aerated water	10 0 0
(o) Selling or storing for sale —	
1 Timber depot	12 0 0
2 Firewood depot	5 0 0
3 Bamboos	15 0 0
4 Coal or charcoal	10 0 0
N.B.—No licence is necessary, if the articles in item (O) above are stored for domestic and agricultural purposes.	
(P) (a) Selling wholesale or storing for wholesale trade, Dalali Shops —	
1 Groundnut shelled or unshelled and other commodities.	
Class 1 (whose turnover exceeds Rs. 2 Lakhs) ...	100 0 0
Class 2 (whose turnover not exceeding Rs. 2 Lakhs but exceeding one lakh.)	50 0 0
Class 3 (not exceeding one lakh and exceeding fifty thousand.)	25 0 0
Class 4 (fifty thousand and below)	15 0 0
N.B.—Licensees under this head need not take any other licence under this Act.	
2 Grains, Chillies, Jaggery, pulses, flour bran, oil cake, tamarind, Cotton seeds, Oil including Kerosene Oil or any agricultural produce which is likely to attract rates (Kirani Shops).	
Class I	30 0 0
Class II	15 0 0
Class III	5 0 0
(A) Storing explosives or combustable materials storing or selling fireworks.	5 0 0
(B) Storing and selling Kerosene oil wholesale ...	30 0 0
N.B.—No licence is required for retail trade in K. Oil	
(C) Storing or selling crude oil light diesel oil or H.S.D. Oil (wholesale trade).	20 0 0
N.B.—No licence is required for retail trade in the above.	
(d) Storing or selling methylated spirit ...	5 0 0
(e) Manufacturing any thing from which offensive and unwholesome smell arise.	5 0 0
(f) (i) using for any industrial purpose any fuel or machinery running machinery by power.—	
Installations purely for domestic purposes irrespective of horse power.	0 4 0
Other installations not exceeding 1 H.P. ...	1 0 0
Other installations exceeding 1 h.p. but not exceeding 5 h.p.	5 0 0
Do do 5 h.p. do 10 h.p.	15 0 0
Do do 10 h.p. do 50 h.p.	75 0 0
Do do 50 h.p. do 100 h.p.	100 0 0
Do do 100 h.p. ...	125 0 0
N.B.—Installations fees will also be charged at the same rates as above for purposes of collecting licence fees 1 h. p. will be taken as 3 h.p.	
2 For installations any other additional machinery such as hullers, etc., as per G.O No. 40 P.H.	
1 For hullers each	40 0 0
2 For decarticaters	60 0 0
3 For expellers—each	75 0 0
4 Rotteries— ,, ...	15 0 0
5 Jins ,, ...	30 0 0
6 Flour mills ,, ...	20 0 0
7 For printing press per set	40 0 0
8 For each any other machinery	30 0 0
(n) In general doing in the course of any industrial process any thing which is likely to be offensive or dangerous to human life or health or property.	10 0 0
1 Hair Dressing Saloon for each shop ...	6 0 0
N.B.—Agricultural ryots produce is also exempted.	

B. M. CHIDANANDAIAH,
Executive Officer, Kottur Panchayet Board Office.

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(03)

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MADHUGIRI.

Notification dated 9th May 1956.

SCHEDULE VII.

(Und r Clause (b) of Section (62).

H.C. 43—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the tants of the Madhugiri Town Municipality that the ipal Council desires to adopt the Bye-laws framed Section 48 (i) (b) (iv) of the Mysore Town Munici- s Act, 1951, for the regulation of licensing and tion of places used as hotels, restaurants, eating s, coffee and tea houses, sweetmeat shops, bakeries, ing or lodging houses or for manufacture of ice and d waters in supersession of the Bye-laws sanctioned vernment in Government Order No. L. 14549-51— 5-48-86, dated 27th June 1949.

y person (inhabitant) of the Municipality objecting to roposed adoption may within one month from the of this notice send his objection, in writing, to the cipal Council.

G. S. SUBBA RAO,
President.

t Rules framed by the Madhugiri Town Municipal Council, prescribing the fees to be charged for licenses granted for the use of any place as a hotel, restaurant, eating house, coffee house, or bakery, boarding house or lodging house or sweetmeat shop or for the manufacture of ice or aerated waters, the time at which and the mode in which the same shall be levied or payable and for granting refunds, etc.

under Section 46 (1) (*b*) *of the Town Municipalities Act*, 1951.

For every license granted under the Bye-laws of the n Municipality for the use of any place, as a hotel, urant, eating house, coffee house, or sweetmeat shop, ry, boarding house or lodging house, or for the manu- re of ice or ærated waters, fees shall be charged at the specified in the schedule to these rules provided that Municipal President shall have the power to remit the se fee wholly or partially in the case of a license ted for special occasion and for a period not exceeding a night.

The full license fee shall be paid in advance before the e of license: provided that every application for a license ll be accompanied by the fee which according to the licant is chargeable in respect of the license applied for.

(i) In case of any doubt regarding the fee chargeable espect of any license the President shall determine the after such enquiry and investigation as he may deem essary.

(ii) The applicant for the license shall furnish the sident all such information as he may, by means of a tten notice require for the purpose of the aforesaid uiry and shall produce all such documents in his session or power as the President may require for such uiry.

If the license is refused, the fee paid by the applicant the license shall be refunded, provided a claim for und is referred within three months from the date of vice of an endorsement refusing the grant of the license.

SCHEDULE.

Fee chargeable in respect of every license for the use of place in the Town Municipality as hotel, restuarant, ing house, boarding or lodging house, coffee house, eatmeat shop, bakery, or for the manufacture of ice or ated waters.

PURPOSE OF LICENSE.

1 Hotel, boarding house or lodging house, eating house, or coffee house: the fee payable per year shall be ual to the Municipal assessment of the premises or rtion of the premises wherein the business is carried on, bject to a maximum of Rs. 100 per annum.

2 Bakery or sweetmeat shop, a maximum of Rs. 10 per nnum.

3 Ice or aerated water manufacture: Rs. 10 per annum.

Draft Bye-laws framed by the Madhugiri Town Municipal Council under Section 48 (i) (b) (iv) of the Town Municipal ties Act, 1951, in supersession of the Bye-laws sanctioned with Government Order No. L. 14549-5 —Ml 86-48-85, dated 27th June 1949, for regulating, licensing and inspection of places used as hotels, restaurants, eating houses, coffee houses, sweetmeat shops, bakeries, boarding or lodging houses or for manufacture of ice or aerated waters.

1 In these bye-laws, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:

(*a*) "Hotel" means any eating house or place where cooked rice, mutton, beef, poultry, vegetables, dhall and confectionery or refreshments including chapaties, rice cakes, tea, coffee or similar articles of food or drink are prepared and sold for price to boarders, travellers or other persons;

(*b*) "Restaurant" or "tea shop" or "coffee house" means any building or part of a building where milk, coffee, tea, cocoa and other drinks or prepared articles of food are kept for sale and includes a "Milk-Bar";

(*c*) "Bakery" or "sweetmeat shop" means any building or part of a building where bread, biscuits, cakes confectionery and sweets or any other kind of eatables are locally manufactured or kept for sale but does not include a place of business where packed or tinned sweets, biscuits or similar articles are kept and sold.

(*d*) "Boarding" or "lodging house" means any place where visitors are received and provided with accommodation with or without food, on payment.

(*e*) "Ice" or "aerated water" factory means any place where ice or aerated waters, shar aths or any other cool drinks are ei her manufactured or are sold;

(*f*) "Licensee" means the proprietor or any person in charge of any of the kinds of business specified in clause (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) or (*e*).

(*g*) "Licensing Authority" means the Executive Officer for the Municipalities and where there is no Executive Officer for the Municipality, the President of the Municipal Council.

2 No place shall be used as a hotel, restaurant, eating house, boarding or lodging house, coffee house, sweetmeat shop or bakery or for manufacture of ice or aerated waters without previously obtaining a license therefor from the Licensing Authority of the Municipality, on payment of the fee prescribed in this behalf.

3 (*a*) Any person using or desiring to use any place for any of the above purposes shall apply to the Licensing Authority for a license. The licensing authority may grant or refuse such license. When the licensing authority refuses to grant the license, he shall by order in writing, give reasons therefor and an appeal shall lie to the Municipal Council from such order of refusal.

(*b*) No license shall be granted for a period exceeding one year and every license shall be granted so as to expire with an official year provided that a temporary license for a period not exceeding a fortnight may be granted for any s ecial occasion and such license shall expire with the period for which it is granted.

4 (*a*) Except in the case of an application for a temporary license under the proviso to Bye-law No. 3 (*b*) every application for a license under these Bye-laws shall be made not less than fifteen days before the date from which the license applied for is to commence.

(*b*) Every such application shall be in the form specified in Schedule "A" to these Bye-laws.

5 (*a*) The license granted under Bye-law No. 3 shall not be transferable either as regards the person to whom or the place for which it is granted.

(*b*) It shall be in the form specified in Schedule 'B'.

(*c*) The license shall be affixed in a conspicuous part of the place to which it pertains, along with the correct name and residential address of the licensee.

6 The Licensing Authority may suspend or withdraw any license granted under Bye-law No. 3 in respect of any place on grounds of public heal h or safety or where any of the conditions specified in the license is contravened, provided that such suspension or withdrawal of the license shall not be deemed to exempt the licensee or any other person from liability to a prosecution under these Bye-laws and provided further that such suspension or withdrawal

shall be made only after an opportunity is given to the licensee to show cause, against such suspension or revocation.

7 Any person comitting an infringement of these Bye-laws or of any of the conditions attached to a license granted under these Bye-laws shall on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

8 Every licensee shall be responsible for all acts done by his agents or servants in connection with the business for which the license has been obtained.

9 Every license granted under Bye-law No. 3 shall be subject to the general conditions specified in Bye-law No. 10 and the special conditions specified in Bye law No. 11 to 14 in so far as they are applicable having regard to the particular purpose for which the license is granted. No license shall be granted in respect of any place which in the opinion of the Licensing Authority does not satisfy such conditions or any of them.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

10 Every license under Bye-law No. 3 shall be granted on and subject to the following general conditions.

(a) The premises in respect of which the license is granted shall be suffici ntly spacious and suitable for the purpose of the business intended to be carried on therein and the dimensions of every room therein shall be at least 8'×8'×8'.

(b) Each room abutting an open space should have windows of a dimension of 4'×3' to secure adequate ventilation and lighting.

(c) Suitable smoke out-lets in the form of chimneys shall be provided and maintaine in good order so that the smoke may not pervade the dwelling rooms, the dining hall or the portion of the premises where customers are served with food or drink.

(d) No cess pools should be permitted on the premises if sewers exist, they should be properly trapped; if daily conservable latrines are provided, they should be located with an intervening open space of at least 15 ft. from the living room or rooms intended for cooking, eating or for storage.

(e) The premises shall have water connection from the public main, where there is a protected system of water supply and such connection and all fittings thereof shall be kept in proper order and efficient action so as to provide for use on the premises, sufficient supply of water for the purpose of business and for thoroughly washing and cleaning such premises. Only water from this source shall be used for all purposes connected with the business. If water has to be stored it shall be stored only in a metallic tank fitted with a tap and covered at the top with a tight fitting metallic lid and placed four feet above the ground level. In all other cases where the supply of water is drawn from a well, a certificate should be obtained as regards the purity of the said water once a quarter or oftener, if necessary from the District Health Officer.

(f) The walls of the premises shall be rendered impervious to water by cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of four feet from the ground level, and the rest of the said walls shall be plastered with chunam and white-washed half-yearly or as often as required, by the licensing authority, provided that in the case of a place used for a bakery, sweetmeat shop or for the manufacture of ice or ærated waters. the walls shall be rendered impervious to water by means of cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of 8 ft. from the ground level. The floor shall be either cemented or paved with Cuddappah slabs with cement pointing and sufficient drainage shall be provided. The roofing shall be plain and rat-proof.

(g) The place shall not at any time be used for stabling animals.

(h) (i) The licensee shall always keep the premises in a perfectly clean and tidy condition.

(ii) All refuse or rubbish shall be swept off, and the drains kept well flushed. A sufficient number of metallic dust bins with lids at the top shall be kept on the premises and they shall be cleaned at least once a day and oftener if necessary.

(iii) The premises shall be thoroughly washed twice a day and oftener if necessary, privies, latrines and urinals shall be disinfected daily.

(iv) All waste water shall be thoroughly drained from the premises.

(i) (i) All the articles of furniture, plates, utensils and accessories pertaining to or used for the purpose of the business for which license is granted shall always be kept perfectly clean.

(ii) Plates, cups, saucers, spoons, forks and all other utensils or accessories used for service shall be thoroughly washed in clean water and sterlised by being immersed in boiling water or in steam for not less than five minutes before being sent out for service again.

(j) Every table, bench or board on which refreshment are served shall be provided with a top, made of marble polished stone slab, or other non-absorbent material and the top shall be thoroughly cleansed after each service with a clean cloth and if necessary with water.

(k) All provisions or materials used for the purpose of the business shall be good and wholesome and adulterated provisions or materials shall not be used. Provisions not required for immediate use shall be stored in closed bins made of galvanised iron or other metallic receptacle suitably protected against chemical action which shall be kept on stone benches fixed 1½ feet away from the walls and shall not be allowed to lie open on the floor.

(l) The licensee shall allow only servants who are dressed in clean clothes to attend on the customers.

(m) No foodstuff of any sort which is stale, unwholesome, offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption in the opinion of the Health Inspector shall be stored, served, sold or exposed for sale in the premises.

(n) (i) Dried fruit, cut slices of fruits, cooked food and all other articles of food or drink kept ready for human consumption in the premises shall be stored or exposed for sale in such a manner as completely to protect them from dust, effluvia flies, or other vermin.

(ii) Such articles when exposed for sale shall be kept in clean vessels or plates made of glass or matal covered with enamel or tin lining placed in glass cases : provided, if necessary with a fly-proof wire gauze at the top for ventilation.

(iii) No such articles shall be touched by hand, and clean spoons or other accessories shall be used for serving them.

(o) All papers or leaves used for wraping articles of food shall be clean and stored in a clean rack or box.

(p) No person who is suffering from any contagious, infectious or loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on a person suffering from such disease or who is unwashed or otherwise uncleaned shall be employed by the licensee for the purpose of the business nor shall any such person be allowed to enter or loiter in or any part of the premises.

(q) (i) No person shall be employed in or in connection with any business carried on in any place licensed under Bye-law No. 3 (for which a license under Bye-law No. 2 is necessary) unless he produces at the time of his first employment therein a certificate from the District Health Officer or any Medical or Health Officer not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon showing that he is free from any contagious, infectious or loathsome disease, *viz.*, typhoid, paratyphoid, A or B, Cholera or Dysentery. After every serious illness he must produce a certificate that he is not infectious.

(ii) Every person employed in or in connection with such business shall produce a similar certificate at the beginning of every official year on or before the 15th April.

(iii) Every such employee shall subject himself to a medical examination whenever directed to do so in writing by the District Health Officer.

(iv) No person who has failed to comply with any of the above requirements shall be employed or continue to be employed in or in connection with the business.

(r) The licensee shall forthwith report to the District Health Officer or Health Inspector any case of dangerous, infectious or contagious disease occurring on the premises.

(s) The licensee shall keep in the premises a book which shall be open to inspection by the Licensing Authority, if any, the District Health Officer or any other Officer of the Municipality specially uthorised in writing by the licensing authority to inspect the premises.

(t) (i) It shall be competent for the Licensing Authority, if any, the District Health Officer, Health Inspector or other Officer authorised in writing in this behalf by the licensing authority to enter into any place used for any of the purposes specified in the Bye-law No. 1 between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. or at any other time while such place is kept open for business to inspect the premises, provisions, articles of food, or drink, all utensils and furniture on the premises and to take samples of any provisions any articles of food or drink manufactured or kept for sale therein. Samples so seized may be subjected to chemical or other examination.

(ii) It shall be competent to the licensing authority, if any, the District Health Officer or the Health Inspector to remove or cause to be removed forthwith from such place any articles of food or drink which in his opinion is stale, unwholesome, offensive or unfit for human consumption, besides prosecuting the licensee for violating the Bye-laws.

(iii) Whenever the Licensing Authority, or the Health Officer is satisfied on personal inspection or an any report of inspection, he may instead of recommending the prosecution of the licensee, issue to him in writing such directions as he may deem necessary for securing proper com liance with these Bye-laws or in the interests of public health the licensee shall forthwith comply with such directions.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS.

Place used as bakery or sweetmeat shop.

11 A place used as a bakery or sweetmeat shop shall satisfy the following special conditions in addition to the general conditions specified in the Bye-law No. 10.

(a) The premises shall contain separate aocommodation for kneading, store and vending.

(b) The wall of the kneading room shall be plastered with cement to a height of 8 ft. from the ground level. The ceiling of the kneading room shall be plain and free from crevices.

(c) The surface of every kneading table used in the bakery shall be impervious to water, smooth and free from cracks or crevices and shall be kept covered with a clean cloth, when not in use. The pedestals of the kneading table shall be of concrete blocks plastered with cement.

(d) Every person engaged in kneading shall wear a clean white apron of linen or cotton so as to cover completely the front part of his body from neck to knees.

(e) No person shall soil the kneading table in any way.

(f) No person shall transport for sale bread or sweetmeat from one place another except in closed vehicle or in a closed basket, tin or other receptacle. Every such vehicle, basket, tin receptacle, shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweatmeat which is being transported, dirty or unwholesome.

Hotels, Restaurants, Eating Houses, Boarding Houses Tea and Coffee Houses.

12 A place used as a hotel, restaurant, eating house and coffee house shall satisfy the following special conditions in addition to those specified in Bye-law No. 10.

(a) No one shall be allowed to dine in any place other than the dining hall, provided that it shall be permissible for a boarder to dine in his own room.

(b) There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation; every latrine, privy or urinal on the premises shall be kept clean and thoroughly disinfected daily and the night soil shall always be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily. Where facilities are available flush latrines should as a rule be provided.

(c) Wherever arrangements are made on the premises for broadcasting or for the playing of gramphones with or without pick-up and loudspeaker arrangement, care shall be taken to prevent an unreasonable amount of noise being caused in the neighbourhood so as to occasion annoyance or discomfort to the owners or occupiers of houses in the vicinity.

Place used for the Manufacture of Ice.

13 A place used for manufacturing ice shall satisfy

The water used for manufacturing ice shall be p shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vess approved by the Licensing Authority, or the D Health Officer.

Place used for the Manufacture of Aerated water

14. At a place used for the manufacture of waters shall satisfy the following conditions in addi those specified in bye-law No. 10:—

(a) The premises shall contain sufficient and s accommodation for each of the following, *viz.*, cleaning of bottle for the filteration and storage of for the charging of bottles and for store room.

(b) The water used for the manufacture of waters shall be pure and shall not be carried in m or in any other vessels not approved by the Li authority or the District Health Officer.

(c) The water used for the manufacture of water shall be filtered and the filtering vessels and als shall be sterilised at such times and in such man the Licensing Authority or the District Health Offic direct.

(d) Syrups shall be prepared only in glass or e ed vessels and kept in a fly-pproof case.

(e) No ærated water of any kind shall be issue the manufactory without having a proper label and piece on each bottle, giving the full name and ad the manufacturer. The mouth of each bottle s completely covered with a similar label so as to proof.

SCHEDULE A

Form of Application for Licence.

1. Full name and address of applicant.
2. Father's name
3. Age.
4. Purpose for which licence is required.
5. The place in respect of which the licence is
   1. Division
   2. Street
   3. Door No.
   4. Other particulars such as boundaries for identifying the place.
6. The name and address of owner of such pla
7. The rent of the place or the estimat d re where the applicant is the owner of the
8. Period for which the licence is required.
9. I declare that the information given above the best of my knowledge and belief.

SCHEDULE B.

Form of licence issued under the Bye-law Madhugiri Tow Municipality framed under (1) (b) (iv) of the Mysore Town Municipalities

This licence is granted to Sri..... and address) for the use of (insert description of p as a bakery, sweetmeat shop, hotel, restaurant, ea boarding or lodging house, coffee house, and facturing ice or ærated waters (retain the words the purpose for which the licence is granted and the remaining words).

The licence will expire in the 31st of March 19

It is subject to the conditions setforth here the bye-laws and rules of the Municipality made Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 19 1.

CONDITIONS.

1. (a) The premises in respect of which th granted shall be sufficiently spacious and suita purpose of the business intended to be carried and the dimension of every room therein shal 8′×8′×8′.

(b) Each room abutting on an open space windows of dimensions of 4′×3′ to secure adequ tion and lighting.

the smoke may not pervade the dwelling rooms, the dining hall or the portion of the premises where customers are served with food or drink.

(*d*) No cess pools should be permitted on the pamises; if sewers exist, they should be properly trapped; if daily conservable latrines are provided, they should be located with an intervening open space of at least fifteen feet from the living room or rooms intended for cooking, eating or storage.

(*e*) The premises shall have water connection from the public main and such connection and all fittings thereof shall be kept in proper order and efficient action so as to provide for use on the premises sufficient supply of water for the purpose of the business and for thoroughly washing and cleaning such premises. Only water from this source shall be used for all purposes connected with the business. If water has to be stored it shall be stored only in a metallic tank fitted with a tap and covered at the top with a tight fitting metallic lid and placed 4 feet above the ground level. In case there is a well, it should confir to sanitary principles and its mouth should be covered and fitted with a pump.

(*f*) The walls of the premises shall be rendered impervious to water by cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of four feet from the ground level, and the rest of the said walls shall be plastered with chunam and white washed half-yearly or as often as required by the President provided that in case of a place used as a bakery, sweetmeat shop or for the manufacture of ice or ærated water, the walls shall be rendered impervious to water by means of cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of 8 feet from the ground level. The floor shall be either cemented or paved with Cuddapah slabs with cement pointing and sufficient drainage shall be provided. The roofing shall be plain and ratproof.

(*g*) The place shall not at any time be used for stabling of animals.

(*h*) (i) The licensee shall always keep the premises in a perfectly clean and tidy conditions.

(*i*) (ii) All rubbish shall be swept off and the drains well flushed. A sufficient number of metallic dust bins with a lid at the top shall be kept on the premises and they shall be cleaned at least once a day and oftener, if necessary.

(iii) The premises shall be thoroughly washed twice a day and oftener if necessary; Privies, latrines and urinals shall be disinfected daily.

(iv) All waste water shall be thoroughly drained from the premises.

(v) (i) All articles of furniture, places, utensils and accessories pertaining to or used for the purpose of the business for which licence is granted shall always be kept perfectly clean.

2. Plates, cups, saucers, spoons, forks and all other utensils or accessories used for service shall be thoroughly washed in clean water and sterilized by being immersed in boiling water or in steam for not less than five minutes before being sent out for service again.

(*j*) Every table, bench or board on which refreshments are served shall be provided with a top made of marble, polished stone slab or other non-absorbent material and the top shall be thoroughly cleaned after each service with a clean cloth and if necessary with water.

(*k*) All provisions of materials used for the purpose of *the business shall* be good and wholesome and adulterated provisions or materials shall not be used. Provisions not required for immediate use shall be stored in closed bins made of galvanised iron or other metallic receptacle suitably protected against chemical action which shall be kept on stone benches fixed 1½ feet away from the walls and shall not be allowed to lie open on the floor.

(*l*) The licensee shall allow only servants who are dressed with clean clothes to attend on the customers.

(*m*) No food stuff of any sort which is stale, unwholesome, offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption in the opinion of the District Health Officer, shall be stored, served, sold or exposed for sale in the premises.

(*n*) (1) Dried fruit, cut slices of fruit, cooked food, and all other articles of food or drink kept ready for human consumption in the premises shall be stored or exposed for sale in such a manner as completely to protect them from dust, effluvia flies or other vermin.

(2) Such articles when exposed for sale shall be kept in clean vessels or plates made of glass or metal covered with enamel or tin lining placed in glass cases, provided if necessary with a fly-proof wire gauge at the top for ventilation.

3. No such articles shall be touched by hand and clean spoons or other accessories shall be used for serving them.

(*o*) All papers or leaves used for wrapping articles of food shall be clean and stored in a clean rack or box.

(*p*) No person who is suffering from any contagious, infectious or loathsome disease or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed by the licensee for the purpose of the business nor shall any such person be allowed to enter or loiter on any part of the premises.

(*q*) (1) No person shall be employed in or in connection with any business carried on in any place licensed under bye-law No. 2 or for which a licence under bye-law No. 1 is necessary unless he produces at the time of his first employment therein a certificate from the District Health Officer or any Medical or Health Officer not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon showing that he is free from any contageous, infectious or loathsome disease. He should not be a carrier of intestinal diseases, *viz* typhoid para-typhoid A or B cholera or dysentery. After every serious illness, he must produce a certificate that he is not infectious.

2. Every person employed in or in connection with such business shall produce a similar certificate at the beginning of every official year on or before the 15th April.

3. Every such employer shall subject himself to a medical examination whenever directed to do so in writing by the District Health Officer.

4. No person who has failed to comply with any of the above requirements shall be employed or continue to be employed in or in connection with business.

(*r*) The licensee shall forthwith report to the District Health Officer any case of dangerous, infectious or contagious disease occurring on the premises.

(*s*) The licensee shall keep in the premises a book which shall be open to inspection by the President, the Executive Officer, if any, the Health Officer or any other officer of the Municipality authorized in writing to inspect the premises.

(*t*) (1) It shall be competent for the President, the Executive Officer, if any or the District Health Officer, or Health Inspector or other officer of the municipality authorised in writing in his behalf by the President to enter into any place used for any of the purposes specified in bye-law No. 1 between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. or any other time which such place is kept open for business, to inspect the premises provisions, articles of food or drink of all utensils and furniture on and takes samples of any provisions, any articles of food or drink, manufactured or kept for sale therein. Samples so seized may be subjected to chemical or other examination.

(2) It shall be competent to the President, Executive Officer if any the District Health Officer of Health Inspector to remove or cause to be removed forthwith from such place any articles of food or drink, which is in their opinion stale unwholesome, offensive or unfit for human consumption, besides prosecuting the licensee for violating the bye-laws.

(3) Whenever the President or District Health Officer is satisfied on personal inspection or on a report of inspection he may instead of recommending the prosecution of the licensee issue to him in writing such directions as he may deem necessary for securing proper compliance with these bye-laws or in the interests of public health and licensee shall forthwith comply with such directions.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS.

2. Place used as Bakery or Sweetmeat Shop.—

A place used as a bakery or sweetmeat shop shall satisfy the following special conditions, in addition to the general conditions specified in Bye-law No. 10.

(*a*) The premises shall contain separate accommodation for kneading store and vending.

(*b*) The walls of the kneading room shall be plastered with cement to a height of 8 feet from the ground level.

The ceiling of the kneading room shall be plain and free from crevices.

(c) The surface of every kneading table used in the bakery shall be impervious to water, be smooth and free from cracks or crevices and shall be kept covered with a clean cloth when not in use.

The pedestals of the kneading table shall be of concrete blocks plastered with cement.

(d) Every person engaged in kneading shall wear a clean white apron of linen or cotton so as to cover completely the front part of his body from neck to knees.

(e) No person shall soil the kneading table in any way.

(f) No person shall transport for sale, bread or sweetmeat from one place to another except in a closed vehicle or in a closed basket, tin or receptacle which shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweetmeat which is being transported dirt, or unwholesome.

. Hotels, Restaurants, Eating Houses, Boarding Houses, Tea and Coffee houses.

A place used as a hotel, restaurant, eating house or coffee house shall satisfy the following special conditions in addition to those specified in Bye-law No. 10.

(a) No one shall be allowed to dine in any place other than the dining hall, provided that it shall be permissible for a boarder to dine in his own room.

(b) There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation. Every latrine, privy or urinal on the premises shall be kept clean and thoroughly disinfected daily and the nightsoil shall always be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily. Where facilities are available flush latrines should as a rule be provided.

(c) Whenever arrangements are made on the premises for broadcasting or for the playing of gramophones with or without pickup and loudspeaker arrangements care shall be taken to prevent in unreasonable amount of noise being used in the neighbour hood so as to occasion annoyance or discomfort to the owners or occupiers of houses in the vicinity.

Place used for the manufacture of Ice.

A place used for manufacturing ice shall satisfy the following condition in addition to those specified in Bye-law No. 10.

(a) The water used for manufacturing the ice shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved by the President or the District Health Officer.

Place used for the manufacture of Aerated waters.

A place used for manufacturing ærated waters shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those specified in Bye-laws No. 10 and 14 above.

G. S. SUBBA RAO,
President.

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OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER MYSORE CITY MUNICIPALITY, MYSORE.

Notification dated 5th June 1956.

No. C2. P. 98—56-7. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Mysore that the Municipal Council desires to amend the Octroi Bye-laws so as to levy octroi on petrol at the rate of Rs. 1-9-0 *ad valorem* and to bring it under the schedule of dutiable articles.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed amendment may, within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council, Mysore.

A. VISWANATH,
Municipal Commissioner.

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OFFICE OF THE ASSESSING OFFICER, KOPPA TOWN MUNICIPALITY, KOPPA.

Notification dated 8th June 1956.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public, under Section 70 of the Town Municipalities Act of 1951, the revision of assessment on buildings and lands on the basis of annual letting value and on area, respectively in Koppa Town has been completed and the assessment list is kept in the office of the President, Town Municipal Council, Koppa. Every person claiming to be either owner or occupier of the property included in the list and any agent of such person shall be at liberty to inspect the assessment list during office hours on all working days and to make extracts therefrom without charge.

Objections, if any, to the revision of assessment and measurement, stating the grounds on which the valuation and assessment are disputed may be preferred in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Koppa, before 5 P.M., 20th July 1956.

Objections received after that date will not be considered. The revision of assessment will come into force from the year 1956-57.

Objections received by the President will be heard by the revising authority (Municipal Council), on 25th July 1956, from 11 A.M. at the Town Hall, Koppa.

B. GUNDE GOWDA,
Assessing Officer

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PART III—Section 3

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND ELECTION AUTHORITY, KANAKAPURA TALUK, KANAKAPURA.

Chairmen of Village Panchayets.

Election Notification dated 10th September 1956.

No. V.P.C. 52-1—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the Public that the following persons have been declared as Village Panchayet Chairmen in respect of Village Panchayets noted below in Kanakapura Taluk as per Elections held under the rules of Mysore Village Panchayet Election of Chairmen of 1955.

Sl. No.	Name of Chairmen	Name of Panchayets	Name of Hobli
	Sriyuths—		
1	B T Girigowda	Bilidale	Kodihalli
2	G V Hombalegowda	Guliganahalli	Do
3	Chickabommegowda	Channasanchl	Do
4	Basavegowda	Honakadabur	Do
5	Patel Gangappa	Hunasana Kodihalli	Do
6	Siddabasavaiah	Chickamukkodlu	Do
7	Kenchegowda	Ganganahalli	Do
8	Munigempasetty	Jodi Halasur	Do
9	Kempegowda	Gudde Veeranahosahalli.	Do
10	Dasegowda	Kebbare	Do
11	Patel Kempegowda	Salabanni	Do
12	Byregowda	Thattekere	Maralavadi
13	Patel Kempaiah	Ballagere	Do
14	Patel Chudegowda	Guttal Hunase	Do
15	Patel Thagadegowda	Mavathuru	Do
16	Patel Puttegowda	Ajje Gowdanavalse	Do
17	B Basavegowda	Yalachavadi	Do
18	Venkategowda	Sundagatta	Do
19	Ramachandra Rao Sindhy	Devaraballi	Do
20	P Choodegowda	Jodi Bachahalli	Do
21	Varadegowda	T Maniyawhal	Do
21 (a)	D Chaluvegowda	Hugalappanahalli	Do
22	Chickabhimegowda	Kallanakuppe	Do
23	Mallegowda	Thokasandra	Do
24	Siddegowda	Anepelahalli	Do
25	Nagarajaiah	Jakkasandra	Do
26	Patel Siddegowda	Gadaranahalli	Do
27	Veerabhadregowda	Marasarahalli	Do
28	Balegowda	Doddasadenahalli	Do
29	Muniregowda	B navasi	Do
30	Puttaswamigowda	Biligeakuppa	Do
31	Chikabyregowda	Attikuppe	Do
32	Varadegowda	Goduru	Do
33	Konappa	Devarakaggalahalli	Harohalli
34	Nandaramsigh	Kadasikoppa	Do
35	Y M Thimmappa	Yedamadu	Do
36	Kenchappa	Yarraballi	Do
37	Mallaiah	Chickalbalu	Do
38	Patel Lingegowda	Pitchanakere	Do
39	K C Ankaiah	Konasandra	Do
40	Mallegowda	Marasandra	Do
41	Shivananjappa	Kadujakkasandra	Do
42	Patel Lingegowda	Aratabele	Do
43	Eregowda	Bannikuppe	Do
44	Maregowda	Dodkalbal	Do
45	Patel Thagadegowda	Kurubarahalli	Do
46	C M Munimaregowda	Singsandra	Do
47	H M Mallaiah	Hosakote	Do
48	Ramanchaiah	Bhimasandhra	Do
49	Patel Mallikarjunaiah	Kottagal	Do
50	Revanna	Vaderahalli	Do
51	Patel Dasegowda	Halagondanahalli	Do
52	Kempaiah	Kaggalahalli	Do
53	C Siddegowda	Devasandra	Do
54	B Lingegowda	Budiguppa	Kasaba
55	K M Maregowda	Kal ahalli	Do
56	Laxmana Rao, B	Anajatadi	Do
57	Venkata Gurappa	Aranakuppe	Do
58	Honnegowda	Chiranakuppe	Do
59	Mayigowda	Chakanahalli	Do
60	Sannamunigowda	Keralal Sandra	Do
61	M Halasalaiah	Kutha Gondanahalli	Do
62	K Puttaswamigowda	Murukani	Do
63	Karpuranayka	Choakasandra	Do
64	H Siddegowda	Aralalsandra	Do
65	Patel Devegowda	Allimaranahalli	Do
66	T Chickathimmappa	Thigalarahalli	Do
67	Patel Puttamadegowda	Rampura	Do
68	A Ankappa	Anamanahalli	Do
69	V D Doddaiah	Virupasandra	Do
70	Dasegowda, alias Puttegowda	Baradanahalli	Do
71	Madegowda	Narayanapura	Do
72	B Kalaiah	Basavanahalli	Do
73	K Narasihmamurthy	Dollahalli	Do
74	Basavegowda	Belikathanur	Do
75	Laxmanaiah	Rayasandra	Do
76	Nanjegowda	Mallappanahosahalli	Do
77	Chickadrugegowda	Somedyapanahalli	Do
78	Patel Thiparegowda	Chickabettahalli	Do
79	N R Nanja Raj Urse	Nidagal	Do
80	R Pillaiah	Ganal	Do
81	K G Srikantaiah	Hanumanahalli	Do
82	Thibbegowda	Kemmale	Sathanur

Village Panchayet Election Notification dated 10th September 1956.

No. V.P.C. 52-2—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the Public that the following persons have been elected as members of the respective Village Panchayats in Kanakapura Taluk as per Village Panchayat Member Election Rules, Part II, 1954 under V.P. Act, 1952.

Sl. No.	Name of member	Name of constituency	Name of Hobli
	General Seats.		
	Sriyuts—		
1	Thipare Gowda	(1) Thattekere	Kodihalli
2	Munidasaiah	Do	Do
3	Chickakunne Gowda	Do	Do
4	Made Gowda	Do	Do
5	Byre Gowda, son of Mudde Gowda.	Do	Do
		Do	Do
6	Sidde Gowda bin Sidde Gowda	Do	Do
7	Chickamade Gowda	Do	Do
8	Olasidesi Gowda	Do	Do
9	Kolichicka	Do	Do
	Scheduled Castes Seats.		
	Sriyuts—		
10	Madiyanayka bin Dadunayaka	Thattekere	Kodihalli
11	Kullaboyi	Do	Do
12	Gaddethimmaboyi	Do	Do
	General Seats.		
	Sriyuts—		
1	T. M. Dodde Gowda	(2) Inam Thattikuppe	Kodihalli
2	Patel Eregowda	Do	Do
3	Hanume Gowda	Do	Do
4	Mare Gowda *alias* Shivanaiah	Do	Do
5	Bomme Gowda	Do	Do
6	Dodde Gowda bin Dodde Gowda	Do	Do
7	M. Kalamare Gowda	Do	Do
8	Devegowda bin Devegowda	Do	Do
9	Doddathimmaiah	Do	Do
	Scheduled Castes Seat.		
10	Sri Thotichickaiah	Inam Thattikuppe	Kodihalli
	General Seats.		
	Sriyuts—		
1	Kempegowda bin Siddegowda	(3) Jodi Halasur	Kodihalli
2	Siddegowda bin Siddegowda	Do	Do
3	Siddegowda bin Siddegowda	Do	Do
4	Bhadregowda bin Bhadrrgowda	Do	Do
5	Munigupa Setty	Do	Do
6	Linga Setty	Do	Do
7	Kalasetty	Do	Do
8	Ramaiah bin Naranappa	De	Do
9	Kanthaiah bin Anthonappa	Do	Do
	Scheduled Castes Seats.		
	Sriyuts—		
10	Kalachooda bin Doddachoodaiah	Jodi Halasur	Kodihalli
11	Eraiah bin Eraiah	Do	Do
	General Seats.		
	Sriyuts—		
1	Ramanayka bin Haradinayka	(4) Jodi Ramanahalli, Hanumanahalli.	Kasaba
2	Yalakkaiah	Do	Do
3	Madoji Rao	Do	Do
4	Kaliregowda	Do	Do
5	Thiruvenkataramaiah	Do	Do
6	Huchaiah	Do	Do
7	Nanjaraje Urs	Do	Do
8	Mallaiah	Do	Do
9	K. G. Srikantaiah	Do	Do
10	Bhadraiah bin Choodaiah	Do	Do
	Scheduled Castes Seats.		
	Sriyuts—		

Sl. No.	Name of member	Name of Constituency	Name of Hobli
	General Seats		
	Sriyuths—		
1	Venkate Gowda ...	(5) Jodi Dollahalli	Kasaba
2	Venkate Gowda *alias* Hema ...	Do	Do
3	Setty Siddaiah bin Siddaiah ...	Do	Do
4	Venkate Gowda bin Muthe Gowda.	Do	Do
5	Thimmappa bin Hotte Thimme Gowda.	Do	Do
6	Bolasidda bin Kenche Gowda ...	Do	Do
7	K Narasima Murthy ...	Do	Do
8	Venkata Setty ...	Do	Do
9	Halaga alias Gugla ...	Do	Do
10	Thimmappa bin Kariyappa ...	Do	Do
	General Seats		
	Sriyuths—		
1	Vaste Gowda bin Thimme Gowda.	(6) Rampura	Kasaba
2	Honne Gowda bin Thimmarayi Gowda.	Do	Do
3	Puttamade Gowda bin Putte Gowda.	Do	Do
4	Channa Veere Gowda ...	Do	Do
5	B. Krishnadas ...	Do	Do
6	Venkate Gowda bin Hanumanthe Gowda.	Do	Do
7	Venkate Gowda bin Thimme Gowda.	Do	Do
8	Dyave Gowda bin Seere Gowda	Do	Do
9	B. C. Basavalingaiah ...	Do	Do
	Scheduled Casts Seats.		
	Sriyuths—		
10	Doddakalaiah ...	Do	Do
11	Gurumuniya boyi ...	Do	Do
	General Seates		
	Sriyuths—		
1	Bore Gowda bin Nage Gowda ...	(7) Murukani	Kasaba
2	Kande Gowda bin Venkate Gowda.	Do	Do
3	Mayi Gowda ...	Do	Do
4	K. Puttaswami Gowda ...	Do	Do
5	K. Puttaswami Gowda bin Durge Gowda	Do	Do
6	B. Thammaiah ...	Do	Do
7	K. Puttaswami Gowda ...	Do	Do
8	Thagade Gowda bin Anke Gowda.	Do	Do
9	Puttabasave Gowda ...	Do	Do
10	Thimme Gowda bin Dase Gowda	Do	Do
11	Mayi Gowda bin Dase Gowda ...	Do	Do
	Scheduled Castes Seat.		
12	Sri Thammaiah bin Thopaiah ...	Do	Do
	General Seats		
	Sriyuths—		
1	B. Kalaiah bin Kale Gowda ...	(8) Basuvanahalli	Kasaba
2	Made Gowda ...	Do	Do
3	Kenche Gowda ...	Do	Do
4	Kulle Gowda bin Sidde Gowda	Do	Do
5	Thammaiah bin Channe Gowda	Do	Do
6	Linge Gowda bin Kenche Gowda	Do	Do
7	Boraiah ...	Do	Do
8	Kari Gowda ...	Do	Do
9	Kempe Gowda bin Bore Gowda	Do	Do
	Scheduled Castes Seat.		
10	Sri Kariya bin Madaiah ...	Do	Do
	General Seats		
	Sriyuths—		
1	Kempe Gowda bin Ere Gowda...	(9) Mallappana Hosahalli	Kasaba
2	Nanje Gowda ...	Do	Do
3	Narasimha Setty ...	Do	Do
4	Thimmaiah Setty ...	Do	Do
5	Mayi Gowda ...	Do	Do
6	Ramadasi bin Janiyanayaka ...	Do	Do
7	Suriyanayaka ...	Do	Do
8	Thejiyanayaka ...	Do	Do
9	Ankaiah bin Malle Gowda ...	Do	Do
10	Venkata Ramaiah bin Ramaiah	Do	Do

Sl. No.	Name of the member	Name of Constituency	Name of Hobli
	General Seats.		
	Sriyuths—		
1	Chickadurgegowda ...	(10) Some Dypanahalli.	Kasaba
2	Yajaman Kalegowda ...	Do	do
3	Channegowda alias Kunnamarigowda.	Do	do
4	Bommegowda ...	Do	do
5	Thiru Venkatappa ...	Do	do
6	Ankegowda bin Ankegowda ...	Do	do
7	Manchasetty brother of Ramasetty.	Do	do
8	Madivali Nagasetty ...	Do	do
9	Durgegowda bin Kalegowda ...	Do	do
	Scheduled Castes Seat.		
10	Thoti Chicka bin Madaiah ...	Do	do
	General Castes Seats.		
	Sriyuths—		
1	Choudegowda bin Basavegowda	(11) Rayasandra	Kasaba
2	Ibrahimsahib ...	Do	do
3	Seethegowda bin Chennegowda	Do	do
4	Honnegowda bin Girigowda ...	Do	do
5	Habbalegowda ...	Do	do
6	Puttegowda ...	Do	do
7	Laxmanaiah ...	Do	do
8	Thimmegowda ...	Do	do
9	Kempegowda ...	Do	do
10	Durgegowda bin Durgogowda ..	Do	do
	Scheduled Castes Seats.		
11	Sanjiva bin Sanjiva ...	Do	do
	General Castes Seats.		
1	Sri C S Appaji ...	(12) Chickalahalli	Sathanur
	General Castes Seats.		
	Sriyuths—		
1	Musaboyi ...	(13) Thigalarahosahalli	Kasaba
2	Lachma alias Puttaiah ...	Do	do
3	Hanumaiah bin Kullaboyi ...	Do	do
4	Choodaiah bin Thotiobicka ...	Do	do
5	Garadaiah bin Thavariga Boyi..	Do	do
6	Chickamaraboyi bin Karibyatigaboyi.	Do	do
7	Byataiah bin Chickibudaboyi ...	Do	do

H. G. HALAPPA,

1388 *Amildar and Election Authority.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, AGARAMAMBALLI.

Notification dated 24th August 1956.

H.C. 75(B)—53-54. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Agaramamballi, that the Municipal Council desires to impose the Octroi, defined in the rules appended (in lieu of the existing octroi rules sanctioned by the Government as per order No. L. 3096—M.L. 66-31-93 dated 16th—23rd October 1931).

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed rules may, with in one month from the date of this notice, send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council.

OCTROI RULES.

1. Octroi shall be levied in respect of animals or goods or both specified in the schedule to these rules at the rates noted against each.

2. The octroi shall be paid at the time of import of the animals or the goods to the Octroi Mutsaddi in charge of

the Octroi ookad. In case of disagreement as to the amount of octroi duty payable by the improrter of the goods imported within the Octroi limits, the Mutsaddi in charge of the Ookad shall cause the Importer to take the goods before the President or Vice-President or the Executive Officer, for the settlement of the duty to be paid.

3. When the goods have been examined at the Octroi Ookads, a pass in duplicate for such of the goods as are liable to Octroi duty shall be furnished to the Importer by Octroi Mutsaddi. On receiving such pass, the Importer shall forthwith bring the taxable goods to the Central Octroi Office accompanied by a peon; provided that, if the duty to which the goods are liable does not exceed five rupees the Octroi Mutsaddi, may receive such duty and give to the Importer a permit showing the nature and quantity of the goods and the duty received; provided also that in the case of goods imported by railway, the Inspector or other Officer in charge of the Octroi post at the Railway Station may, in the same manner, receive duty not exceeding five rupees.

4. When goods accompanied by pass as aforesaid are brought to the Central Office, they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office. Upon ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on the goods the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the Octroi Office. When the duty is paid as above, a permit shall be granted by the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office for the removal of the goods showing the quantity of weight of the goods, the duty paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass, one copy of which shall be filed in the office and one copy returned to the octroi post from which it was received. In case the Importer wishes to re-export the goods at once, he shall do so only after obtaining a free export pass subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate.

5. With a view of facilitating the appraisement of the value of goods when the tax is assessed on value, the importer may be called upon to produce the invoice of the goods for the inspection of the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office. Whenever the invoice produced by an Importer is in a language other than English or Kannada, he shall produce a true copy of such invoice translated into English or Kannada and verified by the importer.

In case the Importer does not produce an invoice he shall give a declaration in writing regarding the quantity, number, weight, value, etc., of the article, for clearance of Octroi duty. Should the Importer fail or refuse to produce the invoice or if the invoice or declaration produced appears to the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office to be false or unduly low, the value of goods shall be assessed by the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office at current rates and octroi levied accordingly.

Explanation :—When the appraisement of the value of goods is made on the basis of the invoice, the value shall include all expenses such as packing charges, freight charges, cart hire, etc., less trade discount shown in the invoice.

6. With the previous approval of the President, in each case, any carrying agent through whom goods are imported on behalf of persons resident within the Municipality or any wholesale importer may, on depositing as security such amount not being less than Rs. 250 as may be fixed by the President, be exempted from producing the goods imported by him, or through his agency for inspection at the Central Octroi Office provided that he makes arrangements satisfactorily to the President for the supply to the Municipal Council of correct and detailed lists of all such goods with names of the consignees in each case. Every such agent shall be responsible to the extent of his deposit for the payment of octroi on all goods which may have left his premises without octroi having been paid:

Provided that the President may at any time cancel such exemption by giving notice in writing to such agent or importer and return to him the amount of his deposit or such portion thereof, as may remain to his credit or may in any case require such agent or importer to produce any such goods for inspection at the Central Octroi Office.

Every Deposit holder under this bye-law shall submit on or before the 3rd of every month the stock accounts of the previous month for verification of the dutiable articles.

DEPOSIT ROOM—CENTRAL OCTROI OFFICE (BONDED WAREHOUSE).

7. The Municipal Council shall provide a bonded warehouse in the Central Octroi Office for the custody of the goods which may be deposited under Rule 3 of the Octroi Rules.

8. The bonded warehouse shall be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily except on Sundays and holidays authorised by the President. Arrangements shall however be made by the officer in charge of the Octroi Office for dealing with perishable articles such as betel leaves on such days.

9. Any importer depositing goods in the bonded warehouse shall, unless the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office has previously been weighing, counting or appraising ascertained the amount of Octroi payable thereon, give a declaration in the form appended (Schedule No. 2) of the description, weight, quantity and if necessary of the value of the goods.

10. A receipt in the form appended (Schedule No. 3) shall be given by the officer of the Central Octroi Officer for all the goods deposited in the bonded warehouse and a register of all such goods shall be maintained.

11. The receipt given by the Octroi Department for depositing the goods should be returned before taking delivery of the article to which it refers, otherwise the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office may refuse to deliver the articles.

12. If the depositor does not himself take delivery of the articles deposited in the Octroi Office, he must endorse on the receipt a request for delivery to the person to whom he wishes it to be made and if the receipt is not produced the delivery of the goods may at the discretion of the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office be withheld until the person entitled in his opinion to receive the same has given an indemnity to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office.

13 Any person who has deposited goods in the bonded warehouse may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the Officer in charge of the warehouse or may, on paying full duty thereon, import such goods into the Municipal limits covered by a permit or may export such goods immediately after the receipt into the Octroi Office free covered by an Export Pass subject to the escort of an octroi subordinate: provided that new packages covered by such pass shall, if possible, before they are taken from the warehouse, be stamped by the Officer in charge so as to show that they are under deposit.

The export pass shall be in triplicate, the original being retained by the Officer in charge of the warehouse and the duplicate and the triplicate delivered to the Exporter.

14 No goods shall be allowed to leave the warehouse until storage fee has been paid thereon under the following rules:—

(*a*) Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of charge counted from sunrise to sunrise.

(*b*) After that period single rates as in the following table shall be charged for seven days or portion thereof

Please see Schedule No. 4.

(*c*) Double these rates shall be charged after seven days, provided that the President, may, in his discretion, allow a reduction in, or exemption from, such double rates.

(*d*) The date of admission and removal of goods shall reckon as one day and Sundays and closed holidays shall not be taken into account in reckoning the date from which fees under each class shall be payable. When delay is caused by the inability of the Officer in charge of the deposit room to examine and pass the goods such delay shall not be reckoned.

15 The President may permit any wholesale dealer to occupy a room in bonded warehouse for the storing of dutiable articles intended for sale to retail dealers in the Municipality and may make such rules regarding the occupation of such rooms as may from time to time be found necessary.

16 When goods stored by the wholesale dealer in the bonded warehouse under the above rule are issued on payment of duty, such allowance may be made on the original weight on account of reduction of weight owing to driage or wastage as may from time to time be fixed by the President.

17 All perishable commodities remaining uncleared or unclaimed after 48 hours shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at the warehouse. All other goods remaining uncleared or unclaimed for a longer period than three months shall be sold in like manner, provided that, before selling such goods notice of that fact shall be posted for seven days at the bonded warehouse and at the Municipal Office and provided that the goods shall be sold earlier when the storage fees are likely to exceed their value.

18 When any goods are sold under Rule 17 of the Octroi Rules the sale proceeds shall be credited to the Municipal Funds, on payment of duty and storage fees due in respect thereof, provided that if the amount realised by the sale exceeds the amount so due, the balance shall be kept in deposit for one year and any claims, for such balance received during that time shall be duly considered by the President. At the expiry of one year, or after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed off, the balance shall be credited to the Municipal Funds. No claims shall be admitted after the said period of one year, except by special permission of the Council.

19 The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the deposit room while such goods are being passed into or out of the deposit room or while they remain therein unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the deposit room keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

20 Any person may with the sanction of the President be permitted to use any place as of bonded warehouse on payment of the cost of such establishment and subject to such conditions, as may, in each case, to be fixed by the President.

21 *Exemptions* :—In the following cases no Octroi shall be levied.

Please see Schedule V.

22 A receipt in the prescribed form shall be given for payment made.

SCHEDULE I,

TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, AGARA-MAMBALLI.

Octroi Rates.

Sl. No.	Name of Articles	Rates Rs.	a.	p.	Remarks
1	Cocoanut fresh	0	8	4	Per hundred
2	Do dry	0	6	0	Per maund
3	Betel leaves	0	0	1	Per hundred
4	Sugar	0	4	0	Per maund
5	Sheep and goats	0	1	6	Per head
6	Tobacco—raw ...	0	8	0	Per maund (inclusive of tobacco products, dust and sticks).
7	Kerosene oil	0	2	0	Per tin of four gallons.
8	Piece Goods	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
9	Arecanut	0	2	0	Per bag of 5 maunds
10	Cocoanut-oil, Linseed oil, Honge oil, Castor oil, Vegetable oil, Diesel and other mineral oils	0	2	0	Per tin or part thereof.
12	Tiles (Mangalore or similar paterns) including flooring tiles	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
13	Iron and steel articles, made therefrom including machinery parts.	1	0	0	Do
14	Alloys in any shape or articles manufactured out of metals, machinery or part thereof.	1	9	0	Do
15	Beedies	0	2	0	Per thousand
16	Cigarettes	0	4	0	Do
17	Hosiery and other textiles fabrics	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
18	Gunny bags	0	0	1	Per bag
19	Coffee and tea	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
20	Teak and Honne in Logs ...	0	1	3	Per C.ft,
21	Teak and Honne sawn ...	0	1	6	Do
22	Black wood in logs	0	1	0	Do
23	Do sawn	0	1	3	Do
24	Other kinds of timbers in logs ...	0	0	9	Do
24	Do sawn	0	1	3	Do
26	Cotton seeds	0	1	0	Per bag
27	Match box	0	1	0	Per gross or fraction thereof.
28	Jaggery	0	2	0	Per maund
29	Ghee	0	8	0	Do
30	Country butter	0	8	0	Do
31	Oil seeds	0	4	0	Per candy of 160 Seers
32	Burnt lime	0	4	0	Per cartload
33	Soap of all kinds (including Soap flake, shaving sticks etc.)	2	0	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
					or
	Do	0	1	0	Per lb.
34	Colour and metal polishes ...	2	0	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
35	Asbestos sheets or other material of asbestos.	2	0	0	Do
36	Toilets, Snows etc.	2	0	0	Do
37	Tooth-paste and Powder ...	2	0	0	Do

SCHEDULE II.

TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, AGARA-MAMBALLI.

The Officer in charge of the Octroi Office, Town Municipality of..... : —

Please receive the undermentioned goods and deposit them in the Koti.

Name of depositor	Description of articles deposited	Numbes of packages	Distinguishing marks,	Weight		Measurement		Quantity	Value	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5		6		7	8	
				Mds.	Srs.	C.ft.	C. In.			

I do hereby certify that I have satisfied myself that the entries made by me above are correct and that I am fully aware of the provisions of Rules Nos. 10 to 14, 16, 17 and 18 relating to the deposit.

Witness—

Signature.

Date

Signature of Depositor

Address

SCHEDULE III.

TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, AGARA-MAMBALLI

Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse.....
Town Municipality received for deposit the undermentioned goods from.....

Receipt No.	Consignment Nos. and date	Goods despatch Note No.	Name and description of articles	No. of articles	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

Octroi Clerk

Officer in charge of Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse.

SCHEDULE IV.

TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, AGARA-MAMBALLI

(*Storage Fee.*)

	Rs.	a.	p.
For all bags of one hundred seers or part thereof	0	1	0
For all bags of 9 maunds or part thereof	0	1	0
For all tins of 1¼ maunds or portion thereof	0	0	6
For all goods including piece goods worth of Rupees one hundred or part thereof	0	2	0
Betel leaves per thousand or part thereof	0	0	3

SCHEDULE V.

TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, AGARA-MAMBALLI

(*Exemptions*).

The following articles for household purposes shall be exempted from Octroi duty : —

Ghee or Oil—Half a maund
Sugar or jaggery—Half a maund
Coffee or tea—One pound
Cocoanuts—Twenty-five
Betel leaves—Two hundred
Betel nuts—One seer
Tobacco—One seer

2339

Notification dated 24th August 1956.

No. H. C. 75 (A) 53-54. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Agaramamballi, that this Municipal Council desires to adopt the octroi Bye-law appended (in lieu of the existing octroi bye-law sanctioned by Government (*vide* Order No. L. 3096-M. L. 66-31-93, dated 16th—23rd October 1931).

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed Bye-law may, within one month from the date of this notice send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council.

Agaramamballi Town Municipality Octroi Bye-laws.

1 The Octroi limits for the purposes of collecting Octroi shall be the Municipal limits.

2 o article liable to octroi shall be brought within the Municipal limits except by one of the high roads and the cross roads specified in the schedule (to be specified by each Municipal Council) or by the railway.

3 (*a*) The octroi posts at which such goods shall be liable to inspection shall be the Ookads on the high roads as well as the cross roads specified in the schedule, the bonded warehouse and the railway station. And every person bringing dutiable goods within the Municipal area shall report the fact at the first of such posts on the route by which they are brought. All officials of the Octroi Department not below the rank of a Mutsaddi are authorised to inspect the contents of any conveyance or package under Section 85 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1931.

(*b*) All persons driving vehicles shall stop them at the Octroi posts when entering the Town Municipal limits (whenever required to do so by the octroi staff) for the purposes of examining and searching articles liable to octroi.

(*c*) Breach of clause (*b*) of this bye-law shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding rupees fifty.

4 A table showing the articles on which octroi is leviable shall be open to the inspection of any person at the Municipal Office and copies thereof shall be supplied without any charge to any person requiring the same. Such table shall also be affixed in a conspicuous place at every post or office at which octroi is levied.

GRANT OF LICENSES FOR THE SALE OF CERTAIN ARTICLES.

5 The conditions on or subject to which licenses for sale of articles liable to octroi may be granted shall be as follows:—

Octroi Licence of Wholesale Dealers.

(1) That the licence shall be in force only till the 31st March 19 .. and that it shall be shown to any octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(2) That due written notice of the despatch of all consignment of goods to the licensee's address and probable date of arrival within Municipal limits be given to the officer in charge of the Town Bonded Warehouses, that these goods be brought within the Municipal limits between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. and by any of the public high roads and cross roads described in the schedule or by railway, and that the parties in charge report themselves to the first ookad reached within Municipal limits, a Peon from which will accompany the consignment to the Bonded Warehouse and that the importers or persons in charge of the consignment shall be bound to answer truly all lawful questions put by the Octroi Mutasaddi or the Officer in charge of the Town Bonded Warehouse.

(3) That all Octroi articles attempted to be introduced within Municipal limits after 6 P.M. and before 6 A.M. or by any other than the public roads described in the said schedule or by the railway, will be considered as contraband and treated accordingly.

(4) That the article subject to octroi duty mentioned above shall not be introduced into the premises of the licensee or place of business without payment of octroi thereon.

(5) That when by the license the licensee is authorised to vend (goods to be specified by the Municipality) in any form, an account in the accompanying form shall be kept by the licensee of all stock of (goods to be specified by the Municipality) imported and disposed of either by sale within the Town or exported beyond the Municipal limits and that such account shall be open to the inspection of any Octroi Officer above the grade of a Peon and shall be

(6) That no dutiable articles intended for consumption in the Town of Agaramamballi shall, under any circumstances, be allowed to be deposited by the licensee in any of the villages immediately beyond Municipal limits.

(7) That the license shall not be transferable by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise, and that no persons except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

(8) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 50 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the license, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for breach of any of the conditions of the license.

Octroi License by Retail Dealers.

6 (1) That the premises of the licensee may be inspected by any octroi officer at any time in the manner prescribed by the bye-laws.

(2) That in respect of all goods in the said premises whether purchased or sold by the licensee the octroi duty shall have been paid and the goods shall have been purchased at the Bonded Warehouse or from a duly licensed wholesale dealer.

(3) That no goods shall be stored or sold in any other place than licensed premises and any goods found in an unlicensed premises is liable to be contraband and dealt with accordingly.

(4) That the license shall be in force only for 12 months namely from 1st April 19...to 31st March 19... and that it shall be exhibited to any octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(5) That the license shall not be transferred by sale gifts, mortgage or otherwise and that no persons except such as are named in the license shall have the power to Act under it.

(6) The licensee shall within fifteen days from the date of issue of the license to have a sign-board put up in a conspicuous part of the premises occupied by him with the following inscription legibly painted thereon in Kannada and English :—

Numper of license.....
Name .....
License to sell.....

(7) That the licensee shall deposit Rs.····..... as per schedule as security for the due observance of the conditions of the license, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for the breach of any of the conditions of the license.

(8) That the license shall be liable to suspension of forfeiture for breach of any of the conditions of the octroi bye-laws.

Refunds.

7 On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported by the original importer himself beyond the Municipal limits without breaking bulk refunds shall, subject to the following rules be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import :—

(i) on timber imported and re-exported in log within six months from the date on which octroi was levied ;

(ii) on piece-goods within three months from the date on which octroi was levied ;

(iii) all other articles within one month from the date on which octroi was levied ;

Provided that no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

8 Any person claiming refund under the above bye-laws shall produce the goods to be exported at the Central Octroi Office together with the original receipt of octroi duty paid thereon and an application for refund prepared in triplicate in the form annexed to these bye-laws. He shall fill-up columns 1 to 10 of the application singing and dating the same, before he presents at the Octroi Office, he shall also produce for record in the office a certified copy of the invoice as per which duty was paid on the article at the time of its import.

9 Any person who has been exempted under Rule 6 of the Octroi Rules from production of goods at the Octroi Office on import shall, subject to the same conditions be exempted from the production of goods to be exported.

10 The Officer in charge of the Octroi Office on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those claim shall fill up columns 11 to 15 and the coupon and hand over the form to the exporter along with a certificate in the form annexed.

11 All goods exported under such pass and also all good exported under free export pass under Rule No. 13 of the Octroi Rules shall be produced by the exporter at the octroi post of exit.

12 The octroi subordinate in charge of the post of exit shall satisfy himself that the goods preduced as being covered by the pass correspond with the entries in the pass presented with them.

13 If the goods are being exported otherwise than by rail and if the consignment appears to be duly covered by the pass, he shall retain the coupon after due endorsement of the particulars specified on the reverse of the form. Otherwise he shall retain the pass and shall report the circumstances forthwith for the orders of his immediate superior. If the goods are under a free export pass, and do not appear to agree with the particulars given therein they shall be detained until the orders of his superior are received.

14 If the goods are for export by rail, the octroi subordinate in charge of the station of exit shall retain the pass pending production of a railway receipt, if after due enquiry the said octroi subordinate is satisfied that the goods produced are covered by the pass and also by the railway receipt in question, he will then endorse on the reverse of the form and also on the coupon, the number and date of the railway receipt and will return the form retaining the coupon subject to the disposal in the prescribed course of business.

15 In all cases in which refunds are claimed the triplicate pass duly endorsed, as provided by bye-laws 13 and 14 respectively must be produced at the Central Octroi Office by the person keeping the refund and if after due check the officer-in-charge is satisfied that a refund of octroi covered by such passes is duly payable, he shall forthwith pay the same to the person presenting the triplicate pass.

16 Every importer of dutiable articles, shall, if called upon by a requisition in writing signed by the President within three months of such import, account for the articles received by him by producing either a permit obtained in token of payment of octroi duty of any export pass in proof of having exported the whole or part of the articles so received or otherwise.

17 Any person importing or exporting dutiable articles who infringes the above bye-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 rupees.

Schedule.

			Rs.
I Class	...	...	10
II Class	...	...	5
III Class	...	...	2

Following articles for house hold purposes shall be exempted in octroi:—

Ghee or oil	..	...	½ maund
Sugar or jaggery	...	...	do
Coffee or tea	...	...	1 lb.
Cocoanuts	...	...	25
Betel leaves	...	...	200
Tobacco	...	...	1 seer

Schedule I

Octroi articles brought :—

1 From Yelandur side should enter the Town through Yelandur main road,
2 From Uttamballi side should enter the Town through Uttamballi main road.
3 From Kollegal side should enter the Town through Kollegal main road.
4 From Budithittu side should enter the Town through Kollegal main road.
5 From Kunagahalli side should enter the Town through Kollegal main road or Kunagalli Agara road.
6 From Kinkalli side should enter the Town through Kinakalli Agara Road.
7 From Banuvarige side sh...

ANNEXURE.

Municipality of .....

Form of application for refund of octroi on goods exported from the Municipality.

To be filled up by the exporter										To be filled up by the verifying officer					Coupon
Description of goods	Quantity, number and value	Name of exporter with address in full	Name of person presenting this application with address in full	Place to which goods are exported.	Name of the consignee with address in full	Name of Ookad at which the goods are exported	Date and hour at which goods are to be exported	Means of conveyance	Particulars of packages, *e.g.*, number of bags, baskets, etc.	Deduction to be made from the quantity, number or value of goods.	Why deducted	Net quantity, value or number	Rate of Octroi	Amount of refund	Application No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

I intend exporting the goods mentioned above from this Municipality. Please refund the duty thereon to.....who is my authorised agent.

.....

Signature of exporter or his authorised representative.

Endorsement by verifying officer:—

I have, as far as possible, examined the goods mentioned in this application and made entries in columns 11 to 15.

I have this day .... at ..... A.M./P.M. satisfied myself that they agree with the details of the application.

Signature of Verifying Officer.

Endorsement by the Mutsaddi at the Ookad of Export.

I certify that the goods numbering/weighing..... ..... mentioned in this application passed out of the Municipal limits in my presence on..... at .....

Signature of Mutsaddi at Export Ookad.

(Counterfoil).

(Counterfoil) certified that the goods mentioned in this appplication have actually passed out of Municipal limits in my presence on..... at .....

Signature of Mutsaddi at Export Ookad.

Report of Refund Clerk.

Checked and agreed with the Refund Ledger (the Exporter has produced Railway Receipt No..... in proof of export).

Signature of Refund Clerk.

Orders of Disposing Officer.

Pay Rs. ..... as. ..... ps. .....

Date ..... Signature.

Payee's acknowledgment.

I acknowledge receipt of the amount entered in the payment order, namely, Rs. ..... as. ..... ps. .....

Date ..... Signature of the Payee.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, PERIYAPATNA.

Notification dated 14th August 1956.

No. 195. It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of Periyapatna Town, under Section 48 (3) of the Town Municipalities Act. 1951, that the Town Municipal Council, Periyapatna, in their meeting held on 26th July 1956 resolved to introduce in this Municipality the *Octroi Bye-laws and Octroi Rules*, drafted by the Town Municipal Council, Periyapatna, on the basis of concerned Model Bye-laws and Rules, conferred on them under the provision of the ysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Objections or sugessions, if any, to the introduction of Bye-laws and Rules and to imposition of tax or to the amount, or rate proposed, or to the class of persons or property to be made liable thereto or to any exemptions proposed may within one month from the date of publication of this Notification may be sent in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Periyapatna. Objections or sugesstions received after the due date will not be considered.

The Draft Bye-laws and Rules are enclosed herewith for information.

P. R. RAJA RAO,
President.

Draft Octroi Bye-laws framed by the Town Municipal Council, Periyapatna, on the basis of Model Bye-laws issued by Government with Notification No. L. 14386 —Ml. 152-18, dated 24th November 1952, under Section 48 (1) (k) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 :—

PERIYAPATNA TOWN MUNICIPALITIES OCTROI BYE-LAWS.

1. The Octroi limits for the purposes of collecting octroi shall be the Municipal limits.

2. No article liable to octroi shall be brought within the Municipal limits except by one of the high roads and the cross roads specified in the Schedule (to be specified by each, Municipal Council) or by the railway.

SCHEDULE.

(1) Cross Roads coming from Bettadapur and Gonikoppal Road.
(2) Siddapur and Frazerpet Road.
(3) Bangalore-Mangalore Road.

3. (*a*) The octroi posts at which such goods shall be liable to inspection shall be the Ookads on the high roads as well as the cross roads specified in the schedule, the bonded warehouse and the railway station. And every person bringing dutiable goods within the Municipal area shall report the fact at the first of such posts on the route by which they are brought. All officials of the Octroi Department not below the rank of a Mutsaddi are authorised to inspect the contents of any conveyance or package under Section 85 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

(*b*) All persons driving vehicles shall stop them at the Octroi posts when entering the Town Municipal limits (whenever required to do so by the octroi staff) for the purposes of examining and searching articles liable to octroi.

(*c*) Breach of clause (*b*) of this bye-law shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding rupees fifty.

4. A table showing the articles on which octroi is leviable shall be open to the inspection of any person at the Municipal office and copies thereof shall be supplied without any charge to any person requiring the same. Such table shall also be affixed in a conspicuous place at every post or office at which octroi is levied.

GRANT OF LICENSES FOR THE SALE OF CERTAIN ARTICLES.

5. The conditions on or subject to which licenses for sale of articles liable to octroi may be granted shall be as follows :—

Octroi License of Wholesale Dealers.

(1) That the license shall be in force only till the 31st March 19 . . . and that it shall be shown to any octroi

(2) That due written notice of the despatch of all consignment of licensed goods to the licensee's address and probable date of arrival within Municipal limits be given to the officer in charge of the Town Bonded Warehouses, that these goods be brought within the Municipal limits between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. and by any of the public high roads and cross roads described in the schedule or by railway, and that the parties in charge report themselves to the first ookad reached within municipal limits, a peon from which will accompany the consignment to the Bonded Warehouse and that the importers or persons in charge of the consignment shall be bound to answer truly all lawful questions put by the Octroi Mutsaddi or the officer in charge of the Town Bonded Warehouse.

(3) That all Octroi articles attempted to be introduced within municipal limits after 6 P.M. and before 6 A.M. or by any other than the public roads described in the said schedule or by the railway, will be considered as contraband and treated accordingly.

(4) That the article subject to octroi duty mentioned above shall not be introduced into the premises of the licensee or place of business without payment of octroi thereon.

(5) That when by the license the licensee is authorised to vend (goods to be specified by the municipality) in any form, an account in the accompanying form shall be kept by the licensee of all stock of (goods to be specified by the Municipality) imported and disposed of either by sale within the Town or exported beyond the Municipal limits and that such account shall be open to the inspection of any Octroi Officer above the grade of a peon and shall be submitted to the officer in charge of the Bonded Warehouse on the 15th of every month for verification.

(6) That no dutiable articles intended for consumption in the Town of Periyapatna shall, under any circumstances, be allowed to be deposited by the licensee in any of the villages immediately beyond municipal limits.

(7) That the license shall not be transferable by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise, and that no persons except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

(8) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 100 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the license, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for breach of any of the conditions of the license.

OCTROI LICENSE BY RETAIL DEALERS.

6. (1) That the premises of the licensee may be inspected by any octroi officer at any time in the manner prescribed by the bye-laws.

(2) That in respect of all licensable goods in the said premises whether purchased or sold by the licensee the octroi duty shall have been paid and the goods shall have been purchased at the Bonded Warehouse or from a duly licensed wholesale dealer.

(3) That no such goods shall be stored or sold in any other place than licensed premises and any such goods found in an unlicensed premises is liable to be contraband and dealt with accordingly.

(4) That the license shall be in force only for 12 months namely from 1st April 19. . . to 31st March 19 .... and that it shall be exhibited to any Octroi Officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(5) That the license shall not be transferred by sale, gifts, mortgage or otherwise and that no persons except such as are named in the license shall have the power to act under it.

(6) The licensee shall, within fifteen days from the date of issue of the license, to have a sign board put up in a conspicuous part of the premises occupied by him with the following inscription legibly painted thereon in Kannada and English :—

Number of license .....
Name .....
License to sell.....

(7) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 10 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the license, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for the breach of any of the conditions of the license.

(8) That the license shall be liable to suspension or forfeiture for breach of any of the conditions of the octroi

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REFUNDS.

7. On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported by the original importer himself beyond the municipal limits without breaking bulk refunds, shall, subject to the following rules, be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import :—

(i) On timber imported and re-exported in log within six months from the date on which octroi was levied ;

(ii) On piece-goods within three months from the date on which octroi was levied ;

(iii) all other articles within one month from the date on which octroi was levied :

Provided that no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

8. Any person claiming refund under the above bye-laws shall produce the goods to be exported at the Central Octroi Office together with the original receipt for octroi duty paid thereon and an application for refund prepared in triplicate in the form annexed to these bye-laws. He shall fill up columns 1 to 10 of the application signing and dating the same, before he presents at the Octroi Office. He shall also produce for record in the office a certified copy of the invoice as per which duty was paid on the article at the time of its import.

9. Any person who has been exempted under Rule 6 of the Octroi Rules from production of goods at the Octroi Office on import shall, subject to the same conditions, be exempted from the production of goods to be exported.

10. The Officer in charge of the Octroi Office on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted or the validity of the claim, shall fill up columns 11 to 15 and the coupon and hand over the form to the exporter along with a certificate in the Form annexed.

11. All goods exported under such pass and also all goods exported under free export pass under Rule No. 13 of the Octroi Rules shall be produced by the exporter at the octroi post of exit.

12. The octroi subordinate in charge of the post of exit shall satisfy himself that the goods produced as being covered by the pass correspond with the entries in the pass presented with them.

13. If the goods are being exported otherwise than by rail and if the consignment appears to be duly covered by the pass, he shall retain the coupon after due endorsement of the particulars specified on the reverse of the form. Otherwise he shall retain the pass and shall report the circumstances forthwith for the orders of his immediate superior. If the goods are under a free export pass, and do not appear to agree with the particulars given therein, they shall be detained until the orders of his superior, are received.

14. If the goods are for export by rail, the octroi subordinate in charge of the station of exit shall retain the pass pending production of a railway receipt for the goods covered by the pass. Upon production of the railway receipt, if after the due enquiry the said octroi subordinate is satisfied that the goods produced are covered by the pass and also by the railway receipt in question, he will then endorse on the reverse of the form and also on the coupon the number and date of the railway receipt and will return the form retaining the coupon subject to the disposal in the prescribed course of business.

15. In all cases in which refunds are claimed the triplicate pass duly endorsed, as provided by bye-laws 13 and 14 respectively must be produced at the Central Octroi Office by the person keeping the refund and if after due check the officer in charge is satisfied that a refund of octroi covered by such passes is duly payable, he shall forthwith pay the same to the person presenting the triplicate pass.

16. Every importer of dutiable articles, shall, if called upon by a requisition in writing signed by the President within three months of such import, account for the articles received by him by producing either a permit obtained in token of payment of octroi duty or any export pass in proof of having exported the whole or part of the articles so received or otherwise.

17. Any person importing or exporting dutiable articles who infringes the above bye-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 rupees.

MUNICIPALITY OF.....

Form of application for refund of octroi on goods exported from the Municipality.

To be filled up by the exporter										To be filled up by verifying officer					Coupon
Description of goods	Quantity, number and value	Name of exporter with address in full	Name of person presenting this application with address in full	Place to which goods are exported.	Name of the consignee with address in full	Name of Ookad at which the goods are exported	Date and hour at which goods are to be exported	Means of conveyance	Particulars of packages, *e.g.*, number of bags, baskets, etc.	Deduction to be made from the quantity, number or value of goods.	Why deducted	Net quantity, value or number	Rate of Octroi	Amount of refund	Application Number
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

I intend exporting the goods mentioned above from this Municipality. Please refund the duty thereon to..... who is my authorised agent.

Signature of exporter or his Authorised representative.

Endorsement by verifying Officer.

I have, as far as possible, examined the goods mentioned in this application and made entries in columns 11 to 15.

I have this day.....at.....A.M./P.M. satisfied myself that they agree with the details of the application.

Signature of Verifying Officer.

Endorsement by the Mutsaddi at the Ookad of Export.

I certify that the goods numbering/weighing.....mentioned in this application passed out of the limits in my presence on.....at.....

Signature of Mutsaddi at Export Ookad

(Counterfoil).

(Counterfoil.) Certified that the goods mentioned in this application have actually passed out of Municipal my presence on.....at.....

Signature of Mutsaddi at Export Ookad

Report of Refund Clerk.

Checked and agreed with the Refund Ledger (the exporter has produced Railway Receipt No.....in export).

Signature of Refund Clerk.

Order of Disbursing Officer.

Pay Rs.....a.....p.

Date.....

Signature.

Payee's Acknowledgment.

I acknowledge receipt of the amount entered in the payment order, namely, Rs.....a.....p.....

Dated.....

Signature of Payee.

P. R. RAJA R

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Draft Octroi Rules framed by the Town Municipal Council Periyapatna, on the basis of the Model Rules issued by Government with Notification No. 14388-Ml.-152-52-19, dated 24th November 1952, under section 48 (1) (h) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Periyapatna Town Municipality Draft Octroi Rules.

Octroi shall be levied in respect of animals or goods or both specified in the schedule to these rules at the rates noted against each (the items of the schedule and the rates are specified by the Municipal Council, Periyapatna).

2. The octroi shall be paid at the time of import of the animals or the goods to the octroi Mutsaddi in-charge of the octroi ooked. In case of disagreement was to the amount of octroi duty payable by the importer of goods imported within the octroi limits the Mutsaddi in-charge of the ooked shall cause the importer to take the goods before the President or Vice-President or the Executive Officer, for the settlement of the duty to be paid.

3. When the goods have been examined at the octroi ookeds, a pass in duplicate for such of the goods as are liable to octroi duty shall be furnished to the importer by the octroi Mutsaddi. On receiving such pass, the importer shall forthwith bring the taxable goods to the Central octroi office accompanied by a peon; provided that, if the duty to which the goods are liable does not exceed five rupees the octroi Mutsaddi, may receive such duty and give to the importer a permit showing the nature and quantity of the goods and the duty received; provided also that in the case of goods imported by railway, the Inspector or other officer-in-charge of the octroi post at the Railway Station may, in the same manner, receive duty not exceeding five rupees.

4. When goods accompanied by a pass as aforesaid are brought to the Central Office, they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the officer-in-charge of the octroi office. Upon ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on the goods the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the octroi office. When the duty is paid as above, a permit shall be granted by the officer in-charge of the Central Octroi Office for the removal

The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each the duplicate pass, one copy of which shall be filed office and one copy returned to the octroi post from it was received. In case the importer wishes to r the goods at once, he shall do only after obtaini export pass subjecting the goods to the escort of a subordinate.

5. With a view to facilitating the appraisement value of goods when the tax is assessed on va importer may be called upon to produce the invo goods for the inspection of the officer-in-charge Central Octroi Office. Whenever the invoice prod an importer is in a language other than En Kannada, he shall produce a true copy of such translated into English or Kannada and verified importer.

In case the importer does not produce an inv shall give a declaration in writing regarding the q number, weight, value, etc., of the article, for clea octroi duty. Should the importer fail or refuse to the invoice or if the invoice or the declaration p appears to the officer-in-charge of the Central Octro to be false or unduly low, the value of the goods assessed by the officer-in-charge of the Central Office at current rates and octroi levied accordingly.

Explanation.—When the appraisement of th of goods is made on the basis of the invoice, th shall include all expenses such as packing charges, charges, cart hire, etc., less trade discount shown invoice.

6. With the previous approvel of the President, case, any carrying agent through whom goods are in on behalf of persons resident within the Municip any wholesale importer may, on depositing as secur amount not being less than Rs. 250 as may be fixed President, be exempted from producing the goods in by him, or through his agency for inspection at the Octroi Office provided that he makes arrangement factory to the President for the supply to the Mu Council of correct and detailed lists of all such goo the names of the consignees in each case. Ever agent shall be responsible to the extent of his dep

Provided that the President may at any time cancel such exemption by giving notice in writing to such agent or importer and return to him the amount of his deposit or such portion thereof, as may remain to his credit or may in any case require such agent or importer to produce any such goods for inspection at the Central Octroi Office.

Every deposit holder under this Rule shall submit on or before the 3rd of every month the stock accounts of the previous month for verification of the dutiable articles.

Deposit Room–Central Octroi Office (Bonded Warehouse).

7. The Municipal Council shall provide a Bonded Warehouse in the Central Octroi Office for the custody of goods which may be deposited under Rule 3 of the Octroi Rules.

8. The Bonded Warehouse shall be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily except on Sundays and Holidays authorised by the President. Arrangements shall however be made by the officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office for dealing with perishable articles such as betel leaves on such days.

9. Any importer depositing goods in the Bonded Warehouse shall, unless the officer-in-charge of the Octroi has previously by weighing, counting or appraising ascertained the amount of octroi payable thereon, give a declaration in the form appended (Schedule No. 2) of the description, weight, quantity and if necessary of the value of the goods.

10. A receipt in the form appended (Schedule No. 3) shall be given by the officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office for all the goods deposited in the Bonded Warehouse and a Register of all such goods shall be maintained.

11. The receipt given by the Octroi Department for depositing the goods should be returned before taking delivery of the articles to which it refers, otherwise the officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office may refuse to deliver the articles.

12. If the depositor does not himself take delivery of the article deposited in the Octroi Office, he must endorse on the receipt a request for delivery to the person to whom he wishes it to be made and if the receipt is not produced the delivery of the goods may at the discretion of the officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office be with held until the person entitled in his opinion to receive the same has given an indemnity to the satisfaction of the officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office.

13. Any person who has deposited goods in the bonded Ware-house may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the officer-in-charge of the Warehouse or may, on paying full duty thereon, import such goods into the Municipal limits covered by a permit or may export such goods immediately after the receipt into the Octroi Office free covered by an export Pass subject to the escort of an Octroi subordinate; provided that new packages covered by such pass shall if possible, before they are taken from the warehouse be stamped by the officer-in-charge, so as to show that they are under deposit.

The export pass shall be in triplicate, the original being retained by the officer-in-charge of the Warehouse, and the duplicate and triplicate delivered to the exporter.

14. No goods shall be allowed to leave the warehouse until storage fee has been paid thereon under the following rules :—

(*a*) Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of charge counted from sunrise to sunrise.

(*b*) After that period single rates as in the following table shall be charged for seven days or portion thereof.

TABLE

No.	Name of articles	Rate per day Rs.	a.	p.
1	Piece goods of cloth, saree, etc., per bale or bundle ...	0	2	0
2	Tobacco bundles per maund of 24 lbs.	0	1	0
3	Betel leaves per 1,000	0	0	6
4	Fresh cocoanut per 100	0	1	0
5	Dry cocoanut per maund of 24 lbs.	0	0	6
6	Kerosene oil, groundnut oil, cocoanut oil, castoreil, crude oil, all motor oils and petrol or 8 gallons or less. ...	0	0	6
7	Sugar per 200 cwts. or 9 maunds or less... ...	0	2	0
8	Oil seeds per bag of 100 seers or less	0	0	6
9	Ground nut per bag of do	0	0	6
10	Jaggery per bundle of 50 contents or 1½ maund of 1,200 Tolas.	0	0	6
11	Cement per bag	0	0	6

(*c*) Double these rates shall be charged after seven days, provided that the President, may, in his discretion allow a reduction in, or exemption from, such double rates.

(*d*) The date of admission and removal of goods shall reckon as one day and Sundays and closed holidays shall not be taken into account in reckoning the date from which fees under each class shall be payable. When delay is caused by the inability of the Officer in charge of the deposit room to examine and pass the goods, such delay shall not be reckoned.

15. The President may permit any wholesale dealer to occupy a room in the Bonded warehouse for the storing of dutiable articles intended for sale to retail dealers in the Municipality and may make such rules regarding the occupation of such rooms as may from time to time be found necessary.

16. When goods stored by the wholesale dealer in the Bonded warehouse under the above rule are issued on payment of duty, such allowance may be made on the original weight on account of reduction of weight owing to driage or wastage as may from time to time be fixed by the President.

17. All perishable commodities remaining uncleared or unclaimed after 48 hours shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at the warehouse. All other goods remaining uncleared or unclaimed for a longer period than three months shall be sold in like manner, provided that before selling such goods notice of that fact shall be posted for seven days at the Bonded Warehouse and at the Municipal office and provided that goods shall be sold earlier when the storage fees are likely to exceed their value.

18. When any goods are sold under Rule 17 of the Octroi rules the sale proceeds shall be credited to the Municipal Funds, in payment of duty and storage fees due in respect thereof, provided that if the amount realised by the sale exceeds the amount so due, the balance shall be kept in deposit for one year and any claims, for such balance received during that time shall be duly considered by the President. At the expiry of one year, or after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed off, the balance shall be credited to the Municipal Funds. No claims shall be admitted after the said period of one year, except by special permission of the Council.

19. The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the deposit room while such goods are being passed into or out of the deposit room or while they remain therein unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the deposit room keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

20. Any person may, with the sanction of the President be permitted to use any place as of Bonded Warehouse on payment of the cost of such establishment and subject to such conditions, as may, in each case, be fixed by the President.

21. *Exemptions.*—In the following cases no octroi shall be levied :—

1. Goods belonging to the Municipal Council.
2. Goods belonging to Government and covered by a certificate issued by the Head of the Department.
3. Articles of the Electrical Department as long as the agreement of exemption stands in vogue.
4. Mysore-made kamblies.
5. Hand-spun khadi, and hand-loom goods covered by a certificate issued by the weaving demonstrator and duly affixed with the departmental seal.
6. Personal luggage of the travellers.
7. Articles meant for personal consumption as below are also exempted:

(*a*) Fresh, and dry cocoanuts—Six.
(*b*) Two hundred betel leaves.
(*c*) One seer tobacco.
(*d*) Ten seers jaggery.
(*e*) Ten seers Sugar.
(*f*) Five seers of oil other than kerosene oil.
(*g*) Fifty cigarettes
(*h*) One hundred beedies.

Note.—Dutiable articles of Government subsequently sold to contr

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, NARASIMHARAJAPURA.

Notification dated 16—17th August 1956.

(Under Section 48 (3) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951).

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Narasimharajapura Town under Section 48 (3) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, that the Municipal Council has passed a Resolution at its meeting held on 26th July1 953 to adopt the following Rules and Bye-laws framed by this Municipal Council on the basis of the Model Rules and Bye-laws made by Government under Section 48 of the said Act. The said Rules and Bye-laws proposed to be adopted are also kept in the Municipal Office for inspection by the public on all working days during office hours.

Any inhabitants of the Municipality desirous of making any objections or suggestions to these Draft Bye-laws may send his objections and suggestions *within one month from the date of publication of this notice in the* Mysore Gazette *in writing to the Municipal Council.* Any objections or suggestions received after the prescribed time will not be taken into consideration.

H. BABANNA,
President.

Rules for the levy and recovery of Special Sanitary Cess on private latrines, premises or compounds by the Town Municipality, Narasimharajapura.

(Under Section 46 (i) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951).

RULES.

1 A special sanitary cess as per schedule noted below shall be paid by the owner of the house, where latrine is arranged to be cleansed by the Municipal agency.

2 The special sanitary cess shall be payable in quarterly instalments to the Municipality.

3 The special sanitary cess will be entered against the name of the owner whose duty it is to see that regular payment is made to the Municipality in time. The payment will be received from the occupier also if they are paid voluntarily but the responsibility of the owner does not cease if the occupier fails to pay the special sanitary cess.

SCHEDULE.

Name of tax	Classes of property liable	The rate at which the cess is liable
Special Sanitary Cess.	On all latrines conserved by the Municipality except those constructed at the cost of the Municipal funds.	At the rate of 0-0-3 (three pies) per rupee.

Model Rules for the levy and recovery of Lighting Tax.

(Under Section 46 (i) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951).

1 A lighting tax at a rate of Re. 0-4-0 per rupee shall be levied on the rental value of lands and buildings by the Town Municipal Council.

2 The tax will be collected in advance in two half-yearly instalments in the months of April and October of each year, in the same manner and by the same agency as is entrusted with the collection of taxes on buildings and lands within the Municipal area.

3 A receipt shall be given for the tax paid and no refund of the tax so paid shall be made under any circumstances, unless it is shown as double payment for the same period.

Rules for the levy and recovery of Water Tax in Narasimharajapura Town Municipality.

(Under Section 46 (i) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951).

1 A water tax at Rs. 6¼ shall be levied on the rental value of lands and buildings by the Town Municipal Council.

2 The tax will be collected in advance in two half-yearly instalments in the months of April and October of each year, in the same manner and by the same agency as is entrusted with the collection of taxes on buildings and lands within the Municipal area.

3 A receipt shall be given for the tax paid and no refund of the tax paid shall be made under any circumstances unless it is shown as a double payment for the same period.

Model Bye-laws for the levy of toll on vehicles entering the limits of Town Municipality, Narasimharajapura.

(Under Section 48 I (ii) and III of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951).

1 The Municipal Council shall establish toll-gates for the purpose of collecting tolls on the several routes leading into the town and notify the location of such toll-gates.

2 The toll-gates shall be called the Narasimharajapura Town Municipal Gates.

3 No vehicles liable to the payment of toll, shall enter into the Municipal limits except by one of the toll-gates described hereunder :—

Tarikere Road Gate.
Koppa Road Gate.
Mandagadde Road Gate.
Hebbe Road Gate.

4 The Municipal Council shall have power to change, add to or combine the existing toll-gate if they consider that such course is necessary for the proper collection of tolls. Every such change, addition or continuation shall be notified in the limits of the Municipality.

5 No toll shall be levied on through traffic. The time limit for through traffic from one end to other end of the Town shall be one hour.

6 Every person or owner who is for the time being in possession or use of any vehicle shall be bound to stop at the first toll-gate of entry into the Town limits through which he desires to pass.

7 Every such person or owner in possession for the time being of any vehicle shall be bound to give all necessary and true information for the ascertainment of levy and collection of toll, to the person incharge of such toll-gates.

8 If on such information, the person incharge of toll-gates consider that the owner or user of any bus, etc., is liable to pay toll, such owner or user shall pay such tolls at the prescribed rates. But if he consider that the owner or user is entitled to exemption, after looking into the pass or permit, if any, the person in charge of the toll-gate shall permit him to proceed.

9 *Penalties.*—Any person who violates or commits breach of the above bye-laws shall render himself liable before a Magistrate to a fine which may extend to rupees twenty.

Rules for the levy of tax on vehicles and animals used for riding, burden, or draught and kept for use within Narasimharajapura.

(Under Section 61 B (ii) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951).

MUNICIPALITY.

1 A tax at the rate specified in the schedule shall be payable by the owner in respect of vehicles and animals of the description mentioned in the schedule, which are used for riding, burden, or draught and kept for use within Narasimharajapura Municipality.

2 *Exemptions.*—Toll shall be paid on all vehicles and animals except on those that have been exempted by the Government by notification from time to time.

3 *Refund of Tax.*—Where the tax due in respect of any vehicle or animal has been paid for any half-year or year, the owner or the person incharge thereof shall be entitled to a refund of the sum paid.

(*a*) If he has owned or been incharge of the vehicle or animal for not more than 30 days in the half-year or year.

(*b*) If the vehicle has been under repairs or standing at a carriage makers or cycle-dealers during the whole of the half-year or year.

22. A receipt in the prescribed form shall be given for payments made.

SCHEDULE I.

Rates of Octroi—Periyapatna Town Municipality.

Sl. No.	Articles	Rate			Per No. or Quantity.
1	Coconut Fresh ...	0	8	4	Per hundred
2	Do dry per maund ...	0	6	0	Per maund
3	Betel leaves ...	0	0	1	Per hundred
4	Sugar	0	4	0	Per maund
5	Speep or goat	0	1	6	Per head
6	Tobacco raw (Inclusive of Tobacco products, dust and sticks).	0	1	0	Per maund
7	Kerosene oil	0	2	0	Per tin of 4 gallons
8	Petrol	0	2	0	Per gallon
9	Piece goods	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
10	Arecanut	0	2	0	per bag of five maunds
11	Coconut oil, Linsed oil, honge oil, Castor oil, Vegetable oil.	0	2	0	Per tin or part thereof.
12	Diesel oil and other mineral oil ...	0	2	0	Per tin or part thereof.
13	Cement	0	0	6	Per maund
14	Tiles (Mangalore or Similar pattern) including flooring tiles	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
15	Iron and Steel or articles made therefrom including machinery parts).	1	0	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
16	Alloys in any shape or articles manufactured out of metals, machinery part thereof.	1	9	0	Per cant *ad valorem*
17	Beedies	0	1	0	Per one thousand
18	Cigarettes	0	4	0	Per one thousand
19	Gunny bag	0	0	1	Per bag
20	Hoisery and other textile fabrics ...	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
21	Cuddapah Slabs	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
22	Rubber goods	2	0	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
23	Coffee and Tea	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
24	Teak and Honne in logs ...	0	1	3	Per C.ft.
25	Teak and Honne Sawn ...	0	1	6	Per Cublic feet
26	Black wood in logs	0	1	0	Per C.ft.
27	Black wood in Sawn ...	0	1	3	Per C.ft.
28	Other kinds of timber in logs ...	0	0	9	Per C.ft.
29	Other kinds of timber saun ...	0	1	3	Per C.ft.
30	Wheat, wheat flour, maida flour and other wheat products.	0	4	0	Per bag of 196 lbs. or fraction.
31	Cotton seeds	0	1	0	Per bag of 100 seers or fraction.
32	Groundnuts and groundnut seeds ...	0	1	0	Do
33	Match boxes	0	1	0	Per gross or fraction
34	Jaggery	0	2	0	Per maund
35	Ghee per maund	0	8	0	Do
36	Country butter	0	8	0	Do
37	Oals	1	0	0	per cent *advalorem*
38	Bran	1	0	0	Do
39	Chaff	1	0	0	Do
40	Oil seeds	0	4	0	per candy of 160 srs.
41	Manufactured wooden materials (intended for sale).	2	0	0	per cent *advalorem*
42	Burnt lime (chunnam) ...	0	4	0	per cart load
43	Manufactured articles such as rain or waterproof coats, holdalls. umbrellas, hats, rain caps, fur caps, gowns, over coats and mosquito curtains.	1	9	0	per cent *advalorem*
44	Musical goods	2	0	0	per cent *ad*
45	Toys of all varieties and other accessories.	2	0	0	Do
46	Soaps of all kinds including soap flakes, shaving sticks, shaving cream, liquid so and like.	2	0	0	Do
47	Confectionery including all kinds of manufactured sweets, peppermint and chocolate.	2	0	0	Do
48	Glassware, glass sheets, plates, cups, tumblers, jars, mirrors, glass, chimneys bulbs, bottles, tools, lens, tubes articles partly made of glass, bangles and other glass articles.	2	0	0	Do
49	Tinned goods packets, (a) Tinned or canned or bottled fruits, fruit juice and essence of all kinds, cuticura powder, etc., baking powder and table salt of all varieties (b). All the electrical goods and parts thereof.	2	0	0	Do
50	Colour and metal polish ...	2	0	0	Do
51	Motors, Dynamo, etc., and all spare parts of metals.	2	0	0	Do
52	Motor vehicles	2	0	0	Do
53	Asbestos sheets and other materials made of asbestos.	2	0	0	Do
54	Porcelain articles and China cups, etc.	2	0	0	Do
55	Bakelite and plastic materials ...	2	0	0	Do
56	Cameras and watches	2	0	0	Do
57	Machinery parts or power loom parts	2	0	0	Do
58	(a) Battery and cells including electric torches.	2	0	0	Do
	(b) Manufactured syrups and squashes.	2	0	0	Do
	(c) Glaxo, Horlicks, malted milk or powdered food, cocoa, Ovaltine, Bournivita, Ovaltine rusk and all food of like nature.	2	0	0	Do
	(d) Toilet snows, creams, hair oils, vaselines, brilliantine and all kinds of pomade and perfumery and the like.	2	0	0	Do
	(e) Condensed milk of all kinds of liquid or powder therefrom and shall include cheese or cream and tinned butter.	2	0	0	Do
	(f) Biscuts of all varieties and kinds	2	0	0	Do
	(g) Sausage, canned beef and the like	2	0	0	Do
	(h) Tinned meat, etc. ...	2	0	0	Do
	(i) Pepper and ginger species ...	2	0	0	Do
	(j) Tinned and bottled pickles and chutnies.	2	0	0	Do
	(k) All other kinds of tinned food and articles.	2	0	0	Do
	(l) Tooth paste and powder ...	2	0	0	Do
59	Clocks	2	0	0	Do
60	Photo frames and pictures ...	2	0	0	Do
61	Optical glass and frames ...	2	0	0	Do
62	Cycles and aceessories ...	2	0	0	Do
63	Celluloid materials	2	0	0	Do
64	Playing cards	2	0	0	Do
65	Brushes of all kinds ...	2	0	0	Do

SCHEDULE NO. II.

The officer incharge of the Octroi Office, Town Municipality of Periyapatna. Pl[illegible]ceive the undermen[illegible] goods and deposit them in the koti.

Name of Depositor	Description of articles	No. of packages	Distinguishing marks, if any	Weight	Measurement	Quantity	Value	Rem[illegible]
				Mds.—Srs.	cft.—c. m.			

I do hereby certify that I have satisfied myself that the entries as made by me above are correct and that [illegible] fully aware of the provisions of Rules Nos. 10 to 14, 16, 17 and 18 relating to the deposit.

Witness :—

Signature.....

Date.....

Signature of deposit[illegible]

Address.....

Date.....

SCHEDULE NO. III.

Octroi office or bonded warehouse, Periyapatna Town Municipality.

Received for deposit the undermentioned goods from.....

Receipt No.....

Consignment number and date.....

Goods despatch note number.....

Name and description of articles.....

Number of articles.....

Officer incharge of octroi [illegible] or bonded/warehouse

(c) If the animal certified by the President or any person authorised by him to have been unfit for use, has not been used during the whole period, provided that due notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipality of the vehicle or animal having been disposed of or having ceased to be used.

4 *Method of calculating liability of tax.*—When a person has owned or had charge of two or more vehicles or two or more animals of the same description each at different periods in one half-year or year he shall be deemed to have owned and had charge of one vehicle or animal only as the case may be for the aggregate number of days in the said two or more periods.

5 *Vehicles or animals changing hands.*—If half-year's or a year's tax has been levied in respect of a vehicle or animal, no further tax for the same half-year or year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle or animal, if it changes hands during the currency of the said half-year or year.

SCHEDULE.

		Rs. a. p.
1	Every four wheeled vehicle with springs including lorries and vans.	20 0 0
2	Every four wheeled car	10 0 0
3	Two wheeled vehicle	6 0 0
4	Cart or vehicle with no springs	3 0 0
5	For every bicycle or tricycle (children's exempted)	2 0 0
6	Buffalo, bullock, ass or other animal ...	1 0 0

Model Rules for the levy and recovery of Toll on Vehicles entering the limits of Town Municipality, Narasimharajapura.

(Under Section 61 (b) (i) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.)

1 Tools at the rates mentioned in schedule shall be levied upon the vehicles specified therein entering the Municipality and shall be paid on demand.

2 The person incharge of the Toll-gate shall give the person paying the toll a proper receipt showing the amount received, the date and hour of payment and the description or marks of indentification of the vehicles.

3 *Exemptions.*—Toll shall be paid on all vehicles entering the Municipal limits except on these vehicles that have been exempted by the Government by notification from time to time under the Act.

4 Toll shall be levied only once in respect of each vehicle passing through the toll-gates of the Municipality, on any day counted from sunrise to sunrise irrespective of the number of times the vehicle enters the Municipality or the defferent routes by which it enters.

5 The person incharge of the toll-gate shall be bound to maintain proper account of the daily collection and the traffic passing through the toll-gate and it must be produced for inspection whenever called upon by the President, Vice-President or the Executive Officer of the Municipality.

6 Any person may, before the expiry of the period mentioned, in the permit, apply in writing to the President for renewal of the permit.

7 Whenever a person who has compounded for a definite period desires to discontinue to run his vehicle within the period, he may apply for the refund of the balance of money, if any, paid by him in advance and reasonable cause being shown, the President may refund the excess amount, if any, paid by him, provided that the refund shall be allowed for a sum less than one third of the aggregate amount due for the period for which the composition is effected. All applications for such refund shall be presented within fifteen days from the date of such discontinuance after the laps of which any such claim shall not be considered under any circumstances whatsoever.

REFUND.

8 Any person from whom toll has been recovered unauthorisedly or in excess of the amounts prescribed in respect of any particular vehicle may apply in writing along with the receipt to the President of the Municipality for the refund of the amount paid, within one month of the payment of such toll. Thereupon the President may have the claim investigated and disposed of.

GENERAL.

9 If the right of collection of toll has been framed out, the composition fees collected by the President should be held at the credit of the contractor and adjusted towards his dues in the final instalment for the year.

SCHEDULE.

		Rs. a. p.
1	On every motor bus or lorry as defined under Municipal Act.	1 0 0
2	On every Motor Car	1 0 0
3	Tricycle or bicycle attached to a Motor Car ...	0 4 0
4	Four-wheeled carriage	0 8 0
5	Cart or vehicle drawn by animals	0 4 0
6	Cart or vehicle drawn by a single animal ...	0 2 0

Rules for the levy and recovery of a rate on Buildings and Lands within the limits of Town Municipality, Narasimharajapura.

(Under Section 61 (B) (i) read with Section 46 (i) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951).

1 A rate on buildings and lands shall be levied in the Municipality for municipal purposes. The rate on the following basis shall be payable and on the dates indicated hereunder :—

1	Building ...	6 per cent on the letting value.
2	Vacant lands ...	Re. 0—8—0 per 100 Sq. yards.

2 *How rates may be collected.*—The rates imposed by these rules shall be collected by the Municipality departmentally.

3 *Remissions.*—Subject to the sanction of Government remissions may be made to any extent by the Municipality, on the recommendation of the Municipal Council, in cases in which the Municipal Council is satisfied that the recovery of the amount proposed for remission would entail undue hardship on a poor man and also for charitable institutions such as church, temples, mosques, etc.

4 *Claims for refund when not entertainable.*—No claim for refund of any sum paid to the municipality on account of rates on buildings or lands shall be entertained, unless application therefor is made in writing within 90 days, after the expiry of the year to which the claim relates.

5 *Payment of refund when not to be made.*—No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitled to it applies for payment within three months of delivery to him of the notice of the refund having been duly authorised. In such notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall be always stated.

6 *Order for payment of refund to be written on the bill form.*—Every order for payment of a refund shall be within the bill in the form given in the schedule A and signed by the President.

7 *Entry in the assessment list on sub-division.*—Where any property is sub-divided on application being made to the Municipal Council, intimating such sub-division, the Municipal Council, unless they see any objection to the same, cuase each sub-division to be entered in the assessment list as if it was a separate property.

8 *How bills prepared and issued.*—All bills under section 92 (1) shall be prepared from the assessment list and from information obtained by process in accordance with bye-laws framed under Section 48 (1) (i) and shall be issued under the signature of the President or other Officer authorised by the President.

9 *Suspension of process for recovery when notice of vacancy received.*—When a notice of vacancy has been received under Section 79 process for the recovery of dues of the current year or instalment period may be suspended till final orders are passed on the notice.

10 *Owner should give notice of re-occupation.*—When an owner has given notice of vacancy, he shall also give notice in writing to the President within 15 days of the date of subsequent re-occupation and failing this, he shall not be entitled to any refund, if it be found that his premises have been re-occupied during the year or instalment period.

11 *Notice Fees.*—For every notice of demand issued under sub-section 3 of section 92 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates Re. 0-4-0 per notice.

12 *Warrant Fees.*—For every distraint made under sub-section (5) of section 93 of the Act fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

13 *Maintenance.*—Rates as per accompanying statement shall be charged for maintaining live stock distrained under sub-section (5).

Sl. No.	Description of live stock	Cost for the supply of fodder for each head of live stock per day or fraction of a day Rs. a. p.
1	Buffalo	1 0 0
2	do calf	0 4 0
3	Bullock or cow	0 8 0
4	Heifer or calf	0 4 0
5	Goat and sheep	0 2 0
6	Kid	0 2 0
7	Horse	0 8 0
8	Donkey (either young or grown)	0 2 0
9	Pig	0 2 0
10	Birds of other kinds	0 2 0

Provided that no rate shall be charged where the owner of such live-stock pays the full amount of the Municipal dues and receives back such live-stock within 3 hours from the time of the seizure.

14 The Revenue Inspector is authorised to receive the municipal dues under these rules.

15 Under section 46 (1) when Municipal dues may be written off arrears of the tax may be written off as irrecoverable after it has been outstanding for at least a year, in the case of a sum less than Rs. 5 and three years in other cases, if the Municipal Council is satisfied that processes for recovery have been pushed on with due promptness and diligence and that the sums due cannot be recovered within any reasonable time or by any legal process.

SCHEDULE 'A'

District..... Refund Bill..... .....

Number of Payee	Name of Payee	Amount of Refund	Grounds of Refund	Date on which the amount claimed is credited in the treasury accounts	The head of accounts under which it is credited	Remarks

Certified that the amounts have been credited in the accounts shown as above.

Treasury Officer.

Rules for levy and collection on shops and *other places where a business or profession* is carried on for *purposes of profit* payable by the person or persons engaged in the business or profession in limits of Town Municipality of Narasimharajapura.

Under Section 61 (b) (xii) read with Section 46 (1) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1 Tax on shops and other places in the Municipality where a business or a profession is carried on for purposes of profit, payable by the person or persons engaged in the business or profession shall be levied by the Municipal Council at the rates specified in the schedule.

2 The tax shall be payable in advance in two equal half-yearly instalments in April and October of every year or in one lumpsum if the assessee so desires.

3 No shop or other place of business or profession shall be liable to be taxed under these rules in respect of any half-year in which the person liable to pay the tax was engaged in the business or profession for a period less than 60 days on the aggregate within the town.

4 Any person who has paid the tax for the whole half-year or year and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment, shall be authorised to refund of not less than half the assessment provided that no such remission shall be granted unless notice in writing of the fact of his giving up the business or profession has been given to the President, Town Municipal Council, and no remission or refund shall take effect for any period provisions to the delay of the delivery of such notice.

SCHEDULE (section rule 1).

Maximum rates of tax on shops and other places of business or profession.

Items	Sort					
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Shops :—						
1. For each shop per year ...	20	15	12	10	8	4
2. Other places where business or profession is carried on for purpose of profit ...	10	8	6		2	1
3. For each shop or place per year ...	10	8	6	4	2	1

Bye-laws for the Regulation of business at the Municipal Markets and the levy of fees by the Town Municipality of Narasimharajapura.

(Under Section 48 (i) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951).

1 (1) These bye-laws may be called the town municipal Market Bye-laws.

2 In these bye-laws "Municipal Market or Market" means the place set apart by the municipality as a market and includes the place set apart by the municipality for weekly shandies.

2(1) The municipal market shall not be opened for use by the public before 6 A.M. and after 8 P.M. on any day.

(2) No person shall sell meat or fish in any stalls except those specially set apart for the purpose.

3 Every person opening a shop in the municipal market shall pay the fee in accordance with rates specified in the schedule below to these bye-laws.

4 Every shop-keeper or other vendor shall remove his goods before or within 15 minutes after the time of the closing the market.

5 Every shop-keeper or other vendor shall maintain all scales, weights and measures used or to be used in the market in a clean and proper order.

6. No person shall encroach upon any area in the market not specifically allotted to him for his shop.

7. No person shall be entitled to make use of any one place in the municipal market permanently without the written permission of the President and the President may permit the use of any one place permanently by him of a fixed rent for a period of not less than 3 months.

8. Unclaimed articles found by any person within the limits of the municipal market shall be handed over to the custody of the police.

9. No person shall create a disturbance in the market by singing or by beating of *tom tom* or by the use of musical instruments or by quarrelling or by using abusive language.

10. No person shall enter or loiter in any municipal market for the purposes of begging.

11. No person shall bring a dog into the municipal market.

12. No person suffering from leprosy or other loathsome or contagious disease shall enter the market nor shall such a person trade in the market.

13. No person shall answer the calls of nature or commit any other nuisance within the limits of the municipal market.

14. The municipal or police officer on duty in the market may expel from the municipal market any person who is found drunk or who is a lunatic or who contravenes Bye-law No. 9.

15. No person shall trade in the market unless he is in ossession of the receipt for having paid the rate of the narket fees specified in the schedule to these bye-laws.

16. No person shall smoke or drink or do anything which causes intoxication and no person shall spit or hrow fruit pieces or pieces of vegetables in the market xcept at the places specially set apart for those purposes.

17. Any person who infringes any of the above bye-aws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 10 rupees.

SCHEDULE.

		Rs.	a.	p.
1	Shops	0	2	0
2	Carts laden	0	2	0
3	Carts empty	0	1	0
4	Piece-goods each shop	0	1	0
5	Bull, Bullock, Horse, Ass, Mule, laden or unladen ...	0	1	0
6	Sheep or goat each	0	0	3
7	Cock or hen each	0	0	3
8	Fish shop each	0	0	6
9	Mutton shop each	0	4	0
0	Head load each	0	0	3
1	Cocoanut, plantains each shop	0	1	0
2	Flowers shop each	0	0	3
3	Jaggery each basket	0	0	3
4	Other fruit basket each	0	0	3
5	Other business in the basket each ...	0	0	3
6	One bundle hay	0	0	3
7	Green grass one head load...	0	0	3
8	Basket with oil pits each	0	0	6
9	Other shops each	0	0	3

Bye-laws for regulating the use of Slaughter Houses for Slaughtering Animals in the Municipality of Narasimharajapura.

Under Section 48 (1) (b) read with Section 151 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1. Butchers and others shall have access to the Municipal slaughter houses for the purposes of slaughtering animals for sale or private consumption on the conditions hereunder specified. Only licensed men will be allowed in the slaughter house for the purpose of dressing the carcass. These persons will be provided with a badge once a year by the President on payment of one rupee. A list of such licensed men will be hung up at the slaughter house and a copy maintained by the President.

2. None but those engaged in the slaughter of animals and Municipal Officers and Councillors shall have access to the slaughter house.

3. No person shall be permitted to perform the duties of a mollah or rubbi in a municipal slaughterhouse except with the written permission of the President.

4. No dog shall be allowed into a municipal slaughter-house. Every dog found there shall be made over to the police to be dealt with as a stray dog.

5. No animal which has not been permitted to be slaughtered or which is not meant for immediate slaughter shall be brought into a slaughtering shed, in a municipal slaughter house.

6. Every person desiring to make use of a slaughter-house shall pay the prescribed fee before entering it.

7. Every animal intended for slaughter at a municipal slaughter house shall be brought thereto not less than one hour before the time fixed so as to admit of examination by the Health-Officer, Veterinary Inspector and the subordinate assisting them.

8. Animals, which upon such examination are found to be free from disease, shall be slaughtered in a municipal slaughter house.

9. Every animal found upon such examination to be suffering from an infectious or contagious disease, shall be seized and dealt with as provided in Bye-law 29 *infra*.

10. No animal that is or inspected to be with young shall be slaughtered at a municipal slaughter house.

11. No animal shall be slaughtered in a municipal slaughter house except during such hours as may from time to time be fixed by the President and notified in a conspicuous place in the slaughter house.

12. Animals shall be slaughtered only in the allotted space in the slaughter house and no other.

13. The carcass of every animal which has been slaughtered in a municipal slaughter house shall, after it has been skinned, be carefully examined to ascertain, if it is free from disease. The skin shall likewise be similarly

14. Every carcass, which upon such examination is found to be diseased, shall be seized and dealt with as provided in Bye-law 29 *infra* provided that the skin of a carcass not showing signs of an infectious or contagious disease shall remain the property of the owner.

15. Every skinned carcass, which after examination is found to be free from disease and fit for human consumption, shall be allowed to be quartered or cut up.

16. No person shall blow by means of insufication the carcass of animals slaughtered for human consumption.

17. All meat and offal, which upon such examination are found to be diseased or considered unfit for human consumption, shall be seized and dealt with as provided in Bye-law 29 *infra*.

18. The skins, entrails and offal of slaughtered animals which have not been seized, shall be collected in a special offal room in the slaughter house, there to be washed and cleaned before their removal.

19. All refuse or offal rejected by the owners of the slaughtered animals shall be deposited by them or their assistants in a municipal offal, truck or bin.

20. The solid contents of the entrails shall not be washed into the sewers but shall be removed by the owners of the animals or their assistants and deposited in a Municipal offal truck or bin.

21. Skins, offal, entrails, etc., left at the Municipal slaughter house after such hours as the President may fix shall be considered as refuse and shall become the property of the municipal council and be disposed of, as the President shall direct.

22. No person shall sell meat, skin, or offal on the premises of a municipal slaughter house.

23. Meat, entrails and offal which are fit for human consumption and permitted to be removed from a municipal slaughter house, shall be removed in covered baskets or prescribed carts and such baskets or carts together with their covers shall at all times be kept clean.

24. No person shall make noise, fight or quarrel or use insulting, abusive or obscene language in a municipal slaughter house. Persons cotravening this bye-law shall be summarily ejected.

25. The fee payable for the slaughtering of each animal in Municipal slaughter house shall be as detailed in the following schedule.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Sheep, Goats, Kids ...	0	1	0

26. The Veterinary Inspector in the employ of the municipal council shall be in charge of the municipal slaughter house in Narasimharajapura Town and shall see that no diseased sheep or goats are slaughtered therein for food or their carcasses removed to the municipal markets or other recognised licensed places for sale.

27. The Veterinary Inspector shall carefully inspect each and every animal brought for slaughter daily, whether for private consumption or sale to the public, and satisfy himself that such animals are perfectly healthy before he admits them into the slaughter house.

28. The Veterinary Inspector shall also examine the carcass of animals slaughtered in the slaughter houses, and shall destroy or bury at such time and place as may be *appointed* by the President or the Health Officer, any carcass or organ or any part of the carcass that he may find diseased and unfit for human consumption (as wholesome food) with the previous sanction of the President, Vice-President or any other officer *authorised by the* President.

29. The Veterinary Inspector shall stamp all carcasses before they are removed from the hanging rooms to the stalls in the municipal markets or licensed mutton stalls in the town, in token that they were passed out of the slaughter house as fit for food. The Veterinary Officers Inspector shall be careful to see that all carcasses brought for sale to the markets bear the slaughter house stamp. The contractor or the health inspector shall do likewise where and whenever purchasable.

The Veterinary Inspector, Health Inspector or contractor shall report every case in which a carcass does not bear the said stamp, and shall at the same time forward an explanation which the person in possession of such carcass may offer for the orders of the President.

30. Any person who slaughters any sheep or goat which has not been inspected and passed by the Inspector, or slaughters before or after the hours fixed for the purpose or removes any carcass before 6 A.M. and after 6 P.M. to the markets or any other recognised or licensed place for sale, or to his house, or who offers any opposition or resistance to the Veterinary Inspector or his peons, the contractor or his servants or to the Health Inspector in the execution of their duty, shall be liable on conviction before a magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

31. The Veterinary Inspector shall look after the conservancy business of the slaughter houses and shall inspect the slaughter houses daily between the hours 6 A.M. and 10 A.M., 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. respectively, and furnish a report to the President by 4 P.M. of the result of such inspection.

32. No carcass or any portion of a carcass of any sheep or goat slaughtered outside the limits of the town municipality shall be sold in any of the Town municipal markets, or any part of the town by the owner or person in possession thereof, without the carcass being first examined by the Veterinary Inspector of the Town Municipality and the prescribed fee being paid to the contractor for the same and whoever is found in possession or, vending such carcass, or any portion thereof, on contravention of these provisions, shall be liable on conviction before a magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

33. No carcass or any portion of a carcass of any sheep or goat slaughtered outside the limits of the town shall be supplied by any person or persons to any of the town hospitals and hotels or eating houses without such carcass being first examined by the Veterinary Inspector of the Town Municipality and the prescribed fee being paid to the contractor for the same, and whoever is found in possession of, or vending such a carcass or any portion thereof, in contravention of these provisions shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

34. The President or Vice-President shall issue a permit to any person applying for permission to slaughter sheep or goats within the limits of the municipality without licence or without payment of any fee for the purpose of the following festivals or religious ceremonies, on such applicant furnishing sufficient grounds for the indulgence sought, and the Veterinary Inspector shall note in the slaughter house return on each and every occasion that such permission is given, the name, the residence of the persons to whom a permit has been issued and the number of sheep or goats allowed to be slaughtered.

Dasara.—(Hindus only)—One sheep or goat to any one individual or to any one member of a family for two days only.

Akkika.—(Mohamedans only)—The ceremony connected with shaving the head of a child for the first time.

Male child ...	Two sheep or goats.
Female child ...	One sheep or goat.

Bokrid.—(Mohamedans only)—Sheep or goat not exceeding one to any one individual or to any one member of a family for three days.

Sadkah.—(Hindus and Mohamedans) (vow by or for a sick person)—Sheep or goat not exceeding one of any description of either sheep or goat.

Monnath.-(Hindustani) (barike) (kanarese)-Mohamedans and Hindus in fulfilment of a vow made by or for a sick person, sheep or goat not exceeding one of either description.

Second day of Pongal or Sankranthi (Hindus only) one sheep or goat.

35. Any person who may require any number of sheep or goats for slaughter in excess of that given for any of the purposes mentioned in Bye-law 35, shall obtain a permit from the Veterinary Inspector and pay the prescribed fee to the contractor for such number in excess of that allowed. Whoever, without such permit and without the payment of such fee, slaughters any sheep or goat, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for every such animal slaughtered together with the amount of the fee payable to the contractor.

36. Whoever infringes any of the bye-laws shall be punished with a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 in each case.

37. Whoever slaughters for sale without the previous permission of the President, except as provided in Bye-law 36, any sheep, goat, at places within the limits of the municipality other than the municipal slaughter house, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for every such animal slaughtered together with the amount of the fee payable to the contractor.

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OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT, LAKSHMIPURA SANITARY BOARD, ARSIKERE.

Notification dated 22nd August 1956.

No. 142. In pursuance of Government Order No. L-8384-85, dated 11th August 1956, communicated by the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District in his No. M.L.C. 1682—54, dated 12th August 1956, it is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Lakshmipura Sanitary Board have at their meeting held on 21st August 1956, resolved to levy with effect from 1st October 1956 octroi on the several goods and animals brought into the Board's limits at the rates specified below. These rates are the same as those sanctioned by Government in their Order No. L. 8194-98—M.L. 88-53-511, dated 5th October 1954 for the Arsikere Town Municipality.

SCHEDULE OF RATES.

No.	Articles	Rate Rs.	a.		Remarks
1	Betel leaves	0	0	1	Per hundred
2	Sugar	0	4	0	Per maund
3	Sheep or goat	0	1	0	Per head
4	(a) Tobacco	0	8	0	Per maund
	(b) Tobacco dust	0	2	0	Per bag
5	Kerosene oil	0	2	0	Per tin of 4 IG
6	Petrol	0	2	0	Per gallon
7	Piece goods	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
8	Cocoanut oil, linseed oil, hongey oil, castor oil and other oils.	0	1	0	Per tin or part thereof
9	Vegetable oil	0	2	0	Do
10	Cement	0	2	0	Per bag of 4 maunds
11	Tiles (Mangalore or similar pattern) including flooring tiles.	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
	(a) Galvanised sheets ..	1	9	0	Do
12	Iron and steel or articles made therefrom including machinery parts.	1	0	0	Do
13	Beedies	0	1	0	Per thousand
14	Cigarettes	0	3	0	Do
15	Gunny bags (all kinds) ..	0	0	1	Per bag
16	Hosiery and other textile fabrics ...	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
17	Coffee and Tea	1	9	0	Do
18	Teak and Honney in logs ...	0	0	9	Per C.ft.
19	Do sawn ...	0	1	0	Do
20	Black wood in logs	0	0	9	Do
21	Do sawn ...	0	1	0	Do
22	Other kinds of timber in logs ...	0	0	6	Do
23	Do sawn ...	0	1	0	Do
24	Cotton seeds	0	1	0	Per bag of 100 seers or fraction thereof.
25	Groundnuts and G.N. seeds ...	0	1	0	Do
26	Match boxes	0	1	0	Per gross or fraction thereof.
27	Oil seeds	0	4	0	Per candy of 160 seers
28	Soaps of all kinds including Soap flakes, shaving sticks, shaving cream, liquid Soap and the like.	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
29	Glassware (glass sheets, plates, cups, tumblers, jars, mirrors, glass chimneys, bulbs, bottles, tools, lens, tubes, articles partly made of glass, bangles and other glass articles.	1	9	0	Do
30	Asbestos sheets and other materials made of asbestos.	2	0	0	Do

1351 K. VENKATASWAMY, *Vice-President.*

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER AND RETURNING OFFICER, BELLARY CITY.

Notification dated 14th September 1956.

In pursuance of Rule 15 of the Mysore City Municipalities Election Rules, 1952, the following notice of Election Calendar relating to the reconstitution of Bellary City Municipal Council for a term of four years

ect from 1st November 1956 is hereby published information of public.

umber of persons to be ted.	Thirty-Two (32).
Divisions for which they to be elected.	1 to 32.
y seat is reserved, the stituency in which it is erved and the qualifica- ns of the candidates for t reserved seat.	Three seats in Divisions Nos. 8, 15, and 21 are reserved for schedulled castes. Only persons belonging to scheduled castes and not subject to any disqualifications for becoming a Municipal Council. or as per Section 12(1) of the City Municipalities Act, 1933 need apply.
late on which and the place which notices of candida- e should be presented.	Monday the 8th October 1956 after 11 A.M. and before 3 P.M. in the Office of the Municipal Commissioner and Returning Officer, Bellary City Municipal Office Fort, Bellary.
on to whom the notice candidature should be esented-	The Municipal Commissioner and Returning Officer, Bellary City Municipality in person.
date on which the notice candidature will be taken for scrutiny.	Thursday the 11th October 1956 at 11 A.M. in City Municipal Office, Bellary.
date on or before which ndidature may be with- rawn.	Friday the 12th October 1956 not later than 3 P.M to the Returning Officer in person.
day on which, and the ace or places where the otes of the electors will be ken, should there be a poll, nd the hours during which e poll will be taken.	(1) Monday the 29th October 1956. (2) Places of polling will be as per appended list shown below. (3) From 8 A.M. to 12 noon and 1 P.M. to 5 P.M.
day on which and the place nd hour at which the return- g Officer will commence ounting of votes.	Tuesday the 30th October 1956 in the City Municipal Office, Bellary at 9 A.M.

At the time of delivery of notices of Candidature, each candidate shall enclose with the notice of candidature a receipt for having deposited one hundred rupees in the Municipal Treasury and in the case of Schedule castes, a receipt of having deposited a sum of Rs. 25 in the Municipal Treasury, Bellary.

of polling stations in the Bellary City for the Munici- eneral Elections to be held on 29th October 1956.

ion.	Place of voting.
I	Taluk Office D. No. 56 1st Ward.
I	Glass Bazaar Municipal Muslim Boys School, D. No. 387 II ward.
I	Tank Bund Municipal Elementary School, Dr. No. 57/V ward.
V	Wardlaw High School Centenary Building, III ward.
V	Sri Agadi Mareppa's Kalyana Mantapam, IV ward.
I	Lalakaman Municipal Boy's School, Dr. No. 763/V ward.
I	Hiralkundum Municipal Muslim Elementary Boy's School Dr. No. 298/VI ward.
II	Harijan Bhajan Mandira, VII ward.
X	Vattam Narayanappa & Sons Motor Shed Compound VII ward.
X	Pattern making Factory (Behind weekly market Dr. No. 383/IX ward.)
XI	Weekly market IX ward.
II	Kambli Bazaar Municipal Girls School, Dr. No. 128/IX.
II	(i) Millerpet Municipal Poor School, XIV ward. (ii) Sri H. Basavana Goud, Ginning Factory, Dr. No. 589/X.
V	(i) Millerpet Dispensary Building XV ward. (ii) Old Municipal Office Building, Dr. No. 7/XV ward.
V	Room in Agadi Mareppa's Dharamasala (Opposite Head Quarters Hospital XVI).
VI	Sri Venkateswara Aided Elementry School, Dr. No. 418/XIV.
II	Ranganatham Municipal Elementary Boys School.
II	Balakrishna Aided Elementary School, Graham Road. XI ward.
X	Silver Jubilee School, Dr. No. 589/XII.
X	Beyagari Municipal Elementary Boys School.
XI	Municipal Child Welfar Centre Dr. No. 524/XVI.
II	Municipal High School Dr. No. 10/XVII ward.
II	(i) Satyanarayanpet Girls School, Dr. No. 136/XVII. (ii) Satyanarayanpet Girls High School Hostal, Dr. No. 69/XVIII ward.
V	Satyanarayanpet Girls High School, Dr. No. 460 C/XVIII ward.
V	Cowl Bazaar Municipal Model School, Dr. No. 417/XIX ward.
VI	(i) Municipal Sanitary Inspector's Office Cowl Bazaar, Dr. No. 664/XX ward. (ii) Municipal Child Welfare Centre, Cowl Bazaar, Dr. No. 663/XX ward.
II	Sri Ganesha Patasala, Panduranga Street, Cowal Bazaar, Dr. No 269/XX.
II	Good Shepherd Convent, Dr. Nos 417, 418/XXV ward.
X	Cowl Bazaar Police Station, Dr. No. 93/XXIII ward.
X	(i) Municipal Muslim Elementary Boys School (Cowl Bazaar Khunitana). (ii) Sri Mudutara Aided Elementary School, Dr. No. 232/XXIV.
XI	Government Muslim Training School (Lock Hospital Dr. No. 270/XXIV).
II	City Municipal Office, Fort, Bellary, Dr. No. 17/XXV.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, HIRIYUR.

Notification. dated 20th August 1956.

Under Section 48 (3) *of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act*, 1951.

No. A I. P. R. 122/56-57—Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Hiriyur Town and to those concerned that the Municipal Council have proposed to adopt the appended Bye-Laws for regulating the licensing and inspection of places used as hotels, restaurants, eating houses, coffee houses, sweetmeat shops, bakeries, boarding or lodging houses or for manufacturing ice or ærated waters, in supercession of the existing bye-laws relating to the same subject.

These bye-laws will be taken into consideration on or after 30th September 1956.

Any objection or suggestion with respect to the said bye-laws which should be made in writing by any person to the Municipal Council before the date specified above will be received and considered.

This cancels the notification issued from this office on 30th May 1955 in No. 22-2/55-56, published in the *Mysore Gazette* dated 16th June 1955.

Y. K. HANUMANTHAPPA,
President.

Bye-laws for regulating, licensing and inspection of places used as hotels, restaurants, eating houses, coffee houses, sweetmeat shops, bakeries, boarding or lodging houses or for manufacturing ice or ærated waters adopted by the Municipal Council, Hiriyur Town, based on the model bye-laws made by Government in their Notification No. L.14136...Ml. 82-51-21, dated 29th February 1952.

BYE-LAWS.

1. In these bye-laws, unless there is anything repugnant in the the subject or context: —

(*a*) 'Hotel' means any eating house or place where cooked rice, mutton, beef, poultry vegetables, dhall and confectionery or refreshments including chapatis, rice-cakes, tea, coffee or similar articles of food or drink are prepared and sold for price to boarders, travellers or other persons;

(*b*) 'restaurant' or 'tea shop' or coffee house, means any building or part of a building where milk, coffee, tea, cocoa and other drinks or prepared articles of food are kept for sale and includes a 'Milk-Bar';

(*c*) 'bakery or sweetmeat shop' means any building or part of a building where bread, biscuits, cakes, confectionery and sweets or any other kind of eatables are locally manufactured or kept for sale but does not include a place of business where packed or tinned sweets, biscuits or similar atricles are kept and sold;

(*d*) 'boarding or lodging house' means any place where visitors are received and provided with accommodation with or without food, on payment;

(*e*) 'ice or ærated water factory' means any place where ice or aerated waters, sharbaths or any other cool-drinks are either manufactured or are sold;

(*f*) 'license' means the proprietor or any person in charge of any of the kinds of business specified in clause (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) or (*e*);

(*g*) 'licensing authority' means the Executive Officer for the Municipality and where there is no Executive Officer for the Municipality, the President of the Municipal Council.

2. No place shall be used as a hotel, restaurant, eating house, boarding or lodging house, coffee house, sweetmeat shop or bakery or for manufacturing ice or aerated waters without previously obtaining a licence therefor from the licensing authority of the Municipality on payment of fees prescribed in this behalf.

3. (*a*) Any person using or desiring to use any place for

or refuse such licence. When the licensing authority refuses to grant the licence, he shall, by order in writing, give reasons therefor and an appeal shall lie to the Municipal Council from such order of refusal.

(b) No licence shall be granted for a period exceeding one year and every licence shall be granted so as to expire with an official year; provided that a temporary licence for a period not exceeding a fortsnight may be granted for any special occasion and such licence shall expire with the period for which it is granted.

4. (a) Except in the case of an application for a temporary licence under the proviso to Bye-Law No. 3 (b), every application for a licence under these bye-laws shall be made not less than fifteen days before the date from which the licence applied for is to commence.

(b) Every such application shall be in the form specified in Schedule 'A' to these bye-laws.

5 (a) The licence granted under Bye-Law No. 3, shall not be transferable either as regards the person to whom or the place for which it is granted.

(b) It shall be in the form specified in Schedule 'B'.

(c) The licence shall be affixed in a conspicuous part of the place to which it pertains along with the correct name and residential address of the licensee.

6. The licensing authority may suspend or withdraw any license granted under Bye-Law No. 3 in respect of any place on grounds of public health or safety or where any of the conditions specified in the licence is contravened, provided that such suspension or withdrawal of the licence shall not be deemed to exempt this licensee or any other person from liability to a prosecution under these bye-laws and provided further that such suspension or withdrawal shall be made only after an opportunity is given to the licensee to show cause against such suspension or revocation.

7. Any person committing an infringement of these bye-laws or of any of the conditions attached to a license granted under these bye-laws shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

8. Every licensee shall be responsible for all acts done by his agents or servants in connection with the business for which the licence has been obtained.

9. Every licence granted under Bye-law No. 3 shall be subject to the general conditions specified in bye-law No. 10 and the special conditions specified in Bye-Law Nos. 11 to 14 in so far as they are applicable, having regard to the particular purpose for which the licence is granted. No. licence shall be granted in respect of any place which, in the opinion of the licensing authority does not satisfy such conditions or any of them.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

10. Every license under Bye-Law No. 3 shall be granted on and subject to the following general conditions:—

(a) The premises in respect of which the licence is granted shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose of the business intended to be carried on therein and the dimensions of every room therein shall be at least 8 feet by 8 feet by 8 feet.

(b) Each room abutting an open space shall have windows of a dimension of 4 feet by 3 feet to secure *adequate ventilation* and lighting.

(c) Suitable smoke outlets in the form of chimneys shall be provided and maintained in good order so that the smoke may not pervade the dwelling rooms, the dining hall or the portion of the premises where customers are served with food or drink.

(d) No cess pools shall be permitted on the premises; if sewers exist, they should be properly trapped; if daily conservable latrines are provided, they should be located with intervening open space of at least 15 ft. from the living room or rooms intended for cooking, eating or for storage.

(e) The premises shall have water connection from the public main, where there is a protected system of water supply and such connection and all fittings thereof shall be kept in proper order and efficient action so as to provide for use on the premises, sufficient supply of water for the purpose of business and for thoroughly washing and cleaning such premises. Only water from this source shall be used for all purposes connected with the business. If water has to be stored it shall be stored only in a metallic tank fitted with a tap and covered at the top with a tight fitting matallic lid and placed 4 feet above the ground level. In all other cases where the supply of water is drawn from a well, a certificate should be obtained as regards the purity of the said water once a quarter or oftener if necessary from the District Health Officer.

(f) The walls of the premises shall be rendered impervious to water by cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of four feet from the ground level and the rest of the said wall shall be plastered with chunam and white-washed half-yearly or as often as required, by the President, provided that in the case of a place used for a bakery, sweetmeat shop or for the manufacture of ice or ærated waters the walls shall be rendered impervious to water by means of cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of 8 ft. from the ground level. The floor shall be either cemented or paved with Cuddapah slabs with cement pointing, and sufficient drainage shall be provided. The roofing shall be plain and ratproof.

(g) The place shall not at any time be used for stabling animals.

(h) (i) The licensee shall always keep the premises in a perfectly clean and tidy condition.

(ii) All refuse or rubbish shall be swept off, and metallic dustbins with lids at the top shall be kept on the premises and they shall be cleaned at least once a day and oftener if necessary.

(iii) The premises shall be thoroughly washed twice a day and oftener if necessary; privies, latrines and urinals shall be disinfected daily.

(iv) All waste water shall be thoroughly drained from the premises.

(i) (i) All the articles of furniture, plates, utensils and accessories pertaining to or used for the purposes of the business for which license is granted shall always be kept perfectly clean.

(ii) Plates, cups, saucers, spoons, forks and all other utensils or accessories used for service shall be thoroughly washed in clean water and sterilised by being immersed in boiling water or in steam for not less than five minutes before being sent out for service again.

(j) Every table, bench or board on which refreshments are served shall be provided with a top, made of marble, polished stone slab or other non-absorbant material and the top shall be thoroughly cleansed after each service with a clean cloth and if necessary with water.

(k) All provisions or materials used for the purpose of he business shall be good and wholesome and adulterated provisions or materials shall not be used. Provisions not required for immediate use shall be stored in closed bins made of galvanised iron or other metallic receptacle suitably protected against chemical action which shall be kept on stone benches fixed 1½ feet away from the walls and shall not be allowed to lie open on the floor.

(l) The licensee shall allow only servants who are dressed in clean clothes to attend on the customers.

(m) No foodstuff of any sort which is stable, unwholesome, offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption in the opinion of the Health Inspector shall be stored, served, sold or exposed for sale in the premises.

(n) (i) Dried fruit, cut slices of fruits, cooked food and all other articles of food or drink kept ready for human consumption in the premises shall be stored or exposed for sale in such a manner as completely to protect them from dust, effluvia, flies or other vermin.

(ii) Such articles when exposed for sale shall be kept in clean vessels or plates made of glass or metal covered with enamel or tin lining placed in glass cases provided, if necessary, with a fly proof wire gauze at the top for ventilation.

(iii) No such articles shall be touched by hand and clean spoons or other accessories shall be used for serving them.

(o) All papers or leaves used for wrapping articles of food shall be clean and stored in a clean rack or box.

(p) No person who is suffering from any contagious, infectious or loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on a person suffering from such disease or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed by the

be allowed to enter or loiter in any part of the s.

) No person shall be employed in or in connection y business carried on in any place licensed under w No. 3 (for which a licence under Bye-Law No. 2 sary) unless he produces at the time of his first ment therein a certificate from the District Health or any Medical or Health Officer not below the rank ssistant Surgeon showing that he is free from any ous, infectious, or loathsome disease, *viz.*, Typhoid, yphoid A, or B, Cholera or Dysentery. After every illness, he must produce a certificate that he is not ous.

Every person employed in or in connection with business shall produce a similar certificate at the ing of every official year on or before the 15th April.

) Every such employee shall subject himself to a l examination whenever directed to do so in writing District Health Officer.

) No person who has faied to comply with any of ove requirements shall be employed or continue to ployed in or in connection with the business.

) The licensee shall forthwith report to the District Officer or Health Inspector any case of dangerous, ious or contagious disease occurring on the premises.

) The licensee shall keep in the premises a book shall be open to inspection by the President, the tive Officer, if any, the District Health Officer, or ther officer of the Municipality specially authorised ting by the President to inspect the premises.

) (i) It shall be competent for the President, Execu- Officer, if any, the District Health Officer, any Health ctor or other officer authorised in writing in this f by the President to enter into any place used for f the purposes specified in the Bye-Law No. 1 between . and 6 P.M. or at any other time while such place is open for business, to inspect the premises, provisions, es of food or drink, all utensils and furniture on the ises and to take samples of any provisions, any articles d or drink manufactured or kept for sale therein. les so seized may be subjected to chemical or other ination.

ii) It shall be competent to the President the Exe- e Officer, if any, the District Health Officer or the th Inspector to remove or cause to be removed forth- from such place any article of food or drink which in pinion is stale, unwholesome, offensive or unfit for an consumption, besides prosecuting the licensee for ting the Bye-Laws.

iii) Whenever the President or the Executive Officer, ny, or the Health Officer is satisfied on personal ection or on any report of inspection, he may, instead commending the prosecution of the licensee, issue to in writing such directions as he may deem necessary securing proper compliance with these Bye-Laws or in interests of public health and the licensee shall forth- comply with such directions.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS.

Place used as Bakery or sweetmeat shop :—

1. A place used as a Bakery or sweetmeat shop shall sfy the following special conditions in addition to the eral conditions specified in the Bye-Law No. 10 :—

(*a*) The premises shall contain separate accommoda- for kneading, store and vending.

(*b*) The walls of the kneading room shall be plastered h cement to a height of 8 ft. from the ground level. ceiling of the kneading room shall be plain and free m crevices.

(*c*) The surface of every kneading table used in the kery shall be impervious to water, smooth and free from cks or crevices and shall be kept covered with a clean th, when not in use. The pedestals of the kneading le shall be of concrete blocks plastered with cement.

(*d*) Every person engaged in kneading shall wear a an white apron of linen or cotton so as to cover npletely the front part of his body from neck to knees.

(*e*) No persons shall soil the kneading table in

(*f*) No person shall transport for sale, bread or sweetmeat from one place to another except in a closed vehicle or in a closed basket, tin or other receptacle. Every such vehicle, basket, tin or receptacle shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweetmeat which is being transported, dirty or unwholesome.

Hotels, Restaurants, Eating Houses, Boarding Houses, Tea and Coffee Houses.

12. A place used as hotel, restaurant, eating house and coffee house shall satisfy the following special conditions in addition to those specified in Bye-Law No. 10:—

(*a*) No one shall be allowed to dine in any place other than the dining hall provided that it shall be permissible for a boarder to dine in his own room.

(*b*) There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation; every latrine, privy or urinal on the premises shall be kept clean and thoroughly disinfected daily and the night soil shall always be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily. Where facilities are available, flush latrines should as a rule, be provided.

(*c*) Whenever arrangements are made on the premises for broadcasting or for the playing of gramophones with or without pick-up and loud-speaker arrangement, care shall be taken to prevent an unreasonable amount of noise being caused in the neighbourhood so as to occasion annoyance or discomfort to the owners or occupiers of houses in the vicinity.

Place used for the manufacture of ice.

13. A place used for manufacturing ice shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those specified in Bye-Law No. 10 ;—

The water used for manufacturing ice shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved by the President, the Executive Officer, if any, or the District Health Officer.

Place used for the Manufacture of Aerated Waters.

14. A place used for the manufacture of ærated waters shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those specified in Bye-Law No, 10 :—

(*a*) The premises shall contain sufficient and separate accommodation for each of the following, *viz.*, for the cleaning of bottles, for the filtration and storage of water, for the charging of bottles and store rooms.

(*b*) The water used for the manufacture of ærated waters shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved by the president or the District Health Officer.

(*c*) The water used for the manufacture of ærated waters shall be filtered and the filtering vessels and materials shall be sterilised at such times and in such manner as the President or the District Health Officer, may direct.

(*d*) Syrups shall be prepared only in glass or enamelled vessels and kept in a fly-proof case.

(*e*) No ærated water of any kind shall be issued from the manufactory without having a proper label and mouth piece on each bottle, giving the full name and address of the manufacture. The mouth of each bottle shall be completely covered with a similar label so as to be dust proof.

SCHEDULE 'A'.

Form of Application for Licence.

1. Full name and address of applicant .....
2. Father's name ... .
3. Age ... .
4. Purpose for which licence is required .....
5. The place in respect of which the licence is required :— ... .
   (1) Division ... .
   (2) Street ... .
   (3) Door No. ... .
   (4) Other particulars such as boundaries necessary for identifying the place

6. The name and address of owner of such place ... .
7. The rent of the place or the estimated rental value where the applicant is the owner of the premises ... .
8. Period for which licence is required .....

I declare that the information given above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Applicant.

SCHEDULE 'B'.

Form of licence issued under the Bye-Laws of the Town Municipality framed under Section 48 (1) (b) (iv) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

This licence is granted to Sri..... (Name and address) for the use of..... (insert description of place) as a bakery, sweetmeat shop, hotel, restaurant, eating house, boarding or lodging house, for manufacturing ice or ærated waters (retain the words indicating the purpose for which the licence is granted and strike off the remaining words).

This licence will expire on the 31st of March 19.....

It is subject to the conditions set forth hereunder and the Bye-laws and Rules of the Municipality made under the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

CONDITIONS.

1. (*a*) The premises in respect of which the licence is granted shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose of the business intended to be carried on therein and the dimensions of every room therein shall be at least 8 feet by 8 feet by 8 feet.

(*b*) Each room abutting on an open space should have windows of dimensions of 4 feet by 3 feet to secure adequate ventilation and lighting.

(*c*) Suitable smoke outlets in the form of chimneys shall be provided and maintained in good order so that the smoke may not pervade the dwelling rooms, the dining hall or the portion of the premises where customers are served with food or drink.

(*d*) No cess pools should be permitted on the premises; if sewers exist, they should be properly trapped; if daily conservable latrines are provided, they should be located with an intervening open space of at least 15 feet from the living room, or rooms intended for cooking, eating or storage.

(*e*) The premises shall have water connections from the public main and such connection and all fittings thereof shall be kept in premises for sufficient supply of water for the purpose of the business and for thoroughly washing and cleaning such premises. Only water from this source shall be used for all purposes, connected with the business. If water has to be stored, it shall be stored only in a metallic tank fitted with a tap and covered at the top with a tight fitting metallic lid and placed 4 feet above the ground level. In case there is a well, it should conform to sanitary principles and its mouth should be covered and fitted with a pump.

(*f*) The walls of the premises shall be rendered impervious to water by cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of four feet from the ground level, and the rest of the said walls shall be plastered with chunam and white-washed half-yearly or as often as required by the President, provided that in case of a place used as a bakery, sweetmeat shop or for the manufacture of ice or ærated waters, the plastering or otherwise up to a height of 8 ft. from the ground level. The floor shall be either cemented or paved with cuddapah slabs with cement pointing and sufficient drainage shall be provided. The roofing shall be plain and rat-proof.

(*g*) The place shall not at any time be used for stabling animals.

(*h*) (i) The licensee shall always keep the premises in a perfectly clean and tidy condition.

(ii) All rubbish shall be swept off and drains well lid at the top shall be kept on the premises and they shall be cleaned at least once a day and oftener, if necessary.

(iii) The premises shall be thoroughly washed twice a day and oftener, if necessary, privies, latrines urinals shall be disinfected daily.

(iv) All waste water shall be thoroughly drained from the premises.

(*i*) (1) All articles of furniture, plates, utensils and accessories pertaining to or used for the purpose of the business for which licence is granted shall always be kept perfectly clean.

(2) Plates, cups, saucers, spoons, forks and all other utensils or accessories used for service shall be thoroughly washed in clean water and sterilised by being immersed in boiling water or in steam for not less than five minutes before being sent out for service again.

(*j*) Every table, bench or board on which refreshments are served shall be provided with a top made of marble, polished stone slab or other non-absorbant material and the top shall be thoroughly cleaned after each service with a clean cloth and if necessary, with warer.

(*k*) All provisions of materials used for the purpose of the business shall be good and wholesome and adulterated provisions or materials shall not be used. Provisions not required for immediate use shall be stored in closed bins made of galvanised iron or other metallic receptacle suitably protected against chemical action which shall be kept on stone benches, fixed 1½ feet away from the walls and shall not be allowed to lie open on the floor.

(*l*) The licensee shall allow only servants who are dressed with clean clothes to attend on the customers.

(*m*) No food stuff of any sort which is stale, unwholsome, offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption in the opinion of the District Health Officer, shall be stored served, sold or exposed for sale in the premises.

(*n*) (i) Dried fruit, cut slices of fruit, cooked food, and all other articles of food or drink kept ready for human consumption in the premises shall be stored or exposed for sale in such a manner as completely to protect them from dust, effluvia, flies or other vermin.

(ii) Such articles when exposed for sale shall be kept in clean vessels or plates made of glass or metal covered with enamel or tin lining placed in glass cases, provided, if necessary with a fly proof wire gauze at the top for ventilation.

(iii) No such articles shall be touched by hand and clean spoons or other accessories shall be used for serving them.

(*o*) All papers or leaves used for wrapping articles of food shall be clean and stored in a clean rack or box.

(*p*) No person who is suffering from any contagious, infections or loathsome disease or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed by the licensee for the purpose of the business nor shall any such person be allowed to enter or loiter on any part of the premises.

(*q*) (i) No person shall be employed in or in connection with any business carried on in any place licensed under Bye-law No. 2 or for which a licence under Bye-law No. 1 is necessary unless he produces at the time of his first employment therein a certificate from the District Health Officer or any Medical or Health Officer not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon showing that he is free from any contagious, infectious or lothsome disease. He should not be a carrier of intestinal diseases *viz.*, typhoid, para-typhoid A or B, cholera or dysentery. After every serious illness, he must produce a certificate that he is not infectious.

(ii) Every person employed in or in connection with such business shall produce a similar certificate at the beginning of every official year on or before the 15th April.

(iii) Every such employer shall subject himself to a medical Examination whenever directed to do so in writing by the District Health Officer.

(iv) No person who has failed to employ with any of the above requirements shall be employed or continue to be employed in or in connection with the business.

(v) The licensee shall forthwith report to the District Health Officer any case of dangerous, infectious or contagious disease occurring on the premises.

(*r*) The lisensee shall keep in the premises a book which shall be open to inspection by the President, the

officer of the Municipality authorized in writing to inspect the premises.

(r) (i) It shall be competent for the President, the Executive Officer, if any or the District Health Officer, or Health Inspector or other officer of Municlpality aahorized in writing in his behalf by the President to enter into any place used for any of the purposes specified in Bye-Law No.1 between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. or at any other time while such place is kept open for business, to inspect the premises, provisions, articles of food or drink all utensils and furnitturer on the paemises and to take samples of any provisions any articles of food or drink manufactured or kept for sale therein. Sample so seized may be subjected to the chemical or other examination.

(ii) It shall be competent to the president, executive Officer,if any, the District Health Officer or Health Inspector to remove or cause to be removed forthwith from such place any articles of food or drink, which is in their opinion stale, unwholesome, offensive or unfit for human consumption, besides prosecuting the licensee for violating the bye-laws:

(iii) Whenever the President or the District Health Officer is satisfied on personal inspection or on a report of inspection he may,instead of recommending the prosecution of the licensee, issue to him in writing such directions as he may deem necessary for securring proper compliance with these bye-laws or in the interests of public health and the licensee shall forthwith comply with such directions.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

2. Place used as bakery or sweetmeat shop.

A place used as a bakery or sweetmeat shop shall satisfy the following special conditions, in addition to the general conditions specified in Bye-Law No. 10.

(a) The premises shall contain separate accommodation for kneading, store and vending.

(b) The walls of the kneading room shall be plastered with cement to a height of 8 feet from the ground level. The ceiling of the kneading room shall be plain and free from crevices.

(c) The surface of the easy kneading table used in the bakery shall be impervious to water, be smooth and free from cracks or crevices and shall be kept covered with a clean cloth when not in use. The pedestals of the kneading table shall be of concrete blocks plastered with cement.

3. Hotels, restaurants, eating houses, boarding houses, tea and coffee houses.

A place used as hotel, restaurant, eating house, or coffee house, specified in Bye-Law No. 10;—

(a) No one shall be allowed to dine in any place other than the dining hall, provided that it shall be permissible for a boarder to dine in his own room.

(b) There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation. Every latrine, privy or urinal on the premises shall be kept clean and the roughly disinfected daily and the night soil shall always be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily. Where facilities are available, flush latrines should as a rule, be provided.

(c) Whenever arrangements are made on the premises for broadcasting or for the playing of gramophones with or without pick-up and loud-speaker arrangements, care shall be taken to prevent an unreasonable amount of noise being caused in the neighbourhood so as to occasion annoyance or discomfort to the owners or occupiers of houses in the vicinity.

4. Place used for the manufacture of ice.

A place used for manufacturing ice shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those specified in Bye-law No. 10:—

The water used for manuacturing the ice shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved by the President or the District Health Officer.

5. Place used for the manufacture of ærated waters.

A place used for manufacturing the ærated waters shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those specified in Bye-law Nos. 10 and 14 above:—

The water used for manufacturing ærated water shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved by the President or the District Health Officer.

Notification dated 20th August 1956.

No. A1. P.R. 124—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Hiriyur Town, that the Municipal Council desires to impose the tax and fee defined in the Rules appended in lieu of the tax known as the fees to be charged for licenses granted for the use of any place as hotel, restaurant, eating house, coffee house or backery, boarding house, or lodging house, or sweetmeat shop or for the manufacture of ice or ærated waters etc., which is published in the sanctioned Rules.

Any inhabitant of the Mnnicipality objecting to the proposed tax and fee may within one month from the date of publication of this notification send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council. Objections received afterthis time limit will not be considered.

This cancels the Notification No. 22-2/55-56, dated 30th May 1955 issued from this office published in the *Mysore Gazette* dated 16th June 1955.

Y. K. HANUMANTHAPPA.
President.

Under Section 46 (2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the Municipal Council, Hiriyur Town, are pleased to adopt the following Rules prescribing the fees to be charged for licenses granted for the use of any place as a hotel, restaurant, eating house, coffee house or bakery, boarding house or lodging house or sweetmeat shop or for the manufacture of ice or ærated waters, the time at which and the made in which the same shall be levied or payable and for granting refunds, etc., based on the model Rules framed by Government in their Notification No. L. 14135—Ml. 82-51-20, dated 29th Fabruary 1952.

RULES

1. For every license granted under the Bye-laws of a Town Municipality for the use of any place as a hotel, restaurant, eating house, coffee house, or sweetmeat shop, bakery, boarding house or lodging house or for the manufacture of ice or ærated water, fees shall be charged at the rates specified in the schedule to these rules, provided that the Municipal President shall have the power to remit the License fee wholly or partially in the case of a license granted for a special occasion and for a period not exceeding a fortnight.

2. The full license fee shall be paid in advance before the issue of the License: provided that every application for a license shall be accompanied by the fee which according to the applicant is chargeable in respect of the license applied for.

3. (i) In case of any doubt regarding the fee chargeable in respect of any license, the President shall determine the fee after such inquiry and investigation as he may deem necessary.

(ii) The applicant for the license shall furnish the President all such information as he may by means of a written notice, require for the purpose of the aforesaid inquiry and shall produce all such documents, in his possession or power as the President may require for such inquiry.

4. If the license is refused, the fee paid by the applicant for the license shall be refunded, provided a claim for refund is referred within three months from the date of service of an endorsement refusing the grant of the license.

SCHEDULE.

Fees chargeable in respect of every license for the use of a place in the town Municipality as hotel, restaurant, eating house, boarding or lodging house, coffee house, sweetmeat shop, bakery, or for the manufacture of ice, ærated waters—

PURPOSE OF LICENSE

1. *Hotel, boarding house or lodging house, eating house, tea or coffee house*.—The fee payable per year shall be equal to the municipal assessment of the premises or portion of the premises wherein the business is carried on, subject to a maximum of Rs. 100 per annum.

2. *Bakery or sweetmeat shop*.—A maximum of Rs. 10 per annum.

3. *Ice or ærated water manufactory*.—Rupees ten per annum.

Notification dated 20th August 1956.

No. A 1. P.R. 125—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Hiriyur Town that the Municipal Council desire to impose toll defined in the Rules appendeds, in supercession of the existing Rules for the levy and recovery of Toll on vehicles entering the limits of Hiriyur Town Municipality.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed levy of toll may, within one month from the date of publication of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council. Objections received thereafter will not be considered.

Y. K. HANUMANTHAPPA,
President.

Under Section 46 (2) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the Town Municipal Council, Hiriyur, are pleased to adopt the following Rules for the levy and recovery of toll on vehicles entering the limits of Hiriyur Town Municipality, based on the model rules framed by Government in their notification No. L 13040—Ml.—152.52-11, dated 14th November 1952.

RULES.

1. Tolls at the rates mentioned in Schedule 'A' shall be levied upon the vehicles specified therein entering the municipality and shall be paid on demand.

2. The person in charge of the Toll-gate shall give the person paying the toll a proper receipt showing the amount received, the date and hour of payment and the description or marks of identification of the vehicles.

3. *Exemptions.*—No toll shall be levied in classes of vehicles mentioned in Schedule 'B'.

4. Toll shall be leoied only once in respect of each vehicle passing through the toll-gates of the municipality, on any day counted from sunrise to sunrise irrespective of the number of times the vealcle enters the municipality or the different routes by waich it enters.

5. The person in charge of the Toll-gate shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collection and of the traffic passing through the toll-gate and it must be produced for inspection whenever called upon by the President, Vice-President or the Executive Officer of the Municipality.

6. Any person may, before the expiry of the period mentioned in the permit, apply in writing to the President for renewal of the permit.

7. Whenever a person who has compounded for a definite period desires to discontinue to run his vehicle within the period, he may applyfor the refund of the balance of money, if any, paid by him in advance and on reasonable cause being shown, the President may refund the excess amount, if any, paid by him, provided that no refund shall be allowed for a sum less than one-third of the aggregate amount due for the period for which the composition is effected. All applications for such refund shall be presented within fifteen days from the date of such discontinuance, after the lapse of which any such claim shall not be considered under any circumstances whatsoever.

Refunds.

8. Any person from whom toll has been recovered unauthorisedly or in excess of the amount prescribed in respect of any particular vehicle may apply in writing along with the receipt to the President of the Municipality for the refund of the amount paid within one month of the payment of such toll. Thereupon the President may have the claim investigated and disposed of.

General.

9. If the right of the collection of toll has been farmed out, the composition fees collected by the President should be held at the credit of the Contractor and adjusted towards his dues in the final instalment for the year.

SCHEDULE 'A' 135

Rates of tolls payable on entering the municipal limits.

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	On every motor bus as defined in the motor vehicles rules or motor lorry.	1	0	0
2.	On every Motor Car ...	0	8	0
3.	On every motor tricycle or bicycle or trailer attached to a motor car.	0	4	0
4.	On every four-wheeled carriage ...	0	8	0
5.	On every two-wheeled carriage on spring other than a jataka.	0	4	0
6.	On every jataka laden ...	0	2	0
7.	On every jataka unladen ...	0	1	0
8.	On every other vehicle with springs including a tricycle or bicycle.	0	2	0
9.	On every Cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two bullocks, buffaloes, horses, ponies, asses, or mules, if laden.	0	4	0
10.	On every cart or other vehicle not an spring drawn by two buffaloes, bullocks, horses, ponies, asses, or mules, if not laden.	0	2	0
11.	On every Cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by single bullock, buffalo, horse, pony, ass, or mule, if laden.	0	2	0
12.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by a single bullock, buffalo, horse, pony, ass, or mule if not laden.	0	1	0

SCHEDULE 'B'

Exemptions.

1. No toll shall be leviable in respect of any vehicle used for the passage of trops or the conveyance of the property of His Highness the Rajpramukh or of Government stores or of any other Government property or for the passage of Military or Police Officers on duty or the passage or conveyance of any person or property in their custody.

2. No toll shall be leviable on any vehicle or animals belonging to the Government and used solely for public purpose and not used or intended to be used for purpose of profit or any vehicle belonging to the central Government.

3. No toll shall be leviable for the passage of vehicles or animals (1) belonging to or employed by the Municipal Council, (2) belonging to the Municipal employees on duty, (3) licensed or registered by the Municipal Council during the period for which they have been so registered or licensed, (4) belonging to the person who has compounded the tolls leviable by periodical payments as established by the license issued therefor.

4. Any other exemptions which the Government of Mysore or Central Government may by order grant in exceptional cases.

1168

Notification Dated 20th August 1956.

Under Section 48 (3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

No. A 1. P.R. 126—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Hiriyur Town and to those concerned, that the Municipal Council have proposed to adopt the appended bye-laws for the levy of tolls on vehicles entering the limits of the Town Municipality of Hiriyur in supersession of the existing bye-laws on the same subject.

The above bye-laws will be taken into consideration on or after 30th September 1956.

Any person who is likely to be affected by these bye-laws may prefer objection or offer suggestion to the Municipal Council before the above date; objections or suggestions received after the above date will not be considered.

Y. K. HANUMANTHAPPA
President.

Under Section 48 (2) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the Municipal Council, Hiriyur, are pleased to adopt the following Bye-Laws for the levy of toll on vehicles entering the limits of Hiriyur Town Municipality based on the Model Bye-Laws framed by Government in their Notification No. L. 13157—Ml. 152-52-15, dated 14th November 1952.

Bye-laws regarding levy of Tolls.

1. The Municipal Council shall establish toll-gates for the purpose of collecting tolls on the several routes leading into the town and notify the location of such toll-gates.

2. The toll-gates shall be called the Hiriyur Town Municipal Toll-gates.

3. No vehicles liable to the payment of toll shall enter into the Municipal limits except by one of the toll-gates described hereunder in the schedule.

4. The Municipal Council shall have power to change, add to or combine the existing toll-gate if they consider that such a course is necessary for the proper collection of tolls. Every such change, addition or combination shall be notified in the limits of the Municipality.

5. No toll shall be levied on through traffic. The time limit for through traffic from one end to other end of the town shall be one hour.

6. Every person or owner who is for the time being in possession or use of any vehicle shall be bound to stop at the first toll-gate of entry into the town limit through which he desires to pass.

7. Every such person or owner in possession for the time being of any vehicle shall be bound to give all necessary and true information for the ascertainment of levy and collection of toll, to the person in charge of such toll-gates.

8. If on such information, the person in charge of the toll-gate considers that the owner or user of any bus, etc., is liable to pay toll, such owner or user shall pay such tolls at the prescribed rates. But if he considers that the owner or user is entitled to exemption, after looking into the pass or permit, if any, the person in charge of the toll shall permit him to proceed.

9. *Penalties.*—Any person who violates or commits breach of the above bye-laws shall render himself liable before a Magistrate to a fine which may extend to Rupees Twenty.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	*Name of toll-gate*		*Name of road*
1	Chitaldrug toll gate	...	Situated at the entrance of the Town from Chitaldrug side on Bangalore-Dharwar Road.
2	Bangalore toll-gate	...	Situated at the entrance of the Town from Bangalore side on Bangalore-Dharwar Road
3	Huliyar toll-gate	...	Situated at the entrance of the Town from Huliyar side on Huliyar Road.
4	Babur toll-gate	...	Situated at the entrance of the Town from Babur side on Babur Road.
5	Kunikere toll-gate	...	Situated at the entrance of the Town on Kunikere Road.

1167

Notification dated 21st August 1956.

No. AI.P.R. 127—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Hiriyur Town and to those concerned that the Municipal Council have proposed to adopt the appended bye-laws for regulating the erection of buildings and the construction, maintenance of privies, cess pools, etc., in supersession of the existing bye-laws on the same subject.

These bye-laws will be taken into consideration on or after 30th September 1956.

A person may send his objections or suggestions in Council before the above date. Objections or suggestions sent after that date will not be considered.

Y. K. HANUMANTHAPPA,
President.

Under Section 48 (2) of the Town Municipal Act, 1951, the Town Municipal Council, Hiriyur, are pleased to make the following bye-laws based on the Model Bye-laws framed by Government in their Notification No. L. 18996-Ml. 156-52-20, dated 2nd February 1953.

Bye-laws regulating the erection of buildings and the construction, maintenance of privies, cess pools, etc., in Hiriyur Municipality.

Notice to be given.—The notice to be given to the Municipal Council under sub-section (*i*) of Section 112 shall be addressed to the President, Municipal Council and shall be in the form annexed to these bye-laws.

2. *Plans to be furnished.*—Such notice shall be accompanied by a site plan in duplicate of the land on which the structure is proposed to be built, drawn to a scale of not less than 20 feet to an inch, showing:—

(*a*) the position, nature and use of all existing buildings thereon, and of the proposed building, and all appurtenant out-buildings;

(*b*) the area to be occupied by the building and out-buildings on the land;

(*c*) the position of latrines or privies, and the proposed method of drainage;

(*d*) the names (if any) or description of adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts or buildings;

(*e*) the number of the lot and the name or number of the block and street or road in which the land is situated; and

(*f*) where the building proposed to be erected abuts a road, the breadth of such road as measured between the outer edges of the drain, if any, and the line of building on both sides:

Provided that in the case of buildings of less than Rs. 500 in value, it shall be sufficient for the site plan to show to the satisfaction of the President, without scale, the size of the proposed building and its position on the land, together with the position on the land with reference to adjacent buildings or lands.

3. The plan required to be produced under Section 112 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, shall be in duplicate and drawn to a scale of not less than 8 feet to an inch showing:—

(*a*) the plan of the ground floor and of each other floor, if any, with sections and elevations on the same scale;

(*b*) the levels of the foundation and lowest floor or plinths, with reference to the level at the centre of the adjacent roads or streets and level of the site;

(*c*) the depth and thickness of the foundations;

(*d*) the height and thickness of the plinth or basement walls, and of the walls above the plinth;

(*e*) the thickness of the floor or floors and the dimensions and structure of the roof;

(*f*) the position of the line or frontage of the proposed building with reference to the adjacent side drain of the street or road which the building faces or if there be no such side drain, with reference to the central line of the street or road:

Provided that in the case of buildings of less than Rs. 500 in value, it shall be sufficient to show in writing to the satisfaction of the President the levels at which the foundation and lowest floor are proposed to be laid.

The licence and the approved plan shall always be available on the spot for inspection by the Municipal authorities.

4. The plan of every building of more than Rs. 500 in value, shall be accompanied by a specification showing the nature and description of the materials to be used in the construction of the various parts thereof including the dimensions of all beams, bressummers, posts, pillars and

5. *Prohibition of certain sites.*—No foundation of a new building intended for human occupation shall be constructed on a site which has been filled up with or used as a place for depositing excrementitious matter or the carcasses of dead animals or other filthy or offensive matter until such matters shall have been properly removed to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council or shall, in its opinion, have become innocuous.

6. *Location of the building.*—In no new building shall the foundation of the external wall along the street be located less than 1½ feet from the edge of the street including the drain.

7. *Foundation of walls.*—The footings of the walls and the posts of the ground floor of the building proposed to be erected should rest on the solid ground or upon a sufficient thickness of concrete or upon some solid and sufficient substructures as a foundation:

Provided that where a solid rock is met with, at or near the surface of the site of such building, that is, within three feet of the level of the base of the wall, the footings may be omitted if the surface of the rock be properly and sufficiently cleaned and stepped or jagged to receive the first course of masonry.

8. *Plinth.*—The height of the plinth shall, in the case of buildings which are to be built nearer to a street be not less than 1½ feet above the level of the street on which it abuts and in the case of buildings which are to be built farther to a street, it shall not be below such height as may be fixed by the Municipal Council.

9. *Insertion of damp proof courses.*—In the case of buildings which, in the opinion of the Municipal Council, are likely to be damp on account of the high level of the subsoil water in the site, if the Municipal Council deems it necessary, damp proof courses which shall consist of stone slabs laid in cement vitrified bricks or any other durable material impervious to moisture shall be laid between the foot of the walls of the ground floor and the top of basement which shall be above the level of the adjoining ground.

10. *Chimney.*—Every person erecting a chimney, shall so construct it that the upper outlet shall be at least 5 feet above the roof of the house.

11. *Height and area of the room*—(*a*)The minimum height of every room intended to be inhabited in a building except a room in the roof, thereof shall be not less than 8 feet from the floor to the ceiling.

(*b*) The room in the roof shall have an average height of 7 feet from the floor to the ceiling.

(*c*) The ground area of a dwelling room shall not be less than 64 sq. feet and no room shall be built which is less than 30 sq. feet in superficial area.

Explanation.—A partition wall not more than four feet high in a room shall not be considered to divide that room so as to make it into two rooms.

12. *Ventilation.*—Every such room shall be provided with ventilation by means of doors and windows, which open directly on to external air spaces not less than two and half feet in width and which have an aggregate area of openings not less than one-tenth of the superficial area of that side of the room, which faces an open space;

Provision shall be made for openings in this room so as to provide a current of air whenever desirable, and an opening for foul air, shall always be kept near the top of the room.

13. *Height of the building.*—No person erecting a building which abuts on a street, shall so construct it that any point of it is at a height greater than twice the width of the street immediately in front of it, including open spaces, if any; provided that nothing in this bye-law shall debar any person from reconstructing any building which had stood within two years on the same site, on the model of and with the same dimensions as the original building.

14. *Aerial projections.*—No person who constructs, alters or adds to a building within the meaning of Section 112 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, shall project aerially, beyond the limits of his site, any part of his buildings, temporary or permanent, so as to make it encroach upon or overhang any municipal road or lane, or the margin thereof or any other municipal land, except to the extent to which permission may expressly be granted by the Municipal Council.

15. All water spouts to drain roof or other water shall be led down to the ground touching the wall and shall not be so constructed as to discharge water to the inconvenience or annoyance of passers-by, or to the damage of Municipal property.

16. No shutters of stables or other building shall be so constructed as to project on municipal land when left open.

17. *Inspection.*—For the purpose of facilitating inspection, the following shall be the recognised stages in the construction of any building:

(i) digging for the foundation;
(ii) filling in the foundation and raising the basement walls;
(iii) superstructure; and
(iv) all subsequent work.

18. The Health Inspectors and the Executive Officer of the Municipality shall be competent to inspect buildings under construction at all reasonable hours during the day and where a licence has been granted to satisfy themselves that the work under progress is in conformity with the terms of the licence and not coutrary to the bye-laws.

19. *Drainage to be provided in certain cases.*—In localities where facilities for drainage and daily conservancy have not been created on account of such localities not having been taken up for laying them out into house sites, no dwelling houses shall be constructed unless sufficient facilities for drainage and daily conservancy are provided by the owner of the land to the satisfaction of the Municipal Couucil.

20. *Area of the site built upon.*—As the rule, on all siter measuring 100' X 100' or more, no more than half the site shall be built upon. In other cases no more than two-thirds of the site shall be built upon. In the case of sites and houses abutting upon the roads hereunder specified, the Municipal Council may, in its discretion, allow a larger extent than half or two-thirds to be built upon. Houses shall not ordinarily be built contiguous to each other, except when the width of the site is less than 40 feet. Wherever practicable a minimum clear space as fixed by the Municipal Council shall be left between every two houses. The minimum in no case shall be less than five feet wide.

1. Bangalore-Dharwar Road.
2. Huliyar Road.

21. *Prohibition of mud walls.*—Within the town limits no wall of any building shall, except with the permission of the Municipal Council, be made of mud alone.

22. *Building plot to be levelled.*—The building plot of every building shall be levelled in such manner that rain water may rapidly drain off into a water course or a Municipal drain.

23. *General.*—No building site shall be surrounded by a hedge of lantana, aloe, prickly pear or other objectionable plant, or by a fence of barbed iron wire.

24. No pits shall be excavated in the sites allotted for building dwelling houses.

25. Every house shall have a decent frontage and no perishable or inflammable material shall be used for construction.

26. No person shall construct over a privy, new or old, any room or structure of any description except another privy, or a bathing place or bath room.

27. If any person has any doubt or difficulty as to the true intent or meaning of any matter connected with these bye-laws or the requirements thereof, he may, before giving notice in writing, of his intention to erect or re-erect any building, apply to the President, who shall, upon reciept of such application, give the said perso within a week such information as in the circumstances may be necessary.

28. *Notice of Completion of Building.*—Every person who shall erect a building shall, within one month after the completion of the erection of such building deliver or send or cause to be delivered or sent to the President at his office; notice in writing of the completion of the erection of such building.

29. *Special Conditions to Individual Cases.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in these bye-laws it shall be within the discretion of the Municipal Council to attach special conditions to individual cases under Section 112 (2) provided that they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act.

30. Every place, other than a water closet or bath room, situated within any house, building or enclosure and habitually used for the purpose of nature or for keeping human excreta, shall be considered to be a privy or latrine within the meaning of this bye-law.

31. Every person who shall erect new buildings as Chattrams, Agraharams and tenements, etc., shall, in connection with such buildings construct such number of privies and in such manner as shall be preseribed in each case by the Municipal Council:

Provided the number of privies shall not, in any cased. be less than two—one for men and another for women.

32. A person who shall construct a new privy, whether in connection with a building or not, shall construct such privy upon such site or in such position and manner only as shall be approved by the Municipal Council.

33. The floor of every latrine shall be made of cement or of asphalt or of bastard asphalt and laid on a bed of concrete. three inches thick, and shall be so sloped, drained and constructed as to carry away the fluid with facility into the latrine drain.

34. Every latrine shall be provided with a seat so made as to compel the excreta to fall entirely into a suitable pan or receptacle of sufficient capacity placed beneath it.

35. The walls and other masonry of the building shall be stone-in-chunam mortar and plastered with cement of half inch in thickness, from the floor level up to the height of two feet above the seat level.

36. Every latrine shall be provided with a separate entrance, if required by the Municipal Council for the entry of scavengers for the purpose of conservancy.

37. Every latrine shall be provided with a 'U' shaped cemented drain sufficiently large, well-laid and water-tight to prevent its contents from overflowing or stagnating or soaking into the ground. Such drains shall terminate with an iron pipe so that the contents of the drain may fall directly into a receptacle or a municipal drain.

38. All such drains shall be so constructed as to discharge their contents in a proper manner—

(i) into a municipal drain approved by the Municipal Council;

(ii) into a movable receptacle or bucket kept in the cistern constructed at the extremity of the drain approved by the Municipal Council.

39. Every person who shall construct a cesspool in connection with a privy, shall construct such a cesspool in such a manner, and in such a position as to afford ready means of access to such cesspool and of removing the contents thereof and in such a manner and in such a position as to admit of the contents of such cesspool being removed therefrom and from the premises to which such cesspool may belong without being carried through any dwelling house or public building or any building in which any person may be orm ay intend to be employed in any manufacture, trade or business.

40. Every person who shall construct a cesspool, shall construct the same upon such site or in such manner and with such materials only as shall be approved of by the Municipal Council.

41. He shall construct such cesspool in such a manner that it shall have a capacity of not less than ten cubic feet, and in any case where there are more than three seats in the privy, in such a manner that it shall have a capacity of not less than three cubic feet for every seat in such privy.

42. Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of bye-laws Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, and 30 to 41 shall be [illegible] which may extend to fifty rupees.

138 (Vide *Bye-law No. 1*).

To

The President,

Town Municipal Council,

.....

SIR,

I, ...hereby give you notice that I intend to errect on vacant site No.....in Block..... .....of.....Division or (to re-erect/add to, the existing building bearing Municipal Door No.....in block.....of..... ..... Division).

2. I enclose the following records:—

(i) a copy of title deed;

(ii) a site plan No.....(not smaller than 20 ft. to one inch giving the following particulars):

(*a*) the position, nature and use of all existing buildings thereon, and of the proposed building and all appurtenent out-buildings.

(*b*) the position of latrines or privies, and the proposed method of drainage;

(*c*) the names (if any) or description of the adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts or buildings;

(*d*) the number of the lot and the name or number of the block and street or road in which the land is situated; and

(*e*) where the buildings proposed to be erected abut a road, the breadth of such road as measured between the outer edges of the drain, if any, and the line of buildings on both sides.

3. Detailed Plan Nos.....(not smaller than eight feet to one inch) showing:—

(*a*) plans of ground floor;
(*b*) plans of first floor, and succeeding floor, if any;
(*c*) one cross section at least; and
(*d*) front elevation.

4. I append the following information:—

(i) The annual Municipal Tax .. Rs.

(ii) Total area of the site ... S. Ft.

(iii) Total area of existing and proposed building S. Ft.

(iv) Total maximum height of the building above the centre of road or street abutting the proposed building ... Ft.

(v) Width of such street or road at the extreme ends of the building ... Ft

(vi) Level of the site at its lowest ft. above the Road level-below the road level abutting it.

(vii) Nature of foundation. Made up soil-natural soil. Rs.

(viii) Height of basement or plinth above road or street level ... Ft

(ix) Material to be used in foundation and walls.

(x) Material to be used for frame and covering the roof. ...

(xi) Height of invest of drain of latrine above the municipal drain, if it abuts Ft

(xii) Height of invest of drain or bathroom above the municipal drain, if it abuts F

(xiii) Height of invest of kitchen drain above the municipal drain, if it abuts F

(xiv) If cesspool.....height of the walls enclosing it above the level of the nearest municipal drain F

Sd......

Dated.....

Notification dated 21st August 1956.

No. Al. P. R. 128—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Hiriyur that the Municipal Council desires to impose the tax defined in the Rules appended in lieu of the tax known as the shop and trade tax which is published in the Sanctioned Rules.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may within one month from the date of publication of this notification send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council.

Y. K. HANUMANTHAPPA,
President.

1166

Under Section 46(2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the Town Municipal Council, Hiriyur are pleased to make the following Rules for the levy and collection of tax on shops and other places where a business or profession is carried on for purpose of profit payable by the person or persons engaged in the business or profession based on the Model Rules framed by Government in their notification No. L. 12913— M. L. 152-52-13, dated 14th November 1952.

RULES.

1. Tax on shops and other places in the Municipality where a business or profession is carried on for purposes of profit, payable by the person or persons engaged in the business or profession shall be levied by the Municipal Council at the rates specified in the schedule.

2. The tax shall be payable in advance in two equal half-yearly instalments in April and October of every year or in one lumpsum if the assessee so desires.

3. No shop or other places of business or profession shall be liable to be taxed under these Rules in respect of any half-year in which the person liable to pay the tax was engaged in the business or profession for a period of less than sixty days in the aggregate within the Town.

4. Any person who has paid the tax for the whole half-year or year and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment, shall be entitled to refund of not less than half the assessment, provided that no such remission shall be granted unless notice in writing of the fact of his giving up the business or profession has been given to the President, Municipal Council, and no remission or refund shall take effect for any period, previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

SCHEDULE.

(*See Rule* 1.)

Rates of tax on shops and other places of business or profession.

Items	Sort					
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. *Shops.*— For each shop per year.	30	25	20	10	4	2
2. Other places where business or profession is carried on for purposes of profit. For each shop or place per year.	30	25	20	20	4	2

1166

Notification dated 21st August 1956.

No. Al. P.R. 129—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Hiriyur Town and also to those concerned that the Municipal Council have proposed to adopt the appended bye-laws for the regulation of business at the Municipal Markets and the levy of fees, in supersession of the existing bye-laws on the same subject.

The said bye-laws will be taken into consideration on or after 30th September 1956.

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Any person concerned may send in writing objection or suggestion in respect of the sad bye-laws to the Municipal Council before the date specified above. Objection or suggestion received after that date will not be considered.

Y. K. HANUMANTHAPPA
President.

1164

Under Section 48 (2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the Municipal Council, Hiriyur, are pleased to make the following Bye-laws for the regulation of business at the Municipal Markets and the levy of fees based on the Model Bye-laws framed by Government in their Notification No. L. 8660-Ml. 152-52-3, dated 1st September 1952.

Bye-Laws

1. (i) These bye-laws may be called the Hiriyur Town Municipal Market Bye-laws.

(ii) In these bye-laws, 'Municipal market' or 'market' means the place set apart by the Municipality as a market and includes the place set apart by the Municipality for the weekly shandies.

2. (i) The Municipal Market shall not be open for use by the public before 6 A.M. and after 8 P.M. on any day.

(ii) No person shall sell meat or fish in any stalls except those specifically set apart for the purpose.

3. Every person opening a shop in the Municipal Market shall pay the fee in accordance with the rates specified in the schedule below to these bye-laws.

4. Every shop-keeper or other vendor shall remove his goods before or within fifteen minutes after the time of closing the market.

5. Every shop-keeper or other vendor shall maintain all scales, weights and measures used or to be used in the market in a clean and proper order.

6. No person shall encroach upon any area in the market not specifically allotted to him for his shop.

7. No person shall be entitled to make use of any one place in the Municipal Market permanently without the written permission of the President and the President may permit the use of any one place permanently by any person on payment by him of a fixed rent for a period of not less than three months.

8. Unclaimed articles found by any person within the limits of the Municipel Market shall be handed over to the custody of the police.

9. No person shall create a disturbance in the market by signing or by beating of *tom tom* or by the use of musical instruments or by quarrelling or by using abusive language.

10. No person shall enter or loiter in any Municipal Market for the purpose of begging.

11. No person shall bring a dog into the Municipal Market.

12. No person suffering from leprosy or other loathsome or contagious disease shall enter the market nor shall such a person trade in the market.

13. No person shall answer the calls of the nature or commit any other nuisance within the limits of any Municipal Market.

14. The Municipal or Police officers on duty in the market may expel from the Municipal Market any person who is found drunk or begging or who is a lunatic or who contravenes Bye-law No. 9.

15. No person shall trade in the market unless he is in possession of the receipt for having paid the rate of market fees specified in the schedule to these bye-laws.

16. No person shall smoke or drink or do anythin which causes intoxication and no person shall spit or throw fruit peels or pieces of vegetables in the market except at the places specially set apart for those purposes.

17. Any person who infringes any of the above bye-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

SCHEDULE.

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Shops	0	2	0
2.	Carts laden	0	2	0
3.	Carts empty	0	1	0
4.	Piece goods each shop ...	0	1	0
5.	Bull, bullock, horse, ass, mule, laden or unladen	0	1	0
6.	Sheep or goat each	0	0	3
7.	Cock or hen each	0	0	3
8.	Fish shop each ...	0	0	6
9.	Mutton shop each	0	4	0
10.	Head load each	0	0	3
11.	Cocoanuts, plantains each shop ...	0	1	0
12.	Flowers shop each	0	0	3
13.	Jaggery each basket	0	0	3
14.	Other fruit baskets each ...	0	0	3
15.	Other business in the basket each ...	0	0	3
16.	One bundle hay	0	0	3
17.	Green grass one head load ...	0	0	3
18.	Baskets with oil pits each ...	0	0	6
19.	Other shops each	0	0	3

1164

Notification dated 24th August 1956t

No. AI.P.R. 145—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Hiriyur Town that the Municipal Council desires to impose the levy of tax and fees for temporary occupation of or erection of temporary structures on public streets etc., as defined in the Rules appended.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed levy of tax and fees may, within one month from the date of publication of this notice send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council. Objections received thereafter will not be considered.

Y. K. HANUMANTHAPPA,
President.

1249

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) Town Municipal Council, Hiriyur is pleased to make the following Rules prescribing the fees to be charged for the temporary occupation of or the erection of temporary structures on public streets or for projections over public streets etc. based on the Model Rules framed by Government in their notification No. L. 10072-M.L. 152-52-6 dated 29th September 1952.

(*a*) *Deposit of goods for materials temporarily on land in the Municipal Council.*

1. The fees chargeable for the use or occupation of any street, drain, aqueduct or other land vested in the Municipal Council for the deposit of goods or materials shall be calculated at the rate of eight annas per month per square foot of the area occupied and shall be payable in advance.

2. The following is the scale of fees for the unauthorised occuapation of different kinds :—

(*a*) For awnings : eight annas per square foot per month.

(*b*) For temporary archways across roads Re. One only per day for each arch on each Road.

(*c*) The fees for obstructions shall be charged at the scales mentioned above and such charges shall be recoverable in the manner prescribed in the Act for the recovery of Municipal claims.

Occupation of public streets for vending fruits, etc.

3. In such streets or public roads as may be specified and in such parts of the same as may be set apart by the Municipal Council, a fee of eight annas per month or one anna per day shall be levied for the temporary occupation of a public street for the sale of articles *e.g.*, Vegetables, fruits, silk and cotton goods or ware, betel leaf, head-loads of firewood etc.: provided that the President may allow the temporary occupation of the public street in such manner as not to inconvenience the public and may order the levy of a fee not exceeding eight annas per spuare yard per month.

4. Any person who takes out a license for a certain area and subsequently occupies a greater area without taking out a license for the excess so occupied shall be liable to pay for such excess area an amount calculated at the rate of annas eight only per month pers uperficial foot of the area so occupied. This amount shall be recoverable according to the procedure laid down in Section 92 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

II. Regarding the erection of pendals or other public structures on public streets.

5. No pendals or other temporary structures for marriage shall be erected in any street, land or public thoroughfare, without the written permission from the President. On receipt of an application for permission to put up such structures, specifying the situation, size and other particulars, a license will be issued by the President, if he sees no objection thereto, on such conditions as he may think necessary to provide ensure public convenience and safety and on payment of the following fees :—

1.	For a pendal 6 ft. broad by 12 ft. long or not exceeding 72 sq. ft.	Re. 1	0	0
2.	For a pendal exceeding 72 sq. ft. and not exceeding 150 sq. ft.	Rs. 2	0	0
3.	For every additional 150 sq. ft. or portion.	Rs. 1	0	0

(*a*) No pendal shall ordinarily be allowed to stand for more than fifteen days.

(*b*) If on the expiration of the time allowed in the license, or the period granted in extension thereto on special application the person who puts up the structures does not remove it, the President may issue a notice to the defaulter for its removal within such time as may be fixed by him in each case and at the end of which time, he may have it removed and the cost of such removal shall be recoverable from the defaulter as a Municipal demand.

(*c*) Provided that in the case of pendals intended for purposes of charity or public utility permission may be granted free of charge, but the period of its existence shall not exceed fifteen days.

III. Regarding Projections over public streets.

6. The fees for weather boards etc., for every half-year payable in advance shall be as follows :—

Rupee One for every weather board, etc., not exceeding 2½ ft. in width and 10 ft. in length or fraction thereof.

Rupees Two for every weather boards, etc., not exceeding 3 ft. in width and 10 ft. in length or fraction thereof.

1249

Notification

No. AI. PR. 148-56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Hiriyur Municipality that the Municipal Council desires to impose the levy of light tax as defined in the rules appended. This is a fresh levy.

Any inhabitant to the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may within one month from the date of publication of this notification send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council. Objections received after that period will not be considered.

This cancels this office Notification No. M.L.C. 20-9, 55-56, dated 25th May 1955. published in the *Mysore Gazetted*, dated 16th June 1955.

Y. K. HANUMANTHAPPA.
President.

1250

Under Section 46 (2) read with Section 61 (6) (x) of the Municipal Act, 1951, the Town Municipal Council,

Hiriyur are pleased to adopt the following rules fo rthe levy and recovery of a Lighting Tax based on the Model Rules made by Government in their Notification No. L. 14232-Ml. 153-52-16 dated 14th November 1952.

RULES FOR THE LEVY AND RECOVERY OF LIGHTING TAX.

1. A lighting tax at a rate of Re. 0—2—0 (annas two only) shall be levied on the rental value of lands and buildings by the Town Municipal Council.

2. The tax will be collected in advance in two half yearly instalments in the months of April and October of each year, in the same manner and by the same agency as is entrusted with the collection of taxes on buildings and lands within the Municipal area.

3. A receipt shall be given for the tax paid and no refund of the tax so paid shall be made under any circumstances, unless it is shown as a double payment for the same period.

1250

Notification dated 31st August 1956.

No. A.I.P.R. 149/56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Hiriyur Municipality that the Municipal Council, Hiriyur desires to impose Water Tax defined in the Rules appended. This is a fresh levy.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may within one month from the date of publication of this notification send his objection is writing to the Municipal Council. Objections received after the prescribed period will not be considered.

This cancels this office Notification No. M.L.C. 20-8—55-56, dated 25th June 1955 published in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 16th June 1955.

Y. K. HANUMANTHAPPA,
President.

1251

Under Section 46 (2) read with Section 61 (*b*) (ix) of the Municipal Act, 1951, the Municipal Council, Hiriyur are pleased to adopt the following Rules for the levy and recovery of a Waterrate, based on the Model Rules made by Government in their Notification No. L. 14113—Ml. 152-52-17, dated 24th November 1952.

RULES FOR LEVY AND RECOVERY OF WATER TAX IN TOWN MUNICIPALITY HIRIYUR.

1. A Water rate at Re 0—1—0 (one anna one only) shall be levied on the rental value of lands and buildings by the Town Municipal Council.

2. The tax will be collected in advance in two half-yearly instalments in the months of April and October of each year, in the same manner and by the same agency as is entrusted with the collection of taxes on buildings and lands within the Municipal area.

3. A receipt shall be given for the tax paid and no refund of the tax paid shall be made under any circumstances unless it is shown as a double payment for the same period.

1251

Notification

No. A.I.P.R. 150—56-57.—Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Hiriyur Municipality that the Municipal Council desires to impose the collection of duty on transfers of immovable properties defined in the Rules appended. This is a fresh levy.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may, within one month from the date of publication of this notification, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council. Objections received after the prescribed period will not be considered.

This cancels this office notification No. M.L.C. 20—6/55-56, dated 25th May 1955, published in the *Mysore Gazette* dated 16th June 1955.

1252 142 Y. K. HANUMANTHAPPA,
Presiden.

Under Section 46(2) read with Section 61(b) (xiii) of the Town Municipalities Act 1951, the Town Municipal Council, Hiriyur, are pleased to adopt the following Rules regarding collection of duty on transfers of immovable properties based on the Model Rules made by Government in their notification No. L. 10749-Ml. 82-51-12 dated, 4th January 1952.

Rules.

1. The transfer duty imposed under sub-clause (xiii) of clause (*b*) of Section 61 and Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, on instruments of sale, gift and mortgage of immovable property situated within the limits of any Town Municipality where the levy of surcharge has been sanctioned by Government, executed after the introduction of the above duty, shall be paid and recovered in the same manner and under the same procedure as the ordinary duty imposed on such instruments by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900.

2. (*i*) Whenever any instrument referred to in Rule 1 is presented before the Registering Officer, he shall see whether the particulars referred to in Section 27 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, are set forth separately in the instrument in respect of the property situated within the limits of the said Municipality as required by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

(*ii*) If the said particulars be not so separately set forth in any such instrument, the said officer must imponnd it and forward it to the nearest officer exercising powers of a Deputy Commissioner under section 40 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, calling his attention to section 64 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, as extended by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

3. (*i*) Every Registering Officer who register any instrument referred to in Rule 1 shall keep an account of the duty paid in respect of each such instrument, showing separately the duty imposed by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, and the transfer duty imposed by the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951. If the Registering Officer has jurisdiction over more than one Municipality, separate accounts shall be maintained for each Municipality. In these accounts, the duty recovered by other Registering Officers in respect of properties situated in the respective Town Municipalities, shall also be included.

(*ii*) The said accounts shall be consolidated quarterly, under the order of the Inspector-General of Registration and each quarterly consolidated account shall be sent by him to the Accountant-General, Mysore, Bangalore, within two months after the close of the quarter.

4. If, in any case, it be impossible to recover the full duty payable on any instrument referred to in Rule 1, then only such portion of the duty realised on such instrument as is in excess of duty imposed by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, shall be treated in the said accounts as duty imposed by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

5. The Accountant-General, Mysore, Bangalore, shall, within three months after the close of each quarter, arrange to pay the President of the Municipal Council concerned so much of the duty shown in the said consolidated accounts as represents the transfer duty imposed by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

6. A commission of one per cent shall be paid to the State Government for the collection of transfer duty and the same shall be deducted before payment of the amount due under these rules to the Municipal Council concerned.

1252

NICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, HOSADURGA.

Notification dated 27th August 1956.

nder Section 48(3) *of Town Municipalities Act*, 1951)

o. A1. P.R. 168—54-55. Notice is hereby given to inhabitants of the Municipality of Hosadurga, that the nicipal Council desires to introduce the appended roi Bye-laws.

ny inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the posed Bye-laws may send his objection in writing to Municipal Council, before 27th September 1956 on after which date the draft Bye-laws shall be finally sidered and adopted by the Municipal Council.

H. N. SIDDAPPA.
President.

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troi Bye-laws framed by Hosadurga Town Municipal Council under Section 48(1) (k) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

. The Octroi limits for the purposes of collecting roi shall be the Municipal limits.

2. No article liable to octroi shall be brought within Municipal limits except by one of the high roads and cross roads specified in the schedule given below :—

(i) Holalkere road
(ii) Hiriyur road
(iii) Huliyar road

3. (*a*) The octroi posts at which such goods shall be ble to inspection shall be the Ookads on the roads ecified above and the bonded warehouse, and every person nging dutiable goods within the Municipal area shall port the fact at the first of such posts on the route by hich they are brought. All officials of the Octroi Department not below the rank of a Mutsaddi are authorised to spect the contents of any conveyance or package under ction 85 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

(*b*) All persons driving vehicles shall stop them at the troi posts when entering the Town Municipal limits henever required to do so by the Octroi staff) for the rposes of examining and searching articles liable to octroi.

(*c*) Breach of Clause (*b*) of this Bye-law shall render offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding pees fifty.

4. A table showing the articles on which octroi is iable shall be open to the inspection or any person at Municipal Office and copies thereof shall be supplied thout any charges to any person requiring the same. ch table shall also be affixed in a conspicuous place at ery post or office at which octroi is levied.

GRANT OF LICENCES FOR THE SALE OF CERTAIN ARTICLES.

5. The conditions on or subject to which licences for le of articles liable to octroi may be granted shall be as llows :—

OCTROI LICENCE OF WHOLESALE DEALERS.

(1) That the licence shall be in force only till the st March ....., and that it shall be shown to any troi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(2) That due written notice of the despatch of all nsignment of ..... to the licensee's address and obable date of arrival within Municipal limits be given to Officer in-charge of the Town Bonded Warehouses, at these goods be brought within the Municipal limits tween the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. and by any way of roads described in the schedule and that the parties charge report themselves to the first Ookad reached thin Municipal limits, a peon from which will accompany consignment to the Bonded Warehouse and that the porters or persons in-charge of the consignment shall be und to answer truly all lawful questions put by the troi mutsaddi or the Officer-in-charge of the Town onded Warehouse.

(3) That all octroi articles attempted to be introduced Municipal limits after 6 P.M. and before 6 A.M. or schedule will be considered as contraband and treated accordingly.

(4) That the article subject to octroi duty mentioned above shall not be introduced into the premises of the licensee or place of business without payment of octroi thereon.

(5) That when by the licence the licensee is authorised to vend (goods to be specified by the Municipality) in any form, an account in the accompanying form shall be kept by the licensee of all stock of (goods to be specified by the Municipality) imported and disposed of either by sale within the Town or exported beyond the Municipal limits and that such account shall be open to the inspection of any Octroi Officer above the grade of a peon and shall be submitted to the Officer-in-charge of the Bonded Warehouse on the 15th of every month for verification.

(6) That no dutiable articles intended for consumption in the Town of Hosadurga shall, under any circumstances, be allowed to be deposited by the licensee in any of the villages immediately beyond Municipal limits.

(7) That the licence shall not be transferable by sale gift, mortgage or otherwise, and that no persons except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

(8) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 100 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the licence, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

OCTROI LICENCE BY RETAIL DEALERS.

6. (1) That the premises of the licences may be inspected by any Octroi Officer at any time in the manner prescribed by the Bye-laws.

(2) That in respect of all ..... in the said premises whether purchased or sold by the licensee the octroi duty shall have been paid and the .... shall have been purchased at the Bonded Warehouse or from a duly licenced wholesale dealer.

(3) That no ..... shall be stored or sold in any other place than licenced premises and any ..... found in an unlicenced premises is liable to be contraband and dealt with accordingly.

(4) That the licence shall be in force only for 12 months, namely, from 1st April 19 ... to 31st March 19..... and that it shall be exhibited to any Octroi Officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(5) That the licensee shall not be transferred by sale, gifts, mortgage or otherwise and that no persons except such as are named in the licence shall have the power to act under it.

(6) The licensee shall within fifteen days from the date of issue of the licence to have a sign-board put up in a conspicuous part of the premises occupied by him with the following inscription legibly painted thereon in Kannada and English :—

Number of licence.....
Name.....
Licence to sell.....

(7) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 10 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the licence, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for the breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

(8) That the licence shall be liable to suspension or forfeiture for breach of any of the conditions of the Octroi Bye-laws.

REFUNDS.

7. On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported by the original importer himself beyond the Municipal limits without breaking bulk refunds shall, subject to the following rules be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import :—

(i) On timber imported and re-exported in log within six months from the date on which octroi was levied ;

(ii) On piecegoods within three months from the date on which octroi was levied ;

(iii) All other articles within one month from the date on which octroi was levied:

Provided that no refund shall be granted of any sum

8. Any person claiming refund under the above Bye-laws shall produce the goods to be exported at the Central Octroi Office together with the original receipt for octroi duty paid thereon and an application for refund prepared in triplicate in the form annexed to these Bye laws. He shall fill up columns 1 to 10 of the application signing and dating the same, before he presents at the Octroi Office, he shall also produce for record in the office a certified copy of the invoice as per which duty was paid on the article at the time of its import.

9. Any person who has been exempted under Rule 6 of the Octroi Rules from production of goods at the Octroi Office on import shall, subject to the same conditions, be exempted from the production of goods to be exported.

10. The Officer in charge of the Octroi Office on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted or the validity of the claim, shall fill up columns 11 to 15 and the coupon and hand over the form to the exporter along with the certificate in the Form annexed.

11. All goods exported under such pass and also all goods exported under free export pass under Rule No. 13 of the Octroi Rules shall be produced by the exporter at the octroi post of exit.

12. The octroi subordinate in charge of the post of exit shall satisfy himself that the goods produced as being covered by the pass correspond with the entries in the pass presented with them.

13. If the goods are being exported otherwise than by rail and if the consignment appears to be duly covered by the pass, he shall retain the coupon after due endorsement of the particulars specified on the reverse of the form. Otherwise he shall retain the pass and shall report the circumstances forthwith for the orders of his immediate superior. If the goods are under a free export pass, and do not appear to agree with the particulars given therein, they shall be detained until the orders of his superior are received.

14. In all cases in which refunds are claimed the triplicate pass duly endorsed, as provided by Bye-law 13 must be produced at the Central Octroi Office by the person keeping the refund and if after due check the Officer in charge is satisfied that a refund of octroi covered by such passes is duly payable, he shall forthwith pay the same to the person presenting the triplicate pass.

15. Every Importer of dutiable articles, shall, if called upon by a requisition in writing signed by President or Executive Officer within three months of such import account for the articles received by him by producing either a permit obtained in token of payment of octroi duty or any export pass in proof of having exported the whole or part of the articles so received or otherwise.

16. Any person importing or exporting dutiable articles who infringes the above Bye-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 rupees by the Municipal Council.

MUNICIPALITY OF HOSADURGA.

Form of application for refund of Octroi on goods exported from the Municipality.

To be filled up by the exporter										To be filled up by the verifying officer					Coupon
Description of goods	Quantity, number and value	Name of exporter with address in full	Name of person presenting this application with address in full	Place to which goods are exported	Name of the consignee with address in full	Name of Ookad at which the goods are exported	Date and hour at which goods are to be exported	Means of conveyance	Particulars of packages, e.g., number of bags, baskets, etc.	Deduction to be made from the quantity, number or value of goods.	Why deducted	Net quantity, value or number	Rate of Octroi	Amount of refund	Application No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

I intend exporting the goods mentioned above from the Municipality. Please refund the duty thereon to..... who is my authorised agent.

.....

Signature of exporter or his authorised representative.

Endorsement by Verifying Officer.

I have as far as possible, examined the goods mentioned in this application and made entries in columns 11 to 15.

I have this day ..... at .....A.M./P.M. satisfied myself that they agree with the details of the application.

Signature of verifying Officer.

Endorsement of the Mutsaddi at the Ookad of export.

I certify that the goods numbering/weighing...mentioned in this application passed out of the Municipal limits in my presence on.....at.....

Signature of Mutsaddi at export Ookad.

(Counterfoil.) Certified that the goods mentioned in this application have actually passed out of Municipal limits in my presence on .....at.....

Report of Refund Clerk.

Checked and agree with the refund ledger the Exporter has produced Railway Receipt No.....in proof of export).

Signature of Refund Clerk.

Order of Disbursing Officer.

Pay ... Rs. a. p.

Date..... *Signature*.....

Payee's Acknowledgment.

I acknowledge receipt of the amount entered in the Payment Order, namely, ... Rs. a. p.

Dated..... *Signature of Payee.*

Notification dated 27th August 1956.

SCHEDULE VII.

(*See Clause (b) of Section 62 of T.M.A. 1951*).

No. A1. P.R. 168 –54-55. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Hosadurga, that the Municipal Council desire to impose octroi defined in the rules appended.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed levy of Octroi may within one month from the date of this notice, send his objection, in writing to the Municipal Council.

H. N. SIDDAPPA,
President.

1214(b)

Octroi Rules framed by Hosadurga Town Municipality under Section 43(1)(h) read with Section 61(b)(iv) of Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1. Octroi shall be levied in respect of animals or goods or both specified in the schedule to these rules at the rates noted against each (the items of the schedule and the rates to be specified by the Municipal Council concerned).

2. The Octroi shall be paid at the time of import of the animals or the goods to the Octroi Mutsaddi in charge of the Octroi Ookad. In case of disagreement as to the amount of octroi duty payable by the Importer of goods inported within the octroi limits the Mutsaddi in charge of the Ookad shall cause the importer to take the goods before the President or Vice-President or the Executive Officer, for the settlement of the duty to be paid.

3. When the goods have been examined at the octroi Ookads, a pass in duplicate for such of goods are liable to octroi duty shall be furnished to the Importer by the Octroi Mutsaddi. On receiving such pass, the importer shall forthwith bring the taxable goods to the Central Octroi Office accompanied by a peon: provided that, if the duty to which the goods are liable does not exceed five rupees the Octroi Mutsaddi, may recive such duty and give to the importer a permit showing the nature and quantity of the goods and the duty received: provided also that in the case of goods imported by railway, the Inspector or other officer-in-charge of the Octroi Post at the Railway Station may, in the same manner, receive duty not exceeding five rupees.

4. When goods accompanied by a pass as aforesaid are brought to the Central Office, they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the officer in charge of the Octroi Office. Upon ascertainment of amount of the octri payable on the goods the importer shall either pay the amount due and recieve permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the Octroi Office. When the duty is paid as above, a permit shall be granted by the officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office for the removal of the goods showing the quantity of weight of the goods, the duty paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass, one copy of which shall be filed in the office and one copy returned to the octroi post from which it was received. In case the importer wishes to re export the goods at once, he shall do so only after obtaining a free export pass subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate.

5. With a veiw to facilitating the appraisement of the value of goods when the tax is assessed on value, the importer may be called upon to produce the invoice of the goods for the inspection of the officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office. Whenever the invoice produced by an Importer is in a language other than English or Kannada, he shall produce a true copy of such invoice translated into English or Kannada and verified by the importer.

In case the importer does not produce an invoice he shall give a declaration in writing regarding the quantity, number, weight, value, etc., of the article, for clearnce of octroi duty. Should the importer fail or refuse to produce the invoice or if the invoice or the declaration produced appears to the officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office to be false or unduly low, the value of the goods shall be asessed by the officer in charge of the Central Octroi

Explanation.—When the appraisement of goods is made on the basis of the invoice, th include all expenses such as packing charges, ges, cart hire, etc., less trade discount sho invoice.

6. With the previous approval of the Presid case any carrying agent through whom goods on behalf of persons resident within the municip wholesale importer may, on depositing as se amount not being less than Rs. 250 as may be President, be exempted from producing the good by him, or through his agency for inspection at Octroi Office: provided that he makes arrangem factory to the President for the supply to the Council of correct and detailed lists of all such the names of the consignees in each case. Every shall be responsible to he extent of his deposit fo ment of octroi on all goods which may ha premises without octroi having been paid:

Provided that the President may at any time c exemption by giving notice in writing to such importer and return to him the amount of his d such portion thereof, as may remain to his credi in any case require such agent or importer to pro such goods for inspection at the Central Octroi O

Every deposit holder under this bye-law sha on or before the 3rd of every month the stock ac the previous month for verification of the dutiabl

DEPOSIT ROOM—CENTRAL OCTROI OFFICE (WAREHOUSE).

7. The Municipal Council shall provide a Warehouse in the Central Octroi Office for the c goods which may be deposited under Rule 3 of th Rules.

8. The Bonded Warehouse shall be open for saction of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily Sundays and Holidays authorised by the P Arrangements shall however be made by the charge of the Octroi Office for dealing with p articles such as betel leaves on such days:

9. Any importer depositing goods in the Bond house shall unless the officer in-charge of the Oct has previously by weighing, counting or appr certained the amount of octroi payable therem declaration in the form appended (Schedule No. description, weight, quantity and if necessary of t of the goods.

10. A receipt in the form appended (Schedul shall be given by the officer in charge of the Cent Office for all the goods deposited in the Bonded W and a Register o all such goods shall be maintai

11. The receipt given by the Octroi Depart depositing the goods should be returned befor delivery of the articles to which it refers, other officer in charge of the Central Octroi office may deliver the articles.

12. If the depositor does not himself take d the article deposited in the Octroi Office, he must on the receipt a request for delivery to the person he wishes it to be made and if the receipt is not the delivery of the goods may at the discretio officer in charge of the Octroi Office be withheld person entitled in his opinion to receive the same an indemnity to the satisfaction of the Officer in the Octroi Office.

13. Any person who has deposited goods in th Warehouse may break bulk or change the packing on application to the Officer in charge of the war may, on paying full duty thereon, import such go the Municipal limits covered by a permit or ma such goods immediately after the receipt into th Office free covered by an Export Pass subject to t of an Octroi subordinate; provided that new covered by such pass shall if possible, before taken from the warehouse be stamped by the charge, so as to show that they are under deposit.

The Export pass shall be in triplicate, the origi retained by the Officer in charge of the Wareho

14. No goods shall be allowed to leave the warehouse until storage fee has been paid thereon under the following rules:—

(a) Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of charge counted from sunrise to sunrise.

(b) After that period single rates as in the following table shall be charged for seven days or portion thereof:—

	Names of articles	Per day Rs.	a.	p.
1	Jaggery pendi each ...	0	0	1
2	Piece goods or gunny bags per bale or bundle ...	0	1	0
3	Betel leaves per pendi of 20,000 leaves, or portion ...	0	0	3
4	Oil and other tins or drums each ...	0	0	2
5	Bag, case or bundle each full of octroiable goods or portion ...	0	0	6
6	Other articles (irrespective of quantity) ...	0	0	6

(c) Double these rates shall be charged after seven days, provided that the President, may, in his discretion, allow a reduction in, or exemption from, such double rates.

(d) The date of admission and removal of goods shall reckon as one day and Sundays and closed holidays shall not be taken into account in reckoning the date from which fees under each class shall be payable. When delay is caused by the inability of the Officer in charge of the deposit room to examine and pass the goods, such delay shall not be reckoned.

15. The President may permit any wholesale dealer to occupy a room in the Bonded Warehouse for the storing of dutiable articles intended for sale to retail dealers in the Municipality and may make such rules regarding the occupation of such rooms as may from time to time be found necessary.

16. When goods stored by the wholesale dealer in the Bonded Warehouse under the above rule are issued on payment of duty, such allowance may be made on the original weight on account of reduction of weight owing to driage or wastage as may from time to time be fixed by the President.

17. All perishable commodities remaining uncleared or unclaimed after 48 hours shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at the warehouse. All other goods remaining uncleared or unclaimed for a longer period than three months shall be sold in like manner, provided that, before selling such goods notice of that fact shall be posted for seven days at the Bonded Warehouse and at the Municipal Office and provided that goods shall be sold earlier when the storage fees are likely to exceed their value.

18. When any goods are sold under Rule 17 of the Octroi rules the sale proceeds shall be credited to the Municipal Funds, in payment of duty and storage fees due in respect thereof, provided that if the amount realised by the sale exceeds the amount so due, the balance shall be kept in deposit for one year and any claims, for such balance received during that time shall be duly considered by the President. At the expiry of one year, or after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed off, the balance shall be credited to the Municipal Funds. No claims shall be admitted after the said period of one year, except by special permission of the Council.

19. The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the deposit room while such goods are being passed into or out of the deposit room or while they remain therein unless *such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful* neglect of the deposit room keeper or other person arged with the safe custody of the goods.

20. Any person may, with the sanction of the President be permitted to use any place as of Bonded Warehouse on payment of the cost of such establishment and subject to such conditions, as may, in each case, be fixed by the President.

21. *Exemptions.*—In the following cases no octroi shall be levied.

(i) Goods belonging to the Government and covered by a certificate by the Head of the Department.

(ii) Articles brought into Town for private use in small quantities:—

(1) 6 (fresh) cocoanuts, (2) 6 (dry) cocoanuts, (3) 100 betel leaves, (4) 5 seers of jaggery, (5) 2½ seers ghee, (6) 2½ seers oil other than Kerosene oil, (7) 2½ seers sugar, (8) 15 seers tobaco and (9 2 cloths.

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22. A receipt in the prescribed form shall be given for payments made.

SCHEDULE I.

Sl. No.	Name of article	Amount at which or the rate at which clases liable Rs.	a.	p.	
1	Cocoanut fresh	0	2	0	Per hundred
2	Do dry	0	6	0	Per maund
3	Betel leaves	0	0	1	Per hundred
4	Sugar	0	4	0	Per maund
5	Tobacco raw	0	8	0	Do
6	Kerosene oil	0	2	0	Per tin of four gallons
7	Petrol	0	1	0	Per gallon
8	Piece goods including wollen ...	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
9	Arecanut	0	2	0	Per bag of 5 maunds
10	Cocoanut, linseed, honge, castor, groundnut and vegetable oil including diesel oil and other mineral oils.	0	2	0	Per tin or part thereof
11	Cement	0	0	6	Per maund
12	Tiles (Mangalore or siminar pattern).	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
13	Iron and steel or articles made therefrom including machinery parts.	1	0	0	Do
14	Alloys in any shape or articles manufactured, out of metals, machinery or part thereof.	1	9	0	Do
15	Beedies	0	1	0	Per 1,000
16	Cigarettes	0	2	0	Do
17	Gunny bags (old or new) ...	0	0	1	Per bag
18	Hosiery and other textile fabrics	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
19	Coffee and tea	1	9	0	Do
20	Teak and honne in logs ...	0	1	3	Per C.ft.
21	Do sawn ...	0	1	6	Do
22	Black wood in logs	0	1	0	Do
23	Do sawn	0	1	3	Do
24	Other kinds of timber in logs ...	0	0	9	Do
25	Do sawn...	0	1	3	Do
26	Wheat and wheat flour, Maida flour and wheat products.	0	2	0	Per bag of 196 lbs. or fraction thereof.
27	Cotton seeds	0	1	0	Per bag of 100 seers or fraction thereof.
28	Groundnuts and groundnut seeds	0	1	0	Do do
29	Jaggery	0	1	0	Per maund
30	Ghee	0	8	0	Do
31	Manufactured articles such as rain or water proof coats, holdalls, umbrallas. hats, rain caps, fur caps gowns, overcoats and Mosquito curtains.	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
32	Asbestos sheets	1	9	0	Do
33	Matches	0	1	0	Per gross or portion thereof.
34	Soaps of all kinds including soap flakes, shaving sticks, shaving cream, Liquid soap and the like.	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*

SCHEDULE No. II.

The Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office, Town Municipality of..... Please receive the undermentioned goods and deposit them in the Koti.

Name of depositor	Description of articles deposited	No. of packages	Distinguishing marks, if any	Weight			Measurement		Quantity	Value	Remarks
				Mds.	Srs.	Cft.	C.In.				

I do hereby certify that I have satisfied myself that the entries as made by me above are correct and that I am fully aware of the provisions of Rules Nos. 10 to 14, 16, 17 and 18 relating to the deposit.

Witness:— Signature of Deposi

Signature..... Address:—

Date..... Date.....

SCHEDULE No. III.

i Office or Bonded Warehouse.....
Municipality Received for deposit the undermen-
goods from.....

Consignment number and date	Goods despatch note No.	Name and description of article	Number of articles	Remarks

Clerk. Officer in-charge of Octroi Office or Bonded/Warehouse.

b)

Notificatio dated 27th August 1956.

SCHEDULE VII.

(*See Clause* (*b*) *of Section* 62 *of T.M.A.* 1951).

. **A1. P.R. 174-54—55.** Notice is hereby given to the itants of the Municipality of Hosadurga that the cipal Council desires to levy fees on Bus-stand defined e rules appended.

y inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the osed fee may within one month from the date of this e, send his objection, in writing, to the Municipal cil.

H. N. SIDDAPPA,
President.

(a)

s framed by the Hosadurga Town Municipality under Section 46(1)(h) read with Section 61(h)(v) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for Levy and Recovery of Stand Fees on Buses carrying at the Bus Stand established or maintained by Hosadurga Town Municipality.

A fee of Re. 0—4—0 per bus per day shall be levied very bus arriving at the Bus stand established or ntained by the Municipal Council, as prescribed in edule I to the Act.

The fee shall be collected departmentally and the icipal employee in charge of the Bus Stand shall give person paying the fee a proper receipt showing the unt received, date and hour of payment and the regis-ion number and/or other identifying particulars of the icle.

. The Municipal employee in charge of the Bus Stand ll be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily ections and of the traffic passing through the stand it shall be produced for inspection whenever called by the President, Vice-President or the Executive cer.

. No exemption from payment of fees shall be allowed respect of any bus.

... shall be made

OFFICE OF THE ASSESSING OFFICER, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, Y. N. HOSKOTE, PAVAGADA TALUK.

Notification dated 20th September 1956.

No. A. O-2-Hc. 96—56-57. Under Sections 70 and 71 (1) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, it is hereby notified for the information of the rate payers of Y. N. Hoskote Town Municipal Council, that the revision of assessment for the year 1957-58 and onwards on buildings and lands situated in the limits of the Town Municipality, Y. N. Hoskote, has been completed and the assessment list is kept for inspection in the Municipal Office, Y. N. Hoskote till the date of expiry *i.e.*, 20th October 1956 up to which, the objections may be preferred on the proposed Assessment.

Every person, claiming to be either owner or occupier of property included in the assessment list or any agent or such person shall be at liberty to inspect the said list during the office hours on all working days and make extracts therefrom without charges.

Objections, if any, to the said assessment and dimensions or properties may be preferred in writing, stating the grounds on which the dispute is based, to the Assessing Officer, Town Municipality, Y. N. Hoskote either in person or through theirs authorized Agents on or before 20th October 1956, as required by sub-section (3) of Section (7) of the act referred to *supra*.

Objections received after the due date will not be considered.

Further, the objections so received by the undersigned within the stipulated time until be heard by the revising authority *i.e.*, Municipal Council in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (4) (a) of the Section 71 of the Act on 27th October 1956 between 8-30 A.M. to 12-30 P.M., at the Municipal Office, Y. N. Hoskote.

N. SIDDALINGAPPA,
Assessing Officer.

1414

OFFICE OF THE ASSESSING OFFICER, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SAGAR.

Notification dated 14th September 1956.

It is hereby notified for the information of the Rate Payers of the Sagar Town, that the revision of assessment on buildings and vacant sites on the basis of annual letting value and on square area respectively, has been completed and the assessment list is kept available in the Municipal Office. Every person claiming to be either owner or occupier of property included in the list and any agent of such person shall have the liberty to inspect the proposed assessment list during the office hours on all working days and to make extracts therefrom without charge.

Objections, if any, to the proposed revision of assessment to be given effect from 1956-57 and onwards, may be preferred in writing to the Assessing Officer, Town Municipal Council, on or before 15th October 1956. Objections received after the due date will not be considered and they are liable to be rejected. The revision of assessment will be in force from the Official year 1956-57. The objections received by the Assessing Officer will be heard by the Revising Authority (Municipal Council) on 20th October 1956 at 9 A.M., and on subsequent day if necessary.

M. MUNIYAPPA,
Assessing Officer.

1393

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL GUDIBANDA.

Notification dated 26th April 1956.

No. M.L.C. 33-56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda have at the in meeting held on 23rd day of March 1956, resolved that the following Model Bye-laws and Rules framed by Government from time to time may be adopted by this Municipality with necessary alterations applicable to this Municipality.

Any inhabitants of the Municipality or any other person objecting to the proposed Bye-laws and Rules may within one month from the date of publication of this notification in the official *Mysore Gazette* send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council stating reasons thereof. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

Rules for the levy of tax under Section 61 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Act on vehicles and animals used for riding, burden, or drought and kept for use within a Town Municipality framed under Section 46 (1) (*h*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

1. A tax at the rate specified in the following schedule shall be payable by the owners in respect of vehicles and animals of the description mentioned in the said schedule which are used for riding, burden or drought and kept for use within the Gudibanda Municipality.

SCHDULE.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Sehedule III.—			
Bicycle ...	3	0	0
Double Bullock carts.	3	0	0
Horse ...	2	0	0
Buffalo (ಕೊಣ) ...	1	0	0
Ass or Donkey ...	0	8	0

2. *Exemptions.*—In the following classes of vehicles, no tax shall be levied:—

(i) Vehicles belonging to His Highness the Rajpramukh and vehicles belonging to Government of Mysore and Government of India.

(ii) Vehicles used by Executive Officers of the Municipal Council.

(iii) Vehicles belonging to police men on duty.

3. *Refund of tax.*—Where the tax due in respect of any vehicle or animal has been paid for any half-year or year. The owner or the person in charge thereof shall be entitled to a refund of the sum paid—

(*a*) if he has owned or been in charge of the vehicles or animal for not more than 30 days in the half-year or year;

(*b*) if the vehicle has been under repairs or standing at a carriage makers or cycle dealers during the whole of the half-year or year;

(*c*) if the animal certified by the President or any person authorised by him to have been unfit for use, has not been used during the whole period provided that due notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipality of the vehicle or animal having been unfit for use or having ceased to be used.

4. *Method of calculating liability to tax.*—When a person has owned or had charge of two or more vehicles or two or more animals of the same description each at different periods in one half-year or year he shall be deemed to have owned and had charge of one vehicle or animal only, as the case may be, for the aggregate number of days in the said two or more periods.

5. *Vehicles or animals changing hands.*—If a half-year's or a year's tax has been levied in respect of a vehicle or animal, no further tax for the same half-year or year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle or animal, if it charges hands during the currency of the said half-year or year.

Notification dated 26th April 1956.

No. M. L. C. 34—56-57. It is hereby notified for the imformation of the public that the town Municipal Council, Gudibanda have at their meeting held on 23rd day of March 1956, resolved that the following Model Bye-laws and rules farmed by Government from time to time may be adopted by this Municipality with necessary altrations applicable to this Municipality.

Any inhabitants of the Municipality or any other persons objecting to the proposed Bye-laws and rules may within one month from the date of publication of this notification in the official *Mysore Gazette* send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council stating reasons thereof. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 (1) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) and in conformity to the Government Notification No. L. 19846—Ml. 152-52-23, dated 14th February 1953, the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, is pleased to make the following Bye-laws, for regulating sanitation and conservancy in Gudibanda Town.

BYE-LAWS.

1. Every privy or latrine that is to be constructed in the Municipal limits should conform to the daily removal system only.

2. The owner or occupier shall construct a new privy if there is not one within a reasonable time fixed by the President.

3. The privies under pit system, if any, in the private premises, should be changed into the daily removal system within a reasonable time fixed by the President.

4. The opening of the privy should always be towards the conservancy lane and should be constructed according to the approved plan and after obtaining a license from the President or the officer authorised by him.

5. The opening of the privy should be capable of daily removal from outside through the conservancy lane and should be provided with good shutters or trap doors so as to close the opening completely.

6. All trap doors or shutters for the privies should be preferably made of iron plates not less than one-eighth of an inch in thickness, soaked in tar both sides. The shutters to be trap doors should be fixed so tight to the door frame that no flies or any other disease-carrying insects have an access.

7. The sides and floor of the chamber of the receptacle shall be constructed of hard smooth stones or brick works plastered with cement or other non-absorbant material and the floor shall be so sloped that any liquid discharged on it shall rapidly and easily flow to the outlet.

8. Every privy shall be provided with a movable receptacle to receive nightsoil.

9. Arrangements must be made for the separation of urine from fæcal matter.

10. The owner or occupier of any land on which there is a privy must shut out such privy by sufficient roof and enclosure by non-combustible material or by wall from the view of person passing by or resident in the neighbourhood.

11. The floor inside the latrine must be made impervious by cement concrete and plastered with cement or by flooring with Cuddaph or burnt slabs, with neat cement pointing so that water and other watery substance may not accumulate inside.

12. Every privy should be so constructed that the bottom of the receptacle for nightsoil, urine or ablution water shall be at level at least two feet above the ground level.

13. Every person who shall construct a new privy shall construct the same in such a way that the nightsoil receptacle shall be at a distance of 10 feet from any public road or place of public resort, 20 feet away from any kitchen, 25 feet from any place used as human habitation, and 60 feet from any well, tank or stream, the water of which is for used for drinking purposes, provided that where the maintenance of any such distance is absolutely impossible, the President, may, if he thinks no injury to

vy, sanction the reduction of such distance down to f that prescribed above.

4. A pucca drain, with cement concrete and plastered h cement with proper slope must be constructed and water of the privy should be left into the conservancy in through a drain.

5. Any person infringing these bye-laws is liable on viction before a magistrate to a fine not exceeding 50.

Notification dated 26th April 1956.

lo. 35—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information the Public that the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, e at their Meeting held on 23rd day of March 1956, reved that the following Model Bye-laws and Rules framed Government from time to time may be adopted by this nicipality with necessary alterations applicable to this nicipality.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality or any other persons ecting to the proposed bye-laws and rules, may, within month from the date of publication of the notification the official *Mysore Gazette* send his objection in writing the Municipal Council stating reasons thereof. Objections eived after the prescribed time will not be considered.

n exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (1) (h) he Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) and in conformity to Government ification No. L. 9729—Ml. 152-52-32, dated 14th ruary 1953, the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, leased to make the following rules for the levy and overy of the special sanitary cess on private latrines, mises or compounds.

RULES.

. A special sanitary cess as per schedule noted below ll be paid by the owner or occupier of the house, where ine is arranged to be cleaned by the Municipal ncy.

. The special sanitary cess shall be payable in quarterly alments to the Municipality.

. The special sanitary cess will be entered against the es of the owner whose duty it is to see that regular ment is made to the Municipality in time. The ment will be received from the occupiers also if they paid voluntarily, but the responsibility of the owner s not cease, if the occupier fails to pay the special itary cess.

SCHEDULE.

Name of tax	Class or property liable	The rate at which the cess is liable
ial sanitary	On all latrines conserved by the Municipality except those constructed at the cost of the Municipal funds.	Two per cent on the rental value.

Notification dated 26th April 1956.

o. Ml.C. 36—56-57. It is hereby notified for the rmation of public that the Town Municipal Council, libanda, have at their meeting held on 23rd day of ch 1956 resolved that the following Model Bye-laws Rules framed by Government from time to time may be pted by this Municipality with necessary alterations licable to this Municipality.

ny inhabitant of the Municipality or any other person ecting to the proposed Bye-laws and Rules, may, within month from the date of publication of the notification he official *Mysore Gazette* send his objections in ing to the Municipal Council stating reasons thereof. ections received after the prescribed time will not be idered.

s framed by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, under Section 46 (1) (*b*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, fixing the functions of the President and the Establishment, as adopted by the Town

President.—In addition to powers that are or may be delegated to any Municipal Officer or staff, under the Act or these rules the President shall exercise the powers conferred on the Municipal Council by the following sections of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, Sections 109, 123, 174 and 180:—

Sections.	*Subject matter.*
109	Buildings made of inflammable materials, grant of permission for the erection of roofs and external walls of buildings made of inflammable materials aud power to require the removal of roofs and walls made of inflammable materials.
123	Taking action for the encroachment on the Municipal drains, etc.
174	Launching prosecutions for offending the provisions of the Act.
180 (1)	Adoption of alternative procedure by suit in lieu of any process of recovery of Municipal funds allowed under the Act.

(2) The common seal of the Municipality shall be in the custody of the President and shall be affixed under his orders to all contracts and instruments of transfer of property executed on behalf of the Municipal Council in pursuance of a resolution passed at a general meeting.

(3) Whenever any sum has to be drawn from the Municipal fund deposited in the Government Treasury or with the Bank of Mysore, Ltd., such sum shall only be drawn by a cheque signed, by the President.

The Vice-President may, however, be empowered to sign cheques in payment of bills passed by the President.

(4) All correspondence on behalf of the Municipality shall be conducted by and in the name of the President.

(5) When the President under Section 24 of the Act deputes the supervision of a department of Municipal Administration to the Vice-President it shall be presumed, in the absence of written instructions to the contrary, that all powers and duties of the President in respect of that department are delegated to the Vice-President:—

Provided that nothing contained in this Rule shall be deemed to authorise the Vice-President :—

(*a*) to suspend the execution of any resolution passed by a Managing Committee ;

(*b*) to revise any order passed by the Executive Officer ;

(*c*) to anticipate the decision of any Managing Committee ; and

(*d*) to exercise any powers beyond those specified in Section 26 of the Act.

Notification dated 26th April 1956.

No Ml. C. 37—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Town Muuicipal Council, Gudibanda, have at their meeting held on 23rd day of March 1956, resolved that the following Model Bye-laws and Rules framed by Government from time to time may be adopted by this Municipality with necessary alterations applicable to this Municipality.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality or any other person objecting to the proposed Bye-laws and Rules, may, within one month from the date of publication of the Notification in the official *Mysore Gazette*, send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council, stating reasons thereof. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

Bye-laws for regulating the use of Public Parks, Gardens and Open Spaces framed under Section 41 (1) (*x*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, by the Town

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BYE-LAWS FOR REGULATING THE USE OF PUBLIC PARKS, GARDENS AND OPEN SPACES.

1. In these bye-laws, the words 'public parks, gardens and open spaces, shall mean such public parks, gardens and open spaces as are vested in or are under the control of the Municipal Council.

2. *Parks, Gardens or Open Spaces when to be kept open.*—Every public park, garden and open space shall remain open to the public between such hours as may be notified by the President on the Notice Board to be placed in some conspicuous part of the entrance to such park, garden or open space.

3. *Public Entertainment, Ceremony or Exhibition.*—No public entertainment, ceremony or exhibition shall be held in a public park, garden or open space, except after permission has been obtained from or given by the President in that behalf. Such park, garden or open space shall be kept open or closed for such period and upon such terms and conditions as may be considered expedient by the President and notified in the manner mentioned in Bye-law No. 2 or by notification in one or more local newspapers. This shall not apply to meetings that come under Bye-law No 4.

4. *Public meetings in parks etc.*—No public meetings shall be held in any public park or garden except in such portion thereof as is set apart by the Municipal Council for the purpose of such meetings, and in any public park or garden when any such portion is not set apart, no public meeting shall be held without the permission of the President.

5. *Entrance or Exit.*—No person shall enter or quit a public park, garden or open space except by one of the gates or other opening, if any, provided for the purpose.

6. *Prohibition against defacing or displacing Notice Boards.*—No person shall deface or displace any board or tablet in a public park, garden or open space wherein any notice or bye-law of the Municipal Council is exhibited.

7. *Prohibition against bringing of animals.*—No person shall bring into a public park, garden or open space any animal whatsoever except dog in leash or suffer to remain therein any animal belonging to him or in his charge.

8. *Posting handbills.*—No person shall, except with the written permission of the President, post or affix any bill, placard or notice in any part of or upon any tree, in a public park, garden or open space nor shall any handbills be distributed in any public park, garden or open space, except with the permission of the President.

9. *Prohibition against removing or disturbing soil, etc.*—No person otherwise than in the discharge of his official duty as a servant of the Municipality, shall remove or disturb any soil, turf or flowerbed or pluck any flower or leaf in a public park, garden or open space.

10. *Damaging property or throwing rubbish.*—No person shall destroy, injure, deface, soil or defile any part of any wall, fence, barrier or railings in or enclosing any public park, garden or open space or any part of any seat, building, monument, work of art, ornament or decoration or any other structure or erection of any Municipal property in a public park, garden or open space.

11. *Throwing stones, etc.*—No person shall throw on, or discharge into a public park, garden or open space, stones or other missiles.

12. *Prohibiting the climbing of trees, walls, etc.*—No person shall climb any tree, wall, fence, barrier, railings or post in or enclosing a public park, garden or open space.

13. *Games.*—No game shall be played in a public park, garden or open space, except subject to such conditions, as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the President and notified on a notice board placed in some conspicuous part of the entrance of the public park, garden or open space.

14. *Drinking.*—No person shall drink within a public park, garden or open space any intoxicating liquor.

15. *Erections.*—Except with the written permission of the President, no person shall erect any post, rail, fence, pole, tent, booth, stand, building or other structure in a public park, garden or open space.

16. *Sale of articles.*—No person shall, except with the written permission of the President, sell or offer or expose for sale or left to hire or offer or expose for letting to hire any commodity or article in a public park, garden or open space.

17. *Drying or bleaching linen.*—No person shall spread or deposit any linen or other fabric in a public park, garden or open space for the purpose of drying or bleaching the same.

18. *Obstructing or disturbing servants on duty and others.*—No person shall wilfully obstruct, disturb, or interrupt any other person in the proper use or enjoyment of a public park, garden or open space or wilfully obstruct, disturb or interrupt any officer or servant of the Municipality or any person employed by the Municipality in the execution of his duty.

19. *Nuisance.*—No person shall commit nuisance in public park, garden or open space.

20. *Creating disturbance or causing annoyance to the public.*—No person shall create disturbance or cause annoyance to the public in a public park, garden or open space or use abusive, obscene or profane language.

21. *Prohibition of entry of person suffering from loathsome or infectious disease.*—No person who is suffering from any loathsome or infectious disease shall enter a public park, garden or open space.

22. *Prohibition of Grazing, etc., of animals in public parks.*—No person shall graze or feed any animals, or suffer any animal to be grazed on fed on any grass or tree in any public park, garden or open space.

23. *Prohibition of writing, etc., on trees.*—No person shall write, paint, cut or carve or affix anything on any tree in any public park, garden or open space.

24. *Prohibition of driving nails, etc., into trees.*—No person shall drive any nail or ring or any other similar article into any tree in any public park, garden or open space.

25. *Prohibition of tethering animals to trees; etc.*—No person shall tether any animal to any tree or fence or post in or pertaining to, any public park, garden or open space.

26. *Prohibition of bathing, etc., in tanks and ponds; etc.*—No person shall bathe or wash clothes in any tank, pond or ornamental water storage in any public park, or garden where a notice to that effect is put up by the Municipal Council.

27. *Penalty for breach of bye-laws.*—Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with a fine which may extend to rupees twenty-five.

Notification dated 26th April 1956.

No. MI.C. 38—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Town Municipal Council have at their meeting held on 23rd day of March 1956 resolved that the following Model Bye-laws and Rules framed by Government from time to time may be adopted by this Municipality with necessary alterations applicable to this Municipality.

Any inhabitants of the Municipality or any other person objecting to the proposed Bye-laws and Rules, may, within one month from the date of publication of the notification in the official *Mysore Gazette* send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council stating Reasons thereof. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

Bye-laws for regulating the use of Public Bathing and Washing places in Gudibanda Town Municipality under Section 48 (1) (*m*) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1. No person of one sex shall bathe or wash in any bathing place or washing place belonging to and set apart by the Town Municipal Council for the use of persons of the other sex.

2. No person suffering from any contagious disease shall bathe or wash in any bathing place or washing place belonging to the Town Municipal Council.

3. No person shall bathe or wash either in the vicinity or outside or in any part of any bathing place or washing place other than in the places set apart for the purpose.

4. Any person who contravenes any of these bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two rupees.

Notification dated 26th April 1956.

No. M.C. 39—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Town Municipal Council have at their meeting held on 23rd day of March 1956 resolved that the following Model Bye-laws and Rules framed by Government from time to time may be adopted by this Municipality with necessary alterations applicable to this Municipality.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality or any other person objecting to the proposed Bye-laws and Rules, may, within one month from the date of publication of the notification in the Offical *Mysore Gazette* send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council stating reasons thereof. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

Rules framed by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, under Section 61 (*b*) read with Section 62 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for the levy and recovery of a rate on buildings and Lands (Rules framed on the basis of model rules made by Government in Notification No. L. 9392—Ml. 152-52-4, dated 17th September 1952.)

1. A rate on buildings and lands shall be levied in the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, for Municipal purposes.

The rate on the following basis shall be payable and on the dates indicated hereunder:—

Particulars	Rate	Date
(*a*) Lands not occupied by buildings and not appurtenant to any building or attached thereto for use therewith as a garden on pleasure ground or for the pasturage of the animals kept for private use.	Eight annas for every one hundred square yards.	In advance in two half-yearly instalments in the months of April and October each year.
(*b*) Buildings or lands or both not following under (*a*)	6 per cent on the annual letting value.	Do

2. *How rates may be collected.*—The rates imposed by these rules shall be collected by the Municipality departmentally.

3. *Remissions.*—Subject to the sanction of Government remissions may be made to any extent by the Municipality on the recommendations of the Municipal Council, in cases in which the Municipal Council is satisfied that the recovery of the amount proposed for remission would entail undue hardship on a poor man.

4. *Claims for refund when not entertainable.*—No claim for refund of any sum paid to the Municipality on account of rates on buildings or lands shall be entertained, unless application therefor is made in writing whihin ninety days, after the expiry of the year to which the claim relates.

5. *Payment of refund when not to be made.*—No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitled to it applies for payment within three months of delivery to him of the notice of the refund having been duly authorised. In such notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall be always stated.

6. *Order for payment of refund to be written on the bill form.*—Every order for payment of a refund shall be written on a bill in the form given in schedule "A" and signed by the President.

7. *Entry in the assessment list on Sub-Division.*—Where any property is sub-divided on application being made to the Municipal Council intimating such sub-division the Municipal Council shall unless they see any objection to the same cause each sub-division to be entered in the assessment list as if it was a separate property.

8. *How bills prepared and issued.*—All bills under section 92 (1) shall be prepared from the assessment list and from information obtained by process in accordance with bye-laws framed under section 48 (1) (i) and shall be issued under the signature of the President or other officer authorised by the President.

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9. *Suspension of process for recovery when n vacancy received.*—When a notice of vacancy has bee section 79, process for the recovery of the due current year on instalment period may be suspen final orders are passed on the notice.

10. *Owner should give notice of re-occupation.*— an owner has given notice of vacancy, he shall al notice in writing to the President within fifteen the date of subsequent re-occupation and failing shall not be entitled to any refund if it be found premises have been re-occuppied during the year or ment period.

11. *Notice Fees.*—For every notice of demand under sub-section (3) of section 92 of the Act, Fe be levied at the following rates:—

If the demand is less than rupees 10 ...
If the demand is less than rupees 20 ...
If the demand is less than rupees 40 ...
If the demand is less than rupees 60 ...
If the demand is less than rupees 80 ...
If the demand is less than rupees 100 and above.

12. *Warrant Fees.*—For every distraint mad sub-section (5) of section 93 of the Act fees shall b at the following rates:—

	Rs. a
If the distrained amount is less than rupees 10	0 4
If the distrained amount is less than rupees 20	0 8
If the distrained amount is less than rupees 40	0 12
If the distrained amount is less than rupees 60	1 0
If the distrained amount is less than rupees 80	1 8
If the distrained amount is less than rupees 100	2 0
If the distrained amount is less than rupees 100 and above ...	3 0

13. *Maintenance.*—Rates as per accompany ment shall be charged for matniaining live-stock under section (5).

Sl. No.	Description of live-stock	Cost for the s fodder for ea of live-stock or fraction o Rs.
1	Elephant	3
2	Camel	1
3	Buffalo	0
4	Buffalo Calf	0
5	Bullock or cow	0
6	Heifer or Calf	0
7	Goat or Sheep	0
8	Kid	0
9	Horse	0
10	Fowl	0
11	Donkey (either younger or grown) ...	0
12	Pig	0
13	Birds of all kinds	0

Provided that no rate shall be charged where of such live-stock pays the full amount of th dues and receives back such live-stock within from the time of their seizure.

14. The Revenue Inspector, the Bill Coll other executive official of the Municipality is a receive Municipal dues under these rules.

15. *Under section* 46 (1) *when Municipal d written off.*—Arrears of the tax may be wr irrecoverable if, after it has been outstanding a year in the case of a sum less than rupees years in other cases, the Municipal Council is s processes for recovery have been pushed on w mptness and diligence and that the sums du recovered within any reasonable time or process.

Exemptions,—In the following cases no tax shall ed.

) Building set apart for the occupation of ghness the Rajpramukh of Mysore.

) Buildings belonging to Government and used for public purposes and not used or intended to be r residential purposes or purposes of profit unless the ment consents to the levy of the tax.

) Building or part of building exclusively used as a of public worship or for charitable purpose.

) Buildings which are the property of the Munici-

) Musafirkhana building belonging to the District , Kolar.

SCHEDULE "A"

District.....	Refund Bill.....
Number of Payees ...	.....
Name of Payee ...	.....
Amount of refund ...	.....
Grounds of refund ...	.....
Date on which the amount claimed is credited in the Treasury Accounts. ...	.....
The head of accounts under which it is credited. ...	.....
Remarks ...	.....

ified that the amounts have been credited in the ts shown as above.

sury Officer.

Notification dated 26th April 1956.

M.L.C. 40—56-57. It is hereby notified for the ation of the public that the Town Municipal Council, nda, have at their meeting, held on the 23rd day of 1956, resolved that the following Model Bye laws Rules framed by Government from time to time be adopted by this Municipality with necessary tions applicable to this Municipality.

y inhabitants of the Municipality or any other person ing to the proposed bye-laws and rules may within onth from the date of publication of this Notification e *Mysore Gazette* send his objections in writing he Municipal Council, stating reasons thereof. tions received after the prescribed time will not be ered.

for the levy and recovery of toll under Section 61 b) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 *on cles entering the limits of Gudibanda Town framed the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.*

Tolls at the rates mentioned in schedule shall be upon the vehicles specified therin entering nicipality and shall be paid on demand.

The person in charge of the toll-gate shall give the paying the toll a proper receipt showing the t received, the date and hour of payment and the tion or marks of identification of the vehicles.

Exemptions.—In following classes of vehicles no toll e levied.

) Bicycles used be President, Vice-President, Execu- ficer and other executive staff of the Municipality.

) Government vehicles on duty.

) Cycles used by Police, Electrical and Postl tments' Executive staff.

Toll shall be levied only once in respect of each passing through the toll-gates of the Municipality, day counted from sun rise to sun rise irrespective number of times the vehicle enters the Municipality different routes by which it enters.

The person in charge of the toll-gate shall be bound tain a proper account of the daily collection and traffic passing through the toll-gate and it must be d for inspection whenever called upon by the nt, Vice-Presidnt or the Executive Officer of the pality.

6. Any person may before the expiry of the period mentioned in the permit apply in writing to the President for renewal of the permit.

7. Whenever a person who has compounded for a definite period desires to discontinue to run his vehicle within the period he may apply for the refund of the balance of money, if any, paid by him in advance and on reasonable cause being shown the President may refund the excess amount, if any, paid by him, provided that no refund shall be allowed for a sum less than one-third of the aggregate amount, due for the period for which the composition is effected. All applications for such refund shall be presented within fifteen days from the date of such discontinuance after the lapse of which any such claim shall not be considered under any circumstances whatsoever.

REFUNDS.

8. Any person form whom toll has been recovered unauthorisedly or in excess of the amounts prescribed in respect of any particular vehicle may apply in writing along with the receipt to the President of Municipality for the refund of the amount paid, within one month of the payment of such toll. Thereupon the President may have the claim investigated and disposed of.

GENERAL.

9. If the right of collection of toll has been formed out the composition fees collected by the President should be held at the credit of the contractor and adjusted towards his dues in the final instalment for the year.

SCHEDULE.

	Rs.	a.	p.
1 On every bus or lorry	0	8	0
2 On every cart or other vehicle drawn by bullocks, buffaloes, horses or mules if not laden.	0	4	0
3 On every cart or other vehicle drawn by bullocks, buffaloes, horses or mules if laden.	0	2	0
4 On every elephant, camel, etc. ...	0	4	0
5 On every other vehicle with springs including a tricycle or a bicycle.	0	2	0
5 On every ass	0	1	0
7 On every horse or bullock laden ...	0	2	0

Notification dated 26th April 1956.

No. M. L. C. 41-56-57.—It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda have at their meeting held on 23rd day of March 1956 resolved that the following Model Bye-laws and Rules framed by Government from time to time may be adopted by this Municipality with necessary alterations applicable to this Municipality.

Any inhabitants of the Municipality or any other person objecting to the proposed Bye-laws and rules may within one month from the date of publication of the notification in the *Mysore Gazette* send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council stating reasons thereof. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

Bye-laws for the levy of toll on vehicles entering the limits of Gudibanda Town framed by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

BYE-LAWS REGARDING LEVY OF TOLLS.

1. The Municipal Council shall establish toll-gate for the purpose of collecting tolls on the several routes leading into the town and notify the location of such toll-gates.

2: The toll-gates shall be called the Gudibanda Town Municipal toll gates.

3. No vehicles liable to the payment of toll, shall enter into the Municipal limits except by one of the toll gates described hereunder —

ROUTES OR MARGAS.

1 Chikballapur-Gudibanda Road
2 Bagepalli-Gudibanda Road
3 Hampasandra-Gudibanda Road
4 Yelldu-Gudibanda Road
5 Gouribidanur-Gudibanda Road
6 Brahmahrahalli-Gudibanda Road
7 Holegudibanda-Gudibanda Road
8 Cholasettyhalli-Gudibanda Road

SUNKADA KATTES.

(1) Eastern side gate pillar to the Gudibanda Town.
(2) Western side gate pillar to the Gudibanda Town. (The Anjaneyaswami Temple).

MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES

East :—Byrasagara Tank tunnel Vaidyanatheswaraswamy Temple and 8th Mile stone.
West :—Edugarakkammana Temple and 10th Mile stone.
North :—Vatadavosahalli Tank tunnel at the Hampasandra Road and Bridge and Vabasandrada Anjaneyaswamy Temple.
South :—Bhyravesvarana Temple, Mantap of Ganiga Muniyappa and Halla of Halegudibanda and Gangammana Temple.

4. The Municipal Council shall have power to change, add to or combine the existing tollgate, if they consider that such a course is necessary for the proper collection of Tolls. Every such change, addition or combination shall be notified in the limits of the Municipality.

5. No toll shall be levied on through traffic. The time limit for through traffic from one end to other end of the town shall be one hour.

6. Every person or owner who is for the time being in possession or use of any vehicle shall be bound to stop at the first toll-gate of entry into the town limit through which he desires to pass.

7. Every such person or owner in possession for the time being of any vehicle shall be bound to give all necessary and true information for the ascertainment of levy and collection of toll, to the person in charge of such toll-gates.

8. If on such information the person in charge of the toll-gate considers, that the owner or user of any bus, etc., is liable to pay toll such owner or user shall pay such tolls or the prescribed rates. But if he considers that the owner or user is entitled to exemption, after looking into the pass or permit, if any, the person in charge of the toll shall permit him to proceed.

9. *Penalties.*—Any person who violates or commits breach of the above bye-laws shall render himself liable before a Magistrate to a fine which may extend to rupees twenty.

Notification dated 26th April 1956.

No. Ml. C. 42—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda have at their meeting held on 23rd day of March 1956 resolved that the following Model Bye-laws and Rules framed by Government from time to time may be adopted by this Municipality with necessary alterations applicable to this Municipality.

Any inhabitants of the Municipality or any other persons objecting to the proposed Bye-laws and Rules may within one month from the date of publication of the notification in the *official Mysore Gazette* send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council stating reasons thereof. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

Bye-laws framed by the Town Municipal Council, Gudi- [illegible] Section 48 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for regulating the erection [illegible] dings, constructions, etc., as per G.O. [illegible] L, 10996—Ml. 156-52-20, dated 2nd February [illegible]

Model bye-laws regulating the erection of buildings [illegible] construction, maintenance of privies, cess pools [illegible]

1 *Notice to be given.*—The notice to be given [illegible] Municipal Council under sub-section (1) of Sect[illegible] shall be addressed to the President, Town M[illegible] Council, and shall be in the form annexed to [illegible] Bye-laws.

2. *Plans to be furnished.*—Such notice sh[illegible] accompanied by a site plan in duplicate of the [illegible] which the structure is proposed to be built, draw[illegible] scale of not less than 20 feet to one inch showing—

(*a*) the position, nature and use of all [illegible] buildings thereon, and of the proposed building [illegible] appurtenant out buildings ;

(*b*) the area to be occupied by the build[illegible] buildings on the land ;

(*c*) the position of latrines or privies a[illegible] proposed drainage ;

(*d*) the names (if any) or description of [illegible] roads, streets, bridges, culverts or buildings;

(*e*) the number of the plot and the name or n[illegible] the block and street or road in which the [illegible] situated ;

(*f*) where the building proposed to be erect[illegible] a road, the breadth of such road as measured bet[illegible] outer edges of the drain, if any, and the line of b[illegible] both sides ; and

(*g*) provided that in the case of buildings of [illegible] Rs. 500 in value it shall be sufficient for the si[illegible] show to the satisfaction of the President without [illegible] size of the proposed building and its position on [illegible] together with the position on the land with re[illegible] adjacent building or lands.

3. The plan required to be produced under S[illegible] of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 [illegible] duplicate and drawn to a scale of not less than [illegible] inch showing—

(*a*) the plan of the ground floor and of [illegible] floor, if any, with sections and elevations on the [illegible]

(*b*) the levels of the foundations and lowe[illegible] plinths with reference to the level at the cen[illegible] adjacent roads or streets and level of the site ;

(*c*) the depth and thickness of the foundati[illegible]

(*d*) the height and thickness of the plinth o[illegible] walls and of the walls above the plinth ;

(*e*) the thickness of the floor or floors [illegible] dimensions and structure of the roof ; and

(*f*) the position of the line or fronta[illegible] proposed building with reference to the adjacen[illegible] of the street or road which the building faces o[illegible] no such side drain, with reference to the cen[illegible] the street or road :

Provided that in the case of buildings o[illegible] Rs. 500 in value, it shall be sufficient to show [illegible] to the satisfaction of the President, the [illegible] which the foundation and lowest floor are pro[illegible] laid.

The license and the approved plan shall [illegible] available on the spot for inspection by th[illegible] authorities.

4. The plan of every building of more than [illegible] value shall be accompanied by a specification [illegible] nature and description of the materials to be [illegible] construction of the various parts thereof i[illegible] dimensions of all beams, bressumers, posts, [illegible] columns.

5. *Prohibition of certain sites.*—No found[illegible] building intended for human occupation [illegible] structed on a site which has been filled up w[illegible] place for depositing excrementitious matt[illegible] casses of dead animals or other filthy or of[illegible] until such matters shall have been properly [illegible] satisfaction of the Municipal Council or shall [illegible] have become innocuous.

6. *Location of the building.*—In no new building shall the foundation of the external wall along the street be located less than 1½ feet from the edge of the street including the drain:

7. *Foundation of walls.*—The footings of the walls and the posts of the ground floor of the building proposed to be erected should rest on the solid ground or upon a sufficient thickness of concrete or upon some solid and sufficient substructures as a foundation:

Provided that where a solid rock is met with at or near the surface of the site of such buildings, that is within three feet of the level of the base of the wall the footings may be omitted if the surface of the rock be properly and sufficiently cleaned and stepped or jagged to receive the first course of masonry.

8. *Plinth.*—The height of the plinth shall in the case of buildings which are to be built nearer to a street be not less than 1½ feet above the level of the street on which it abuts and in the case of buildings which are to be built farther to a street it shall not be below such height as may be fixed by the Municipal Council.

9. *Insertion of damp proof courses.*—In the case of buildings which in the opinion of Municipal Council are likely to be damp on account of the high level of the subsoil water in the site, if the Municipal Council deems if necessary damp proof courses which shall consist of stone slabs laid in cement vitrified bricks or any other durable material impervious to moisture shall be laid between the foot of the walls of the ground floor and the top of basement which shall be above the level of the adjoining ground.

10. *Chimney.*—Every person erecting a chimney shall so construct it that upper outlet shall be at least 5 feet above the roof of the house.

11. *Height and area of the room.*—(*a*) The minimum height of every room intended to be inhabited in a building except a room in the roof thereof shall be not less than 8 feet from the floor to the ceiling.

(*b*) The room in the roof shall have an average height of 7 feet from the floor to the ceiling.

(*c*) The ground area of a dwelling room shall not be less than 64 sq. feet and no room shall be built which is less than 30 sq. feet in superficial area.

Explanation.—A partition wall not more than four feet high in a room shall not be considered to divide that room so as to make it into two rooms.

12. *Ventilation.*—Every such room shall be provided with ventilation by means of doors and windows, which open directly on to external air spaces not less than two and half feet in width and which have an aggregate area of openings not less than one-tenth of the superficial area of that side of the room, which faces an open space; provision shall be made for openings in this room so as to provide a current of air whenever desirable and an opening for foul air, shall always be kept near the top of the room.

13. *Height of the building.*—No person erecting a building which abuts on a street, shall so construct it that any point of it is at a height of greater than twice the width of the street immediately in front of it, including open spaces, if any: provided that nothing in this bye-law shall debar any person from reconstructing any building which had stood within two years on the same site, on the model of and with the same dimensions as the original building.

14. *Aerial projections.*—No person who constructs, alters or adds to a building within the meaning of Section 112 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, shall project aerially, beyond the limits of his site, any part of his buildings, temporary or permanent, so as to make it encroach upon or overhang any municipal road or lane, or the margin thereof or any other municipal land, except to the extent to which permission may expressly be granted by the municipal council.

15. All water spouts to drain roof or other water shall be led down to the ground touching the wall and shall not be so constructed as to discharge water to the inconvenience or annoyance of passer-by or to the damage of municipal property.

16. No shutters of stables or other building shall be so constructed as to project on municipal land when left open.

17. *Inspection.*—For the purpose of facilitating inspection, the following shall be the recognised stages in the construction of any building:—

(i) digging for the foundation,
(ii) filling in the foundation and raising the basement walls
(iii) superstructure, and
(iv) all subsequent work.

18. The Health Inspectors or the Executive Officer of the Municipality shall be competent to inspect buildings under construction at all reasonable hours during the day and where a license has been granted to satisfy themselves that the work under progress is in conformity with the terms of the license and not contrary to the bye-laws.

19. *Drainage to be provided in certain cases.*—In localities where facilities for drainage and daily conservancy have not been created on account of such localities not having been taken up for laying them out into house sites, no dwelling houses shall be constructed unless sufficient facilities for drainage and daily conservancy are provided by the owner of the land to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council.

20. *Area of the site built upon.*—As a rule on all sites measuring 100′ × 100′ or more, no more than half the site shall be built upon. In other cases no more than two-thirds of the site shall be built upon. In the case of sites and houses abutting upon the roads hereunder specified the Municipal Council may, in its discretion, allow a larger extent than half or two-thirds to be built upon. Houses shall not ordinarily be built contiguous to each other, except when the width of the site is less than 40 feet, wherever practicable a minimum clear space as fixed by the Municipal Council shall be left between every two houses. The minimum in no case shall be less than five feet wide (to be specified by the Municipal Council concerned).

21. *Prohibition of mud walls.*—Within the town limits no wall of any building shall, except with the permission of the Municipal Council, be made of mud alone.

22. *Building plot to be levelled.*—The building plot of every building shall be levelled in such manner that rain water may be rapidly drain off into a water course or a Municipal drain.

GENERAL.

23. No building site shall be surrounded by a hedge of lantana, aloe, prickly pear or other objectionable plant, or by a fence of barbed iron wire.

24. No pits can be excavated in the sites allotted for building dwelling houses.

25. Every house shall have a decent frontage and no perishable or inflammable material shall be used for construction.

26. No person shall construct over a privy new or old any room or structure of any description, except another privy, or bath room.

27. If any person has any doubt or difficulty as to the true intent or meaning of any matter connected with these bye-laws, of the requirements thereof he may before giving notice in writing, of his intention to erect or re-erect any building, apply to the President, who shall upon receipt of such application, give the said person within a week of such information as in the circumstances may be necessary.

28. *Notice of completion of building.*—Every person who shall erect a building shall within one month after the completion of the erection of such building send or cause to be delivered or sent to the President at his office, notice in writing of the completion of the erection of such building.

29. *Special conditions to individual cases.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in these bye-laws it shall be within the discretion of the Municipal Council to attach special conditions to individual cases under Section 112 (2) provided that they are not in consistent with the provisions of the Act.

30. Every place other than a water closet or bath room situated within any house, building or enclosure and habitually used for the purpose of nature or keeping

uman excreta, shall be considered to be a privy or latrine ithin the meaning of this bye-law.

31. Every person who shall erect a new building as hattrams, agraharams and tenements, etc., shall in connection with such buildings construct such number of rivies and in such manner as shall be prescribed in each ase by the Municipal Council:

Provided the number of privies shall not, in any ase be less than two, one for men and another for women.

32. A person who shall construct a new privy whether n connection with a building or not shall construct such rivy upon such site or in such position and manner only s shall be approved by the Municipal Council.

33. The foot of every latrine shall be made of cement r of asphalt or of bastard asphalt and laid on a bed of oncrete three inches thick, and shall be so sloped, drained nd constructed as to carry away the fluid with facility nto the latrine drain.

34. Every latrine shall be provided with a seat so made s to compel the excreta to fall entirely into a suitable pan or receptacle of sufficient capacity placed beneath it.

35. The walls and other masonry of the building shall e of stone in chunam mortar and plastered with cement o ½ inch in thickness from the floor level up to the height of wo feet above the seat level.

36. Every latrine shall be provided with a separate entrance if required by the Municipal Council for the entry of scavengers for the purpose of conservancy.

37. Every latrine shall be provided with a "V" shaped connected drain sufficiently large, well laid, and water to prevent its contents from overflowing or stagnate soaking into the ground such drains shall terminate an iron pipe so that the contents of the drain may fall directly into a receptacle or Municipal drain.

38. All such drains shall be so constructed as to discharge their contents in a proper manner—

(*i*) into a municipal drain approved by the Municipal Council;

(*ii*) into a movable receptacle or bucket kept in the cistern constructed at the extremity of the drain approved by the Municipal Council.

39. Every person who shall construct a cesspool connection with privy, shall construct such cesspools in such a manner, and in such a position as to admit of contents of such cesspool being removed therefrom and from the premises to which such cesspool may belong without being carried through any dwelling house or public building or any building in which any person may be or may intend to be employed in any manufacture, trade or business.

40. Every person who shall construct a cesspool, shall construct the same upon such site or in such manner and with such materials only as shall be approved by the Municipal Council.

41. He shall construct such cesspool in such a manner that it shall have a capacity of not less than ten cubic feet, and in any case when there are more than three seats in the privy, in such a manner that it shall have a capacity of not less than three cubic feet for every seat in such privy.

42. Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of Bye-laws Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, and 30, to 41 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

FORM

(Vide *Bye-law No.* 1)

To

The President,
Town Municipal Council,

Sir,

I..... hereby give you notice that I intend to erect on vacant site No.....in block of.....Division or (to re-erect / add to the existing building bearing Municipal door number.....in block..... of.....Division).

2. I enclose the following records:—

(i) A copy of title deed.

(ii) A site plan No.....(not smaller than 20 feet to one inch, giving the following particulars).

(*a*) The position, nature and use of all existing buildings thereon and of the proposed building and all appurtenant out buildings.

(*b*) The position of latrines or privies, and the proposed method of drainge.

(*c*) The names (if any) or description of the adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts or buildings.

(*d*) The number of the lot and the name or number of the block and street or road in which the land is situated; and

(*e*) Where the buildings proposed to be erected obstruct a road the breadth of such road as measured between the outer edges of the drain, if any, and the line of buildings on both sides.

3. Detailed plan Nos.....(not smaller than eight feet to one inch) showing:—

(*a*) Plans of ground floor.
(*b*) Plans of first floor and succeeding floor, if any.
(*c*) One cross section at least, and
(*d*) Front elevation.

4. I append the following informations:—

			Rs. a. p.
1	The annual Municipal Tax ...	Ft.	
2	Total area of the site ...	S.ft	...
3	Total area of the existing and proposed building.	,,	...
4	Total maximum height of the buildingabove the centre of road or street abutting the proposed building.	Ft.	...
5	Width of such street or road at the extreme ends of the building.	,,	...
6	Level of the site at its lowest ft. above the road level/below the road level abutting it.	,,	..
7	Nature of foundation made up soil/natural soil.	,,	...
8	Height of basement or plinth above road or street level.	,,	...
9	Material to be used in foundation and walls.	,,	...
10	Material to be used for frame and covering the roof.	,,	...
11	Heigh tof invert of drain of latrine above the Municipal drain if it abuts.	,,	...
12	Height of invert of drain or bath room above the Municipal drain if it abuts.	,,	...
13	Height of invert or kitchen drain above the Municipal drain if it abuts.	,,	...
14	If cesspool.....height of the walls closing it above the level of the nearest Municipal drain.	,,	...

(Sd).....
Dated.....

No. Ml.C. 43—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, have at their meeting held on 23rd day of March 1956 resolved that the following Model Bye-laws and Rules framed by Government from time to time may be adopted by this Municipality with necessary alterations applicable to this Municipality.

Any inhabitants of the Municipality or any other person objecting to the proposed bye-laws and rules may within one month from the date of publication of the Notification in the Official *Mysore Gazette* send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council, stating reasons thereof. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

Rules for the levy and recovery of general sanitary cess under Section 46 (1) (h) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

Rules.

1 A general sanitary cess at a rate of four per centum on the rental value shall be levied on mohatarfa demand (Assessment on buildings and lands) in this Municipality.

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2 The tax will be collected in advance in two half-yearly instalments in the months of April and October of each year in the same manner and by the same agency as is entrusted with the collections of taxes on buildings and lands, within Gudibanda Town Municipality.

3 A receipt shall be given for the tax paid and no refund of the tax so paid shall be made under any circumstances, unless it is shown as a double payment for the some period.

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Notification dated 26th April 1956.

No. Ml.C. 44—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda have at their meeting held on 23rd day of March 1956, resolved that the following Model Bye-laws and Rules framed by Government from time to time may be adopted by this Municipality with necessary alterations applicable to this Municipality.

Any inhabitants of the Municipality or any other person objecting to the proposed Bye-laws and Rules may within one month from the date of publication of the notification in the official *Mysore Gazette* send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council stating reasons thereof. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

Rules framed by the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council for the levy and recovery of lighting tax under Section (46) (1) (h) of Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, framed in accordance with the Government Notification No. L. 14232—Ml. 153-52-16, dated 24th September 1952.

Rules.

1. A lighting tax at a rate of Re. 0-5-4 per rupee per year shall be levied on mohatarfa demand (Assessment on buildings and lands) in this Municipality.

2. The tax will be collected in advance in two half-yearly instalments in the months of April and October of each year, in the same manner and by the same agency as is entrusted with the collections of taxes on buildings and lands within Gudibanda Town Municipality.

3. A receipt shall be given for the tax paid and no refund of the tax so paid shall be made under any circumstances, unless it is shown as a double payment for the same period.

Notification dated 26th April 1956.

No. Ml.C. 45—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda have at their meeting held on 23rd day of March 1956, resolved that the following model Bye-laws and Rules framed by Government from time to time may be adopted by this Municipality with necessary alterations applicable to this Municipality.

Any inhabitants of the Municipality or any other person objecting to the proposed Bye-laws and Rules may within one month from the date of publication of the notification in the official *Mysore Gazette* send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council stating reasons thereof. Objections received after the prescribed time will not considered.

Rules for the levy and recovery of water rate or water rates under Section 46 (1) (h) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

1. A water rate at a rate of six percentum on the rental value shall be levied on mohatarfa demand (Assessments on buildings and lands) in this Municipality.

2. The tax will be collected in advance in two half-yearly instalments, in the months of April and October of each year, in the same manner and by the same agency, as is entrusted with the collection of taxes on buildings and lands within Gudibanda Town Municipality.

3. A receipt shall be given for the tax paid and no refund of the tax so paid shall be made, under any circumstances, unless it is shown as a double payment, for the same period.

Notification dated 26th April 1956.

No. Ml. C. 46—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda have at their meeting held on 23rd day of March 1956, resolved that the following Model Bye-laws and Rules framed by Government from time to time may be adopted by this Municipality with necessary alterations applicable to this Municipality.

Any inhabitants of the Municipality or any other person objecting to the proposed Bye-laws and Rules may within one month from the date of publication of the notification in the official *Mysore Gazette*, send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council stating reasons thereof. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

Rules framed by the Gudibanda Town Municipality, for the levy and recovery of a tax on dogs kept within the limits of Gudibanda Town Municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (1) (l) of the the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) under Section 61 (b) (vi) of the said Act.

Notification No.—L. 8011 Ml. 159-54-2, Bangalore, dated 1st October 1954

1. An annual tax at the rate of Re. 1-0-0 shall be levied on every dog and the said tax shall be payable by every owner or person in-charge of the dog.

2. The tax shall be payable for every official year in advance and shall be collected in the same manner and by the same agency as is entrusted with the collection of taxes on buildings and lands within the Municipal area.

3. A receipt shall be given for the tax paid, and no refund of the tax so paid shall be made unless it is shown that a double payment of tax has been made.

Notification dated 26th April 1956.

No. Ml. C. 47—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda have at their meeting held on 23rd day of March 1966, resolved that the following Model Bye-laws and Rules framed by Government from time to time may be adopted by this Municipality with necessary alterations applicable to this Municipality.

Any inhabitants of the Municipality or any other person objecting to the proposed Bye-laws and Rules may within one month from the date of publication of the notification in the official *Mysore Gazette*, send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council stating reasons thereof. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

Rules for the levy of fees on bus stands framed by the Gudibanda Town Municipality in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (i) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Notification No L 768—Ml. 92-52-96, dated Bangalore, 9—12th April 1952.

Rules for the levy and recovery of stand fees under Section 61 (v) of the Act, on buses arriving at the Bus stand.

1. A fee of annas four per bus per day shall be levied on every bus arriving at the bus stand, Gudibanda established or maintained by the Municipal Council, Gudibanda as prescribed in Schedule 1 to the Act.

2. The fee shall be collected departmentally and the Municipal employee in charge of the bus stand, Gudibanda shall give the person paying the fee a proper receipt showing the amount received, date and hour of payment and the Registration No. and one or other identifying particulars of the vehicle.

3. The Municipal employee in charge of the bus stand, Gudibanda shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collections and of the traffic passing through the stand and it shall be produced for inspection whenever called for by the President, Gudibanda, Vice-President or the Executive Officer.

4. No exemption from payment of fees shall be allowed in respect of any bus.

5. No refund of the stand fee recovered shall be made under any circumstances.

Notification dated 26th April 1956.

No. Ml. C. 48—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda have at their meeting held on 23rd day of March 1956, resolved that the following Model Bye-laws and Rules framed by Government from time to time may be adopted by this Municipality with necessary alterations applicable to this Municipality.

Any inhabitants of the Municipality or any other person objecting to the proposed Bye-laws and Rules may within one month from the date of publication of the notification in the official *Mysore Gazette* send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council stating reasons thereof. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

ನೋಟಿಫಿಕೇಷನ್ ನಂ. ಎಲ್. 12913—ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ 152-52-13, ತಾರೀಖು 14ನೆಯ ನವೆಂಬರ್ 1952.

1951ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ XXIIನೆಯ ನಂಬರಿನ ಆಕ್ಟಾದ ಮೈಸೂರು ಟೌನ್ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಗಳ ಆಕ್ಟಿನ 61 (B) (xii)ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಓದಲಾದ 46 (1) (h) ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ವಹಿಸಿಕೊಡಲಾದ ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಚಲಾಯಿಸಿ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು, ಲಾಭವನ್ನು ಸಂಪಾದಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಒಂದು ಉದ್ಯಮ ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯ ಅಥವಾ ಮನುಷ್ಯರಿಂದ ಪಾವತಿಯಾಗಬೇಕಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕಂಥ ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ವಿಧಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಮತ್ತು ಆ ರೀತಿ ವಿಧಿಸಿದ ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಂಡ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು (ಬೈಲಾ) ಗಳನ್ನು ಗುಡಿಬಂಡೆ ಟೌನ್ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಸಭೆಯವರು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಮಾದರಿ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳು ('ಬೈಲಾ' ಗಳು).

1. ಒಂದು ಮುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಲಾಭವನ್ನು ಸಂಪಾದಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಒಂದು ಉದ್ಯಮ ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸುವ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥ ಉದ್ಯಮ ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯ ಅಥವಾ ಮನುಷ್ಯರಿಂದ ಪಾವತಿಯಾಗಬೇಕಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕಂಥ ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು, ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಸಭೆಯವರು ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರತಕ್ಕ ದರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧಾಯಕಮಾಡತಕ್ಕುದು.

2. ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷವೂ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ ತಿಂಗಳುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡು ಸಮಪಾದ ಷಾಣ್ಮಾಸಿಕ ಕಂತುಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ತೆರಿಗೆಯು ನಿಧಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನು ಆ ಮೊಬಲಗನ್ನು ಒಂದೇ ಮೊತ್ತದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಅಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಅ ರೀತಿ ಒಂದೇ ಮೊತ್ತದಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ಮೊದಲೇ ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕುದು.

3. ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಪಾವತಿಮಾಡಲು ಬದ್ಧನಾಗಿರುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನು ಟೌನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದಾದರೊಂದು ಷಾಣ್ಮಾಸಿಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು ಅರವತ್ತು ದಿನಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಕಡಮೆಯಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರೋದ್ಯಮವನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ನಡೆಯಿಸಿದಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ಷಾಣ್ಮಾಸಿಕದ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವನು ಆ ರೀತಿ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರೋದ್ಯಮವನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ನಡೆಯಿಸಿದಂಥ ಯಾವ ಅಂಗಡಿ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಸ್ಥಳಗಳಾಗಲಿ, ಈ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ ಮೇರೆಗೆ, ತೆರಿಗೆಯು ವಿಧಿಸಲ್ಪಡಲು ಬದ್ಧವಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕುದಿಲ್ಲ.

4. ಪೂರ್ತಿ ಷಾಣ್ಮಾಸಿಕಕ್ಕೆ ಅಥವಾ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಮತ್ತು ಆ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೆರಿಗೆಯು ವಿಧಿಸಲ್ಪಡಲು ಬದ್ಧನಾಗಿರುವುದು ತಪ್ಪಿಹೋಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಯಾವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಾಗಲಿ, ತೆರಿಗೆಯ ಮೊಬಲಗಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಧಕ್ಕೆ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿಲ್ಲದಷ್ಟು ಮೊಬಲಗನ್ನು ವಾಪಸು ಪಡೆಯಲು ಹಕ್ಕುಳ್ಳವನಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕುದು. ಪರಂತು, ಆತನು ತನ್ನ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರೋದ್ಯಮವನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಸಭೆಯ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರವರಿಗೆ ಬರಹ ಮೂಲಕವಾದ ಒಂದು ತಿಳಿವಳಿಕೆಯ ನೋಟೀಸನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಹೊರತು ಅಂಥ ತೆರಿಗೆಯ ಮಾಫಿಯು ಮಂಜೂರ್ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕುದಲ್ಲ; ಮತ್ತು ಮಾಫಿಯು ಅಥವಾ "ರೀ ಫಂಡು" ಅಂಥ ತಿಳಿವಳಿಕೆಯ ನೋಟೀಸು ತಲುಪಿದ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಪೂರ್ವಭಾವಿಯಾಗಿರವ ಯಾವ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬರತಕ್ಕುದಲ್ಲ.

ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲು

(ಒಂದನೆಯ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ).

ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರವನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸುವ ಇತರ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳ ಮೇರೆ ಹಾಕತಕ್ಕ ತೆರಿಗೆಯ ಪರಮಾವಧಿ ದರಗಳು.

	ಬಾಬುಗಳು	ಯಾವ ಬಗೆಯ ಅಂಗಡಿ ಅಥವಾ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಸ್ಥಳವೆಂಬುದು					
		ಗುಂಪು 1	ಗುಂಪು 2	ಗುಂಪು 3	ಗುಂಪು 4	ಗುಂಪು 5	ಗುಂಪು 6
		ರೂ.	ರೂ.	ರೂ.	ರೂ.	ರೂ.	ರೂ.
1	ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಅಂಗಡಿಗೂ ವರ್ಷ ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ.	25	15	10	6	4	2
2	ಲಾಭವನ್ನು ಸಂಪಾದಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸುವ ಇತರ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳು. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಅಂಗಡಿ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ಥಳದ	25	15	8	4	2	1

Notification dated 26th April 1956.

No. Ml.C. 49—56-57. It is hereby notified information of the public that the Town Municipal cil, Gudibanda have at their meeting held on 23rd March 1956, resolved that the following Model B and Rules framed by Government from time to tim be adopted by this Municipality with necessary alt applicable to this Municipality.

Any inhabitants of the Municipality or any other objecting to the proposed Bye-laws and Rul within one month from the date of publication notification in the official *Mysore Gazette* send his o in writing to the Municipal Council stating reason of. Objections received after the prescribed time be considered.

Bye-laws framed by the Gudibanda Town Muni for regulating construction, maintenance and of drains, sewers, receptacles for dung and cesspools, water closets, privies, latrines, uri drainage or sewage works of every description the property of the Municipal Council or exercise of powers conferred by Section 48 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 Act No. XXII of 1951) as per the model bye notified in the *Mysore Gazette* Notification No. Ml. 109-53-4, dated Bangalore, 4th November

I Underground Drainage System.

(A) General Provisions.

No person shall wilfully or negligently—

(*a*) tamper with or injure or suffer to be t with or injured any works connected with the G Town underground drainge system ;

(*b*) block, break or open any pipes or fitting underground drainage works ; and

(*c*) obstruct, divert, or in any way injure, any underground drainage system.

(B) Provide House connections with th underground drainage system.

2. Private house connections with the Gudiban underground drainage system should only be sanct the application, in the form attached to these rule will be supplied in the Gudibanda Town Municip to the owner of the premises to be connected occupier with the recorded assent of the owner person primarily liable for payment of property the said premises.

3. All pipes, fittings and other things and required for a private house connection shall be dimensions, character and material and shall adjusted or executed in such manner as the Pre the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council may, from time, generally or specially direct. The work carried out either by the Gudibanda Town Munici by a plumber licensed or authorised by the P Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda in this behal

4. No alteration shall be made in any privat connection or the fittings connected therewith exc the written permission of the President, Town M Council, Gudibanda and either by a Municipal of the Gudibanda Town Municipality or by a licensed or authorised by the President, Town Council, Gudibanda in this behalf.

5. All pipes, fittings and other things fo private connections situated within any the absence of any special agreement to the property of the owner of the premises.

6. All pipes, fittings and other things such private house connections not situated wi premises as well as any appliances which may be inserted by the Gudibanda Town Municipal Counc or without the premises but not paid for by the a shall be the property of the Gudibanda Town M Council.

7. It shall be incumbent on the owner or occ any premises which has a private connection und

premises, and which are not Gudibanda Town Municipal property, so as to effectually prevent the underground drainage system being in any way affected.

8. No repair shall be executed except by a plumber licensed under clause 3 of these bye-laws.

9. The President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda or any person authorised by him in that behalf may at any time, between sunrise and sunset enter into or upon any premises to which a private connection is furnished in order—

(a) to test the working of the system ;

(b) to examine the communication pipes and the fittings connected therewith;

(c) to see if everything connected with the system is kept in proper repirs :

Provided that no dwelling house shall be entered under this rule until six hours notice has been given to the occupier.

10. If any defect likely to interfere within the underground drainage system is to found to exist in house connection pipes and the fittings connected therewith, which are not the property of the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council, the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda may execute any work necessary to remedy such defect and may recover the cost of such work from the owner or occupier of the premises in the manner prescribed for the recovery of taxes :

Provided that if any plumber has been licensed in this behalf, the owner or occupier of the premises may be permitted to have such work executed by such plumber within such period as may be fixed by the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

11. Breach of any of these bye-laws shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

To

The President,
Town Municipal Council,
Gudibanda.

APPLICATION FOR A PRIVATE CONNECTION WITH THE MUNICIPAL UNDERGROUND SEWAGE SYSTEM

(1) Name of applicant and address with door No. and Street.

(2) Door No. and Street at which connection is required.

(3) Name and address of the owner of the premises if he is not the applicant.

(4) Nature of connection required.

(5) Name and address of the licensed plumber to whom the work is to be entrusted.

2. The person referred to in column 3 above consents to the connection to be made in token thereof he has countersigned the application.

3. Estimate of licensed plumber in duplicate with a sketch showing the Municipal drain and the proposed work, is attached to this application.

Place..... signature of the applicant.

Date..... Signature of the owner of the premises.

II. Latrines, Privies, Drains and Dust Bins.

1. All the provisions of this Bye-law shall apply to latrines or privies and drains belonging to or maintained for the use of any house, building or enclosure which is assessed in the Municipal books at an annual valuation at Rs. 120 or more.

2. Every place other than a water closet or bath room situated within any house, building or enclosure and habitually used for the purpose of answering calls of nature or for keeping human excreta shall be considered to be a latrine within the meaning of this bye-law.

3. Every latrine shall be in conformity with the Municipal standard design or of such other pattern and size as may be approved by the Municipal Council, Gudibanda:

Provided that any existing latrine, which in the opinion of the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda has sanitary at a reasonable cost, shall not be required to be reconstructed in accordance with the standard design.

4. The floor of every latrine shall be made of cement or of asphalt or of stone slabs painted with asphalt or bastard asphalt and laid on a bed of concrete, three inches thick, and shall be so sloped, drained and constructed as to carry away the fluid with facility into the latrine drain.

5. Every latrine shall be provided with a seat so made as to compel the excreta to fall entirely into a suitable pan or receptacle of sufficient capacity placed beneath it.

6. The pan or receptacle shall be made of iron or of such other material as may be approved by the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda and shall not be broken, perforated, rotten or pervious to fluid.

7. In the case of servants' latrines, the floor shall not be lower than one foot and six inches above the ground level.

8. In servants' latrines attached to dwelling houses a separate receptacle shall be kept for the deposit of the excreta from bath rooms. The receptacle shall be of sufficient capacity and made of such design and material as may be approved by the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda and it shall be provided with a properly fitting covers.

9. All servants' latrines shall be provided with dry earth or ash. The occupiers shall see that dry earth or ash is used for all filth pans and receptacles under the seats.

10. Occupiers shall be responsible that all movable receptacles for latrines are tarred once in every month, kept in good order and renewed when required.

11. The walls of every latrine shall be plastered on the inside with cement or otherwise rendered impervious to fluid to a height of 2 ft. from the floor.

12. Every latrine shall be provided with a separate entrance, if required by the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council for the entry of scavengers for the purpose of conservancy.

13. Every latrine shall be provided with a U shaped cemented drain sufficiently large/well laid and watertight to prevent its contents from overflowing or stagnating or soaking into the ground. Such drains shall terminate with an iron pipe so that the contents of the drain may fall directly into a receptacle or a Municipal drain.

14. All such drains shall be so constructed as to discharge their contents in a proper manner—

(i) into a municipal drain approved by the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council for the purpose,

or

(ii) into a movable receptacle or bucket kept in the cistern constructed at the extremity of the drain as approved by the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council.

Whenever it is not otherwise expressly stated, the person responsible for satisfying the requirements of this bye-law, shall be the owner of the house or premises referred to.

15. If the owner or occupier of any house, building or enclosure contravenes any of the provisions of this bye-law he shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine which may amount to Rs. 20.

III Regulation of removal of filth, rubbish, ordure or other offensive matter from the premises the scavenging of which has been undertaken by the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council.

1. The removal of filth, rubbish, ordure, or other offensive matter from a privy or common receptacle for such matter in, or pertaining to a house, building or enclosure is called a house scavenging.

2. Whenever the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council has undertaken the house scavenging of any house, building or enclosure, no filth, rubbish, ordure or other offensive matter shall be removed from the premises occupied by such house, building or enclosure, by any person without the written permission of the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

3. Whoever without the permission of the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, removes or causes to be removed any filth, rubbish, ordure or other offensive matter from any premises, the house scavanging of which has been undertaken by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, shall be punishable with fine not exceeding

Notification dated. 26th April 1956. 159

No. M. L. C. 50—56-57. It is hereby notified for ie information of the public that the Town Municipal ›uncil, Gudibanda, have at their meeting held on 23rd ıy of March 1956 resolved that the following Model Bye-ws and Ruls framed by Government from time to time ay be adopted by this Municipality with necessary terations applicable to this Municipality.

Any inhabitants of the Municipality or any other person ›jecting to the proposed Bye-laws and Rules may within ıe month from the date of publication of the notification ı the official *Mysore Gazette* send his objection in writing › the Municipal Council stating reasons thereof objections ›ceived after the prescribed time will not be considered.

ıules adopted by Gudibanda Town Municipal Council under Section 46 (2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for the levy and recovery of octroi under Section 61 (b) (iv) of the said Act based on the Model Rules framed by Government in Notification No. L. 14388—Ml. 152-52-19, dated 24th November 1952.

Octroi Rules.

1. Octroi shall be levied in respect of animals or goods ır both specified in the schedule to these rules at the rates ıoted against each.

2. The octroi shall be paid at the time of import of the ınimals or the goods to the octroi mutsaddi in charge of he octroi ookad. In case of disagreement as to the ımount of octroi duty payable by the importer of goods mported within the octroi limits, the mutsaddi in charge of ıhe ookad shall cause the importer to take the goods before ıhe President or Vice-President or the Executive Officer for ıhe settlement of the duty to be paid.

3. When the goods have been examined at the octroi ›okads a pass in duplicate for such of the goods as are liable ›o octroi duty shall be furnished to the importer by the ›ctroi mutsaddi on receiving such pass, the importer shall ›orthwith bring the taxable goods to the central octroi office ıccompanied by a peon ; provided that if the duty to which the goods are liable does not exceed five rupees, the ›ctroi mutsaddi may receive such duty and give to the ımporter a permit showing the nature and quantity of the goods and the duty received : provided also, that in the ›ase of goods imported by railway, the inspector or other ›fficer in-charge of the octroi post at the railway station may, in the same manner, receive duty not exceeding five rupees.

4. When goods accompanied by a pass as aforesaid are brought to the central office, they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the officer-in-charge of the octroi office upon ascertainment of the amoumt of octroi payable on the goods, the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the octroi office. When the duty is paid as above, a permit shall be granted by the officer-in-charge of the central octroi office for the removal of the goods showing the quantity of weight of the goods, the duty paid in respect thereof and the date of paymen. The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicat pass, one copy of which shall be filed in the office and one copy returned to the octroi post from which it was received. In case the importer wishes to re-export the goods at once, he shall do so only after obtaining a free export pass subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi stbordinate.

5. With a view, to facilitating the appraieement of the valne of goods when the tax is assessed on value, the importer may be called upon to produce the invoice of the goods for the inspection of the officer-in-charge of the central octroi office, whenever the invoice produced by an importer is in a language other than English or Kannada, he shall produce a true copy of such iuvoice translated into English or Kannada and verified by the importer.

In case the importer does not produce an invoice he shall give a declaration in writing regarding the quantity number, weight, value, etc., of the article, for clearance of octroi duty should the importer fail or refuse produce the invoice or if the invoice or the declaration produced appears to the incharge officer of the central octroi office to be false or officer in-charge of the central octroi office, at current rates octroi levied and accordingly.

Explanation.—When the appraisement of the value of goods is made on the basis of the invoice the value shall include all expenses such as packing charges freight charges, cart hire, etc., less trade discount shown in the invoice.

6 With the previous approval of the President in each case any carrying agent through whom goods are imported on behalf of person resident within the Municipality, or any wholesale importer may, on depositing as security such amount not being less than Rs. 250 as may be fixed by the President, be exempted from producing the goods imported by him or through his agency for inspection at the central octroi office, provided that he makes arrangements, satisfactory, to the President for the supply to the Municipal Council of correct and detailed lists of all such goods with the names of the consignees in each case. Every such agent shall be responsible to the extent of his deposit for the payment of octroi on all goods which may have left his permises without octroi having been paid.

Provided that the President may at any time cancel such exemption by giving notice in writing to such agent or importer and return to him the amount of his deposit or such portion thereof as may remain to his credit r may in any case require such agent or importer to produce any such goods for inspection at the central octroi office.

Every deposit holder under this bye-law shall submit on or before 3rd of every month the stock accounts of the previous month for verification of the duitable articles.

Deposit Room.—Central octroi office (bonded ware-house).

7. The Municipal Council shall provide a bonded warehouse in the central octroi office for the custody of goods which may be deposited under rule 3 of the octroi rules.

8. The bonded warehouse shall be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily except on Sundays and Holidays authorised by the President. Arrangements shall, however, be made, by the officer-in-charge of the octroi office for dealing with perishable articles such as-betel leaves on such days.

9. Any important depositing goods in the Bonded Warehouse shall unless the officer-in-charge of the octroi office has previously by weighing, counting, or appraising as ascertained the amount of octroi payable thereon, give a declaration in the form appended (Schedule No. 2) of the description, weight, quantity and if necessary of the value of the goods.

10. A receipt in the form appended (Schedule No. 3). shall be given by the officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi office for all the goods deposited in the Bonded Warehouse and a register of all such goods shall be maintained.

11. The receipt given by the Octroi Department for depositing the goods should be returned before taking delivery of the articles to which it refers ; otherwise the officer-in-charge of the central octroi office, may refuse to deliver the articles.

12. If the depositor does not himself take delivery of the articles deposited in the octroi office, he must endorse on the receipt a request for delivery to the person to whom he wishes it to be made and if the receipt is not produced, the delivery of the goods may at the discretion of the officer-in-charge of the octroi office be withheld until the person entitled in his opinion to receive the same has given an indemnity to the satisfaction of the officer-in-charge of the octroi office.

13. Any person who had deposited goods in the Bonded Warehouse may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the officer in-charge of the warehouse or may, on paying full duty thereon import such goods into the municipal limits covered by a permit or may export such goods immediately after the receipt into the octroi office free covered by an export pass subject to the escort of an octroi subordinate ; provided that new packages covered by such pass shall if possible, before they are taken from the Warehouse be stamped by the officer in charge, so as to show that they are under deposit.

The export pass shall be in triplicate, the original being retained by the officer-in-charge of the warehouse, and the duplicate and triplicate delivered to the exporter.

14. No goods shall be allowed to leave the warehouse until storage fee has been paid thereon under the

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(a) Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of charge counted from sunrise to sunrise.

(b) After that period single rates as in the following table shall be charged for 7 days or portions thereof :—

Sl. No.	Kind of goods	Rate Rs.	a.	p.	
1.	Piece-goods bundles.—(i) per bale of 400 lbs. or over	0	2	0	per day
	(ii) per bale of less than 400 lbs.	0	1	0	Do
2.	Tobacco bundles ...	0	1	0	per maund or portion thereof per day
3.	Kerosene oil and other oils and petrol ...	0	0	3	per tin per day.
4.	Sugar and Jaggery ...	0	0	6	per bag of nine maunds or portion there of per day
5.	Groundnuts one kandy of 160 seers or two bags or portion thereof	0	1	0	per day
6.	Timber and other kind of woods	0	1	0	per 100 C.ft. per day
7.	Iron and steel or other articles manufactured out of them including machinery	0	0	6	per Cwt. or fraction there of per day
8.	Tiles (Mangalore pattern) including flooring tiles.	0	0	6	per 100 or fraction thereof per day
9.	Bundles, Boxes, Tins and Bags of other dutiable articles.	0	0	6	Each per day

Note.—Maund means 24 lbs. for purposes of this bye-law.

(c) Double these rates shall be charged after 7 days provided that the President may in his discretion allow a reduction in or exemption from such double rates.

(d) The date of admission and removal of goods shall reckon as one day, and Sundays and the closed Holidayss hall not be taken into account in reckoning the date from which fees under each class shall be payable, when delay is caused by the inability of the officer-in-charge of the deposit room to examine and pass the goods, such delay shall not be reckoned.

15. The President may permit any wholesale dealer to occupy a room in the bonded warehouse for the storing of dutiable articles intended for sale to retail dealers in the Municipality and may make such rules regarding the occupation of such rooms as may from time to time be found necessary.

16. When goods stored by the wholesals dealer in the bonded warehouse under the above rules are issued on payment of duty such allowance may be made on the original weight on account of reduction of weight owing to driage or wastage as may from time to time be fixed by the President.

17. All perishable commodities remaining uncleared or unclaimed after 48 hours shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at the warehouse. All other goods remaining uncleared or unclaimed for a longer period than three months shall be sold in like manner provided that, before selling such goods notice of that fact shall be posted for seven days at the Bonded Warehouse and at the Municipal Office and provided that goods shall be sold earlier when the storage fees are likely to exceed their value.

18. When any goods are sold under rule 17 of the Octroi Rules, the sale proceeds shall be credited to the Municipal funds, on payment of duty and storage fees due in respect thereof : provided that if the amount realised by the sale exceeds the amount so due, the balance shall be kept in deposit for one year and any claims for such balance received during that time shall be duly considered by the President. At the expiry of one year, or after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed off, the balance shall be credited to the Municipal funds. No claims shall be admitted after the said period of one year, except by special permission of the Council.

19. The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for deposit room while such goods are being passed into or out of the deposit room or while they remain therein unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the deposit room keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

20. Any person may, with the sanction of the President be permitted to use any place as of Bonded Warehouse on payment of the cost of such establishment and subject to such conditions as may, in each case, be fixed by the President.

21. *Exemptions*:—In the following cases no octroi shall be levied.—

(1) Goods being *bona fide* property of Government at the time of import and accompanied by an invoice certified by the departmental heads concerned, that the property contained therein belongs to Government, provided they are not to be sold to the public.

(2) Kambalies and hand-woven khadi imported into the town limits.

(3) Beedies manufactured in the limits of Gudibanda Town.

(4) Hand-loom cloth which have the Mysore Government seal and a certificate from the Officer of the Mysore Textile Department certifying that the goods are hand-woven in Mysore State.

(5) Goods, the proprietory of which is vested in the Municipal Council, with a certificate from the President, that they are the property of the Council.

(6) Articles brought into the town for private use in small quantities, *viz.*, :—

(1) 100 betel leaves
(2) One viss of sugar
(3) One viss of jaggery
(4) One seer of tobacco
(5) One bar soap
(6) Cocoanuts fresh six
(7) Cocoaunts dry 2 seers
(8) Kerosene and other oil :—1 Bottle
(9) Cloth five yards
(10) Groundnuts and Groundnut seeds two bags for *bona fide* agriculturists.
(11) Match boxes-one dozen boxes

22. A receipt in the prescribed form shall be given for payments made.

SCHEDULE No. I.

Sl. No.	*Name of Articles*	*Rate* Rs.	a.	p.	*Remarks*
1	Betel leaves ...	0	0	1	per hundred leaves.
2	Tobacco raw and products dust and sticks.	0	8	0	per maund.
3	Piece-goods ...	1	9	0	per cent *ad valorem.*
4	Jaggery ...	0	2	0	per maund.
5	Sugar ...	0	4	0	per maund.
6	Cigarettes ...	0	4	0	per thousand
7	Kerosene Oil ...	0	2	0	per tin of 4 gallons.
8	Sheep or Goat ...	0	1	6	per head.
9	Beedies and Beedi Tupra leaves. ...	0	2	0	per thousand
10	Iron and steel or articles made therefrom including machinery parts.	1	0	0	per cent *ad valorem.*
11	Match boxes ...	0	1	0	per gross or fraction thereof.
12	Soaps of all kinds including soap flakes, shaving sticks, shaving cream, liquid soap and the like.	2	0	0	per cent *ad valorem.*
13	Cement ...	0	0	6	per maund.
14	Tiles (Mangalore or similar pattern) including flooring	1	9	0	per cent *ad valorem*

Sl. No.	Name of Article	Rate Rs.	a.	p.	Remarks.
16	Rosewood (Blackwood) Teak and Honne, etc., logs of all other kinds of timber in logs.	0	1	0	per C. ft.
17	Cocoanut Oil, Linseed Oil, Honge Oil Castor Oil and Vegetable Oil.	0	2	0	per tin or part thereof.
18	Rubber goods ...	2	0	0	per cent *ad-valorem.*
19	Cotten seeds ...	0	1	0	per bag of 100 seers or fraction thereof.
20	Diesel oil and other mineral oils.	0	2	0	per tin or part thereof.
21	Petrol ...	0	2	0	per gallon.
22	Cocoanuts fresh ...	0	8	4	per hundred
23	Cocoanuts dry ...	0	6	0	per maund.
24	Arecanut ...	0	2	0	per beg or fraction thereof.
25	Gunny Bag ...	0	0	1	per bag.
26	Hosiery and Textile fabrics ...	1	9	0	per cent *ad valorem.*
27	Cuddapah slabs ...	1	9	0	do
28	Wheat and wheat flour maida flour and other wheet products.	0	4	0	per bag of 196 lbs. or fraction thereof.
29	Groundnuts and Groundnut seeds.	0	1	0	per beg of 100 seers or fraction thereof.
30	Oil Seeds ...	0	4	0	per candy of 160 seers.
31	Burnt lime ...	0	4	0	per cart load
32	Confectionery including all kinds of manufactured sweets peppermint and chocolate.	1	9	0	per cent *ad valorem.*
33	Glassware(glass sheets, Plates, Cups, tumblers, Jars, Mirrors, Glass-chimneys, bulbs, bottles, articles partly made of glass, bangles and other glass articles.	1	9	0	do
34	All the Electrical goods and parts thereof.	1	9	0	
35	Alloys in any shape or articles, manufactured out of metals machinery or part thereof.	1	9	0	
36	Ghee and Vanaspathi, Dalda etc.	0	8	0	
37	Colour and metal polish ...	1	9	0	
38	Oats, Bran and chaff ...	1	0	0	
39	Porcelain articles and china cups, etc.	1	9	0	
40	(*a*) Battery and Cells including electric torches, (*b*) Glaxo, Horlicks malted milk or powdered food. cocoa, ovaltine, bournvita and all foods of the like nature. (*c*) Toilet snows, creams hair oils, vaselines, brilliantine and all kinds of pomade and the like. (*d*) Condensed milk for all kinds of liquid or powder therefrom and shall include cheese or cream and tinned butter. (*e*) Biscuits of all varieties and kinds. (*f*) Tooth paste and powder (All the sub-items intended for sale only).	1	9	0	
41	Potatoes and onions ...	0	12	0	
42	Cycles and accessories ...	1	9	0	
43	Photo frames and pictures ...	1	9	0	
44	Brushes of all kinds ...	1	9	0	
45	Manufactured wooden materials (intended for sale)	2	0	0	

SCHEDULE No. II.
RULE No. 9

The Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office, Town Municipality of Gudibanda.
Please receive the undermentioned goods and deposit them in Koti.

Name of Depositor	Description of articles deposited	No. of packages	Distinguishing marks, if any.	Weight	Measurement	Quantity	Value
				Mds. Srs.	Cft. C.in.		Rs. a. p

I do hereby certify that I have satisfied myself that the entries as made by me above are corre
fully aware of provisions of rules Nos. 10 to 14, 16, 17 and 18 relating to the deposit.

Witness :—
Signature .....
Date.....

Signature of Depositor.
Address.....
Date.....

SCHEDULE No. III.

Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse, Gundibanda Town Municipality.
Received for deposit, the undermentioned goods from.....

Receipt No	Consignment Number and Date	Goods D spatch Note Number	Name and description of articles	Number of articles

Notification Dated, 26h April 1956.

No. MI. C. 51—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, have at their meeting held on 23rd day of March 1956, resolved that the following Model Bye-laws and Rules framed by Government from time to time may be adopted by this Municipality with necessary alterations may be applicable to this Municipality.

Any inhabitants of the Municipality or any other person who objects to the proposed Bye-laws and Rules, may within one month from the date of publication of the notification in the *Mysore Gazette* send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council stating reasons thereof. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

Rules framed under Section 45 (1) (*a*) read with Section 27 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act for regulating the conduct of business and delegation of any of the powers or duties and the appointment and constitution of committees of Gudibanda Town Municipal Council.

1. *Business to be conducted if a quorum be present at the hour fixed for the Meeting.*—At the hour fixed for a meeting of the council if a quorum be present, the business of the meeting may at once commence and, if neither the President nor the Vice-President be present, the Councillors present may proceed to choose a Chairman under sub-section (5) of Section (27). If the President or the Vice-President arrives after a presiding councillor has been chosen by the Councillors the presiding Councillor shall leave the chair and the President or Vice-President shall preside.

2. *Absence of Quorum in a Meeting.*—If during a meeting the presiding authority notices that a quorum is not present, or any Counillor calls the attention of the presiding authority to the fact that a quorum is not present the presiding authority shall immediately suspend the business of the meeting and shall count the number of Councillors present, and if that number is insufficient to form a quorum, the presiding authority shall follow the procedure laid down in sub-section (7) of Section 27.

3. *Confirmation of Minutes of previous Meeting.*—At the commencement of the proceedings of each ordinary general meeting, the minutes of the previous general meeting shall be read. If any Councillor present objects to the minutes as having been incorrectly or incompletely recorded, the presiding authority shall, after taking the sense of the meeting make such amendments as he thinks proper and the amended minutes shall then be confirmed and signed by the presiding authority.

4. (*a*) *Order to be observed.*—A Councillor wishing to speak must rise in his place. The Councillor who first rises to speak has the right to be heard: In cases of doubt the presiding authority shall decide who is entitled to speak. No interruption to the speech of a Conncillor shall be permitted, except that the presiding authority may call the Councillor to order, and any other Councillor may rise and request the presiding authority to call the speaker to order, or request the presiding authority to notice that a quorum is not present.

(*b*) *Procedure for putting questions.*—All questions from the Councillor to another relating to the business of the meeting shall be put through the presiding authority.

5. (*a*) *Order.*—The presiding authority shall preserve order and all points of order shall be summarily decided by him, no discussion thereon being allowed, unless he shall think fit to take the opinion of the Councillors present. The presiding authority may adjourn any meeting that refuses to obey his ruling on a point of order.

(*b*) *Councillor called to order to resume his seat.*—A Councillor called to order by the presiding authority shall resume his seat till the decision of the point of order raised, provided that the presiding authority may allow the member to speak on the point of order raised. If any Councillor desires to dispute the decision of the presiding authority, he may bring forward a proposition at the following meeting.

6. *Grouping of items of business.*—If more than one meeting be held the same day, it shall be competent to the presiding authority with the consent of the majority of the Councillors present, to submit for consideration as one of business relating to the same subject although some of such items shall appear on the agenda papers of another and distinct meeting to be held on the same day.

7. *A Proposition may be divided.*—The presiding authority shall have powers to divide into two or more distinct propositions, any proposition or amendment which in his opinion is so complicated as to be likely to lead to confusion or inconvenience by being debated on as one proposition.

A propoistion when divided need not be moved and seconded more than once.—But when by virtue of this rule a proposition or amendment is divided, it shall not be necessary, unless the presiding authority decides to the ontrary, for the second and following portions of such proposition or amendment to be again separately moved and seconded. But the propositions so divided shall be put to the vote by the presiding authority one after the other.

8. *Mode of addressing the Meeting.*—Each Councillor rising to speak shall direct his speech to the question before the meeting or an amendment which he is himsel about to propose or to a point of order always addressing the presiding authority from his place. A Councillot having spoken to a proposition oramendment is not ar liberty to peak again to suchtproposition or amendment:

Provided that the mover of a proposition or amendment shall have a right of reply, after the presiding authority has ascertained that no other Councillor entitled to speak desires to speak:

Provided further that any Councillor may second a proposition or amendment by saying "I second the proposition or amendment" and may reserve his right to speak later:

Provided also that a Councillor who wishes to explain any misconception of expressions used by him may do so with the permission of the presiding authority.

9. *Routine resolutions many be put to Meeting without being moved or seconded.*—Routine .esolutions such as recording periodical statements or confirming the proceedings of a Committee, may be put to the meeting by presiding authority without their having been moved or seconded. Propositions regarding the choice of presiding Councillor, adjournments and the like must be seconded, but need not be in writing.

Except as provided above every proposition and every amendment must be in writing and must be seconded.

Resolutions of committees to be moved and seconded by members.—When a resolution of a committee is submitted to the General Meeting for adoption, its adoption should ordinarily be moved and seconded by members of the committee.

10. *Amendments.*—After the proposition has been moved and seconded, any Councillor may propose an amendment thereto:

Provided that no Councillor shall be at liberty to propose more than one amendment to any proposition except when such proposition is for the passing of a budget or of a set of general rules, or is otherwise of such a nature as to require the making of many amendments to different parts of it.

11. *Presiding authority to read propositiosn to the Meeting.*—The proposer of any amendment shall state it or hand it in writing to the presiding authority at any time before he resumes his seat. When the mover of a proposition or amendment has resumed his seat, the presiding authority shall read the proposition or amendment to the meeting and ask if any Councillor seconds the proposition or amendment and until the same is seconded, the presiding authority shall not permit any discussion on the question. If no Councillor seconds the proposition or the amendment, the presiding authority shall declare that the proposition or amendent is lost.

12. *Speeches should not be read.*—A Councillor shall not read his speech, but may refresh his memory from notes and may, with the consent of the presiding authority read passages from books or documents cited on behalf of his argument.

13. *Any Councillor may move proposition of which notice has been given if original mover is absent or unwilling.*—If a Councillor has given due notice to a proposition, and if that Councillor be not present at the meeting or shall

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unwilling to move the proposition of which he has given notice, any Councillor present at the meeting with the consent of the presiding authority, move the proposition of which notice has been given.

14. *Amendments to omit words etc., from original proposition to be clear and relevant and not mere negative of previous propositions.*—An amendment shall usually be in the form of a proposal to omit words from the original proposition, to insert words therein or to add words thereto.

Every amendment must be relevant to the proposition it is proposed to amend and must be framed so as to form therewith an intelligible and consistent sentence. An amendment which is the direct negative of the proposition shall not be allowed.

15. *Amendments may be send to the President beforehand in writing.*—A Councillor who intends to propose an amendment to a proposition is at liberty to send or deliver at any time before hand to the President or the presiding authority, his proposed amendment in writing.

16. *Each amendment to be decided before the next is entered upon.*—Each amendment must be decided before the next amendment is entered upon, but after any amendment has been proposed and seconded any Councillor may move that the amendment be amended by the omission, insertion or addition of certain words, and the presiding authority shall thereupon ask if any other Councillor seconds the proposals and if seconded, the proposal to amend the amendment shall then become the question before the meeting.

17. *No amendment to words already resolved be made.*—No amendment may be made towards which it has already been resolved shall stand part of, or to be added to the orginal proposition or amendment except by addition or other words.

18. *Amendment once negatived not to be proposed.*—No amendment may be proposed which is the same in substance as a proposition or amendment which has been negatived during the meeting.

19. *Proposition or amendment not to be withdrawn.*—A proposition or amendment which has been moved and seconded cannot be withdrawn without the permission of the meeting.

20. *Presiding authority to move propositions without quitting Chair.*—The presiding authority may move and second propositions or amendments, speak and vote without vacating the Chair.

21. *Voting.*—When a question is put to vote, the presiding authority shall call for a show of hands, and the presiding authority or a Councillor at his request shall count the hands shown for and against and declare the results. If any Councillor challanges the correctness of the members thus declared, the heads shall be counted a second time; provided that if any two Councillors request a poll, the presiding authority shall call the roll of the Councillors and record on the minutes of the meeting the names of the Councillors voting for and against.

The presiding authority, unless he refrains from voting should give his casting vote, the proposition shall be held to be neither passed nor rejected and may be brought forward at a subsequent meeting.

22. *No member obliged to vote.*—A Councillor who is present at a meeting may refrain from voting. If the question before the meeting be the confirmation of a report or proceedings of a committee, the member of that committee may vote. If the conduct of a Councillor be in question, that Councillor may vote.

23. *Result of equality of votes.*—When there is an equality of votes and the presiding authority refrains from giving his casting vote, the proposition shall be held to be neither passed nor rejected and may be brought forward at any subsequent meeting.

24. *Budget Discussion.*—When a budget or re-appropriation statement is laid down before a general meeting, the procedure shall be as follows:—

(*i*) The presiding authority shall read each item of the abstract of receipts and expenditure and shall without any mover or seconder put to the meeting the question "That this item stand part of the budget or re-appropriation statement".

(*ii*) If any Councilor propose to reduce or increase such proposal to be seconded, such proposal shall be treated as an amendment and shall become the question before the meeting.

25. *Proposals to adjourn a meeting or for closure or to postponing, etc.*,—A proposal to adjourn a meeting or for closure or to postpone the consideration of a question shall take precedence over any other proposition before the meeting.

Notification dated 26th April 1956.

No. Ml.C. 52—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, have, at their meeting held on the 23rd day of March 1956, resolved that the following Model Bye-laws and Rules framed by Government from time to time may be adopted by this Municipality with necessary alterations applicable to this Municipality.

Any inhabitants of the Municipality or any other person objecting to the proposed bye-laws and rules may within one month from the date of publication of this Notification in the *Mysore Gazette* send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council, stating reasons therefor. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

Bye-laws adopted by Gudibanda Town Municipal Council under Section 48 (2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for the purpose of collecting octroi based on the Model Bye-laws framed by Government —in Notification No. L. 14386—Ml. 152-52-3-18, dated 24th November 1952.

OCTROI BYE-LAWS.

1. The octroi limits for the purpose of collecting octroi shall be the Municipal limits.

2. No article liable to octroi shall be brought within the Municipal limits except by one of the high roads and the cross roads specified in the annexed schedule or by the Railways.

3. (*a*) The octroi posts at which such goods shall be liable to inspection shall be the Ookads on the high roads as well as the cross roads specified in the schedule, the bonded warehouse, and every person bringing dutiable goods within the Municipal area shall report the fact at the first of such posts on the route by which they are brought. All officials of the Octroi Department not below the rank of the Mutsaddi are authorised to inspect the contents of any conveyance or package under Section 85 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

(*b*) All persons driving vehicles shall stop them at the octroi posts when entering the Town Municipal limits (whenever required to do so by the octroi staff) for the purposes of examining and searching articles liable to octroi.

(*c*) Breach of clause (*b*) of this bye-law shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding rupees fifty.

4. A table showing the articles on which octroi is leviable shall be open to the inspection of any person at the Municipal Office and copies thereof shall be supplied without any charge to any person requiring the same, such table also shall be affixed in a conspicuous place at every post or office at which octroi is levied.

Grant of Licenses for the sale of certain articles.

5. The conditions on or subject to which licences for sale of articles liable to octroi may be granted shall be as follows:—

OCTROI LICENCE OF WHOLESALE DEALERS.

(1) That the licence shall be in force only till the 31st March of every financial year and that it shall be shown to any octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(2) That due written notice of the despatch of all consignment of dutiable articles to the licensee's address and probable date of arrival within Municipal limits be given to the officer in charge of the Town Bonded Ware-

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limits between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. and by any of the public high roads and cross roads described in the schedule and that the parties in-charge report themselves to the first Ookad reached within Municipal limits, a peon from which will accompany the consignment to the Bonded Warehouse and that the importers or persons in charge of the consignment shall be bound to answer truly all lawful questions put by the Octroi Mutsaddi or the Officer in charge of the Town Bonded Warehouse.

(3) That all octroi articles attempted to be introduced within Municipal limits after 6 P.M. and before 6 A.M. or by any other than the public roads described in the said schedule will be considered as contraband and treated accordingly.

(4) That the article subject to octroi duty mentioned above shall not be introduced into the permises of the licensee or place of business without payment of octroi thereon.

(5) That when the licensee is authorised to vend (goods to be specified by the Municipality) in any form, an account in the accompanying form shall be kept by the licensee of all stock of goods to be specified by the Municipality) imported and disposed of either by sale within the Town or exported beyond the Municipal limits and that such account shall be open to the inspection of any octroi officer above the grade of a peon and shall be submitted to the officer in charge of the Bonded Warehouse on the 15th of every month for verification.

(6) That no dutiable articles intended for consumption in the Town of Gudibanda shall under any circumstances be allowed to be deposited by the licensee in any of the villages immediately beyond Municipal limits.

(7) That the licensce shall not be transferable by sale gift, mortgage or otherwise, and that no persons except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

(8) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 100 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the license, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

OCTROI LICENEC, LICENCE BY RETAIL DEALERS.

6. (1) That the premises of the licensee may be inspected by any Octroi Officer at any time in the manner, described by the bye-laws.

(2) That in respect of all dutiable articles in the said premises whether purchased or sold by the license e the octroi duty shall have been paid and the dutiable articles shall have been purchased at the Bonded Warehouse or from a duly licensed wholesale dealer.

(3) That no dutiable article shall be stored or sold in any other place than licensed premises and any dutiable article found in an unlicensed premises is liable to be contraband and dealt with accordingly.

(4) That the licence shall be in force only for 12 months, namely, from 1st April 19....to 31st March 19....., and that it shall be exhibited to any Octroi Officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(5) That the licence shall not be transferred by sale, gifts, mortgage or otherwise and that no person except such as is named in the licence shall have the power to act under it.

(6) The licence shall, within fifteen days from the date of issue of the licence, have a sign-board put up in a conspicuous part of the premises occupied by him with the following inscription legibly painted thereon in Kannada and English:—

Number of licence.....

Name.....

Licence to sell.....

(7) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 10 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the license, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for the breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

(8) That the license shall be liable to suspension or forfeiture for breach of any of the conditions of the Octroi Rules.

REFUNDS.

7. On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported by the original importer himself beyond the Municipal limits without breaking bulk, refunds shall, subject to the following rules, be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import:—

(i) on piece-goods within three months from the date on which octroi was levied;

(ii) all other articles within one month from the date on which octroi was levied :

Provided that no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

8. Any person claiming refund under the above bye-laws shall produce the goods to be exported at the Central Octroi Office together with the original receipt for Octori duty paid thereon and an application for refund prepared in triplicate in the form annexed to these bye-laws. He shall fill up columns 1 to 10 of the application signing and dating the same, before he presents at the Octroi Office. He shall also produce for record in the office a certified copy of the invoice as per which duty was paid on the article at the time of its import.

9. Any person who has been exempted under Rule 6 of the Octroi Rules from production of goods at the Octroi Office on import shall, subject to the same conditions, be exempted from the production of goods to be exported.

10. The officer in charge of the Octroi Office on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted or the validity of the claim, shall fill up columns 11 to 15 and the coupon and hand over the form to the exporter along with a certificate in the Form annexed.

11. All goods exported under such pass and also all goods exported under free export pass under Rule No. 13 of the Octroi Rules shall be produced by the exporter at the Octroi Post for exit.

12. The octroi subordinate in charge of the post of exit shall satisfy himself that the goods produced as being covered by the pass correspond with the entries in the pass presented with them.

13. If the goods are being exported otherwise than by rail and if the consignment appears to be duly covered by the pass, he shall retain the coupon after due endorsement of the particulars specified on the reverse of the form. Otherwise he shall retain the pass and shall report the circumstances forthwith for the orders of his immediate superior. If the goods are under a free export pass and do not appear to agree with the particulars given therein they shall be detained until the orders of his superior are received.

14. If the goods are exported by rail, the octroi subordinate in charge of the station of exit shall retain the pass pending production of a railway receipt for the goods covered by the pass. Upon production of the railway receipt, if after due enquiry the said Octroi subordinate is satisfied that the goods produced are covered by the pass and also by the railway receipt in question, he will then endorse on the reverse of the form and also on the coupon, the number and date of the railway receipt and will return the form retaining the coupon subject to the disposal in the prescribed course of business.

15. In all cases in which refunds are claimed the triplicate pass duly endorsed, as provided by bye-laws 13 and 14, respectively, must be produced at the Central Octroi Office by the person keeping the refund and if after due check the officer in charge is satisfied that a refund of octroi covered by such passes is duly payable, he shall forthwith pay the same to the person presenting the triplicate pass.

16. Every importer of dutiable articles, shall, if called upon by a requisition in writing signed by the President within three months of such import, account for the articles received by him by producing either a permit obtained in token of payment of octroi duty or any export pass in proof of having exported the whole or part of the articles so received or otherwise.

17. Any person importing or exporting dutiable articles who infringes the above Bye-laws shall be liable to a fine

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Octroi Limits

East :—Byrasagarada Tanks tunnel, Vidyanatheswara temple and up to the 8th mile stone.

West :—Edeegarakkamma temple and up to the 10th mile stone.

North:—Tunnel Bridge lead to the tank of Votada Hosahalli or the Road of Hampasandra.

South:—Bhyraveswara temple, Mantap of Ganigara Muniyappa, Halegudibanda and Gangannanagudi.

SCHEDULE.

1 Chikballapur-Peresandra Road.
2 Bagepally-Beechagana hally-Gudibanda Road.
3 Hampasandra-Gudibanda Road.
4 Yellodu-Gudibanda Road.
5 Gauribidanur-Gdibuanda-Road.
6 Bhramahara Hally-Gudibanda Road.
7 Ellodu-Gudibanda Road.
8 Hale Gudibanda-Gudibanda Road.

GUDIBANDA MUNICIPALITY.

Form of application for refund of Octroi on goods exported from the Municipality.

o be filled up by the exporter.—

1. Description of goods ... .
2. Quantity, number and value ... .
3. Name of exporter with address in full .. ..
4. Name of person presenting the application with address in full ... .
5. Place to which goods are exported ... .
6. Name of the consignee with address in full ... .
7. Name of Ookad at which the goods are exported ... .
8. Date and house at which goods are to be exported. .....
9. Means of conveyance ... .
10. Particulars of packages, *e. g.*, Number of bags, baskets, etc. .....

e filled up by the verifying officer—

Deduction to be made from the quantity, number or value of goods ... .
Why deducted ... .
Net quantity, value or number ... .
Rate of octroi ... .
Amount of refund ... .
Application No. ... .

end exporting the goods mentioned above, from unicipality please; refund the duty thereon to..... .....who is my authorised agent.

.....
Signature of Exporter or his authorised representative.

ENDORSEMENT BY VERIFYING OFFICER.

ve, as far as possible, examined the goods ed in this application and made entries in 11 to 15.

e this day.....at.....A.M./P.M. myself, that they agree with the details of the ion.

.....
Signature of verifying officer.

ENDORSEMENT BY THE MUTSADDI AT THE OOKAD OF EXPORT.

y that the goods numbering/weighing..... ...mentioned in this application passed out of the limits in my presence on.....

.....

REPORT OF REFUND CLERK.

Checked and agreed with the refund ledger (the exporter has produced receipt No.....in proof of export).

.....
Signature of Refund Clerk.

ORDER OF DISBURSING OFFICER.

Pay Rs.... .....a.....p.....
Date..... .....
Signature.

PAYERS ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I acknowledge receipt of the amount entered in the payment order, namely Rs.....a.....p.....
Dated..... .....
Signature of Payee.

Notification dated 23th August 1956.

No. Ml.C. 53—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda have at their meeting held on 23rd day of March 1956 resolved that the following Model Bye-laws and Rules framed by Government from time to time may be adopted by this Mnnicipality with necessary alterations applicable to this Municipality.

Any inhabitants of the Municipality or any other person may objecting to the proposed Bye-laws and Rules may within one month from the date of publication of the notification in the Official *Mysore Gazette* send his objection. in writing to the Municipal Council stating reasons thereof. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 (1) (q) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXI of 1951), Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda Town have framed the following Model Bye-laws regulating the condition on which per ission may be given for the temporary occupation of the errection of temporary structures on public streets or for projections over public streets and regulating the structures and the dimensions of plinth walls, foundation, floors, roofs and chimneys of new buildings, etc., in accordance with the Government Notification No. L. 10071-ML.152-52-53, Bangalore dated 24th September 1952.

1. DEPOSIT OF GOODS OR MATERILS TEMPORARILY ON LAND VESTED IN THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, GUDIBANDA.

1 If the owner of any goods or materials deposited on any street or place open to the traffic of foot passengers or vehicles, fail to make suitable arrangements for guarding against danger to traffic, the President shall cause a notice to be served on him to make such arrangements, within twenty-four hours after receipt of the notice and on his failure to comply with the notice, the President shall enclose a bill of costs for carrying out the work at the owner's expense. The arrangements to be made shall be clearly and definitely specified in the notice.

2 If within twenty-four hours after receipt of the said notice, the owner fails to make the arrangements so specified or to show cause why such arrangements should not be made, the Health Inspector or other official authorised in writing by the President shall forth with make the arrangements specified in the notice and take necessary action as laid down in sub-section (b) of Section 161. The owner shall have an opportunity within seven days after receipt of the bill to show cause to the satisfaction of the President, that the arrangements made were unnecessary.

11. REGARDING THE PROJECTIONS OVER PUBLIC STREETS.

3 (a) No weather board, sun-shade, shop-board or any other projections shall be allowed in any street which is

(b) In streets which are not less than 15 feet in width permission may be granted for the putting up of weather-boards, sun-shades, shop-boards, etc., not exceeding 2½ feet in breadth.

4 In streets which are more than 30 feet wide, the weather-boards, sun-shades, shop-boards, etc., may be not more than 3 feet in width.

5 The weather-boards, etc., shall always be of non-inflammable materials like zinc sheets or asbestos cement sheets.

6 The weather-boards, sun-shades, etc., shall not be less than 8 feet high from the plinth of the building or surface of the streets.

7 Any breach of the above bye-laws will, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with fine not exceeding Rs. 5.

Notification dated 26th April 1956.

No. ML.C. 54—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public, that the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda have at their meeting, held on 23rd day of March 1956, resolved that the following Model Bye-laws and Rules framed by Government from time to time, may be adopted by this Municipality with necessary alterations applicable to this Municipality.

Any inhabitants of the Municipality or any other person objecting to the proposed bye-laws and rules may within one month from the date of publication of the notification in the Official *Mysore Gazette* send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council stating reasons thereof. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (1) (*h*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, (Mysore Act XXII of 1951), Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda Town have framed the following Model Rules prescribing the fees to be charged for the temporary occupation of or the erection of the temporary structures on public streets or for projection over public streets etc., in accordance with the Government Notification No. L 10072-M.L. 152-52-6, Bangalore, dated 24th September 1956.

I. DEPOSIT OF GOODS OR MATERIALS TEMPORARILY ON LAND IN THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, GUDIBANDA

1 The fees chargeable for the use or occupation of any street drain, aqueduct or other land vested in the Municipal Council for the deposit of goods or materials shall be calculated at the rate of four annas per month per square foot of the area occupied and shall be payable in advance.

2 The following is the scale of fees for the unauthorised occupation of different kinds :—

(*a*) *For awnings.*—Four annas per square foot per month.

(*b*) For temporary archways across roads: Rupee one only per day for each arch on each road.

(*c*) The fees for obstructions shall be charged as the scales mentioned above and such charges shall be recoverable in the manner prescribed in the Act, for the recovery of municipal claims.

(*d*) Occupation of public streets for vending fruits, etc.

3 In such streets or public roads as may be specified and in such parts of the same as may be set apart by the Municipal Council, a fee of two annas per day or per month Rs. 4-0-0 shall be levied for the temporary occupation of a public street for the sale of articles, *e.g.*, vegetables, fruits, silk and cotton goods or ware, betel leaf, etc., provided that the President may allow the temporary occupation of the public street in such manner as not to inconvenience the public and may order the levy of a fee not exceeding Re. 0-8-0 (eight annas), per square yard per month.

4 Any person who takes out a license for a certain area, and subsequently occupies a greater area, without taking out a license for the excess so occupied shall be liable to pay for such excess area an amount calculated at the rate of annas four per month per superficial foot of the area so occupied. This amount shall be recoverable according to the procedure laid down in Section 92 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

II. REGARDING THE ERECTION OF PENDALS OR OTHER PUBLIC STRUCTURES ON PUBLIC STREETS.

5 No pendals or other temporary structures for marriage shall be erected in any street, land or public thoroughfare without the written permission from the President. On receipt of an application for permission to put up such structures, specifying the situation, size and other particulars, a license will be issued by the President, if he sees no objection thereto, on such conditions as he may think necessary to provide to ensure public convenience and safety and on payment of the following fees.—

	Rs.	a.	p
1. For a pendal 6 ft. broad and 12 ft. long or not exceeding 72 sq. ft.	0	8	0
2. For a pendal exceeding 72 sq. ft. and not exceeding 150 sq. ft.	1	0	0
3. For every additional 150 sq. ft. or portion	0	8	0

(*a*) No pendal shall ordinarily be allowed to stand for more than fifteen days.

(*b*) if on the expiration of the time allowed in the license or the period granted in extension thereto on special application, the person who puts the structrues does not remove it, the President may issue a notice to the defaulter for its removal within such time as may be fixed by him in each case and at the end of which time, he may have it removed and the cost of such removal shall be recoverable from the dafaulter as a municipal demand.

(*c*) Provided that in the case of pendals intended, for purpose of charity or public utility, permission may be granted free of charge but the period of its existence shall not exceed fifteen days:

(*d*) Provided no pits or holes should be made in the tarred portion of the road and in other places, the holes made should be filled up by the party himself.

III. REGARDING PROJECIONS OVER PUBLIC STREETS.

6 The fees for weather-boards, etc., for every half-year payable in advance shall be as follows :

Rupees four for every weather-board, etc., not exceeding 2½ ft. in width and 10 ft. in length or fraction thereof

Rupees six for every weather-board, etc., not exceeding 3 ft. in width and 10 ft. in length or fraction thereof

H. P. NAGARAJAIAH,
Amildar President.

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Notification dated 31st July 1956.

No. Ml.C.56—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public, that the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda Town have, at their meeting held on the 10th day of July 1956, resolved that the class VII of the Schedule I. (see Rule 1), rates of tax on arts, professions, trades and callings may be deleted apart from the sanctioned Model Rules, (*Vide* No.....) for the levy and collection of a tax on arts, professions, trades and callings and on offices and appointments, to the Gudibanda Town Municipality.

Any inhabitant of the municipality or any other person objecting the proposals for deleting the aforesaid tax from the sanctioned Model Rules of the Municipality, may, within one month from the date of publication of this notification, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council stating his reasons therefor; objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

CLASS COMES UNDR DELETING PROPOSALS

(SCHEDULE 1. SEE RULE 1.)

RATES OF TAX ON ARTS, PROFESSIONS, TRADES AND CALLINGS—CLASS VII

Every person holding any office or appointment, public or private or employed in any capacity, whose pay, salary or pension amounts to thirty rupees a month

and every person falling under any of the following denominations, whose income is estimated to amount to thirty rupees a month or upwards, yearly Re. 1—0—0.

(i) Carrying on business as a company.
(ii) Abkari renters, wholesale and retail traders and manufacturers of every kind, contractors, auctioneers and Commission agents.
(iii) Bankers, money-lenders, money changers, and pawn brokers.
(iv) Editors and Proprietors of newspapers.
(v) Brokers and dealers in securities, shares, or bills of exchange.
(vi) Practising barristers, advocates, High Court vakils, solicitors, attorneys, pleaders, and Law agents;
(vii) Practising medical practitioners of all kinds including hakims and vaidyas;
(viii) Dentists and Veterinary Surgeons;
(ix) Owners and farmers of markets, and toll farmers;
(x) Architects and Civil Engineers;
(xi) Keepers of hotels, lodging houses or boarding houses;
(xii) Builders and Surveyors;
(xiii) Owners of mills warehouses, printing presses, oil presses, cotton presses, and other presses, and factories of all kinds;
(xiv) Professional artists, photographers, actors, owners, or managers of circuses of theatrical companies, musicians and dancers;
(xv) Dealers in animals or vehicles and owners, or keepers of large stables or hackney carriages;
(xvi) Artizans.

Notification dated 11th August 1956.

No. Ml.C. 57—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public, that the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda have, at their meeting held on 11th day of August 1956, resolved that the following bye-laws, framed by the Gudibanda Town Municipality may be adopted by this Municipality.

Any inhabitant of the municipality or any other person objecting to the proposed bye-laws may, within one month from the date of publication of this notification in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council stating reasons thereof; objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

Bye-laws framed by the Town Municipal Council Gudibanda, under Section 161 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for regulating of certain trades and occupations (Nuisances from certain trades and occupations).

1. No place within the limits of Gudibanda Town, shall be used for any of the purposes mentioned in Schedule XIII without a licence obtained from the Municipal Council and except in accordance with the conditions specified therein.

2. Any place at a distance within two miles of the limits of the Gudibanda Town Municipality shall not be used for any one or more of the purposes mentioned in Schedule XIII, without a licence obtained from the President, Gudibanda Town Municipality and in accordance with the conditions specified therein.

3. The owner or occupier of every place for the use of which for any purpose a licence is required under sub section (1) or sub-section (2) shall apply to the President, Gudibanda Town Municipality, for such licence not less than thirty days prior to the date of commencement of such trades and occupations.

4. Every application for a licence for the use of any place for the purpose of starting or selling explosives, timber other combustible materials shall contain a statement showing the boundaries and the measurements of such place.

5. The President, Gudibanda Town Municipality is the authority for granting such licences, subject to such restrictions and regulations as may be specified by him therein.

6. Every such licence shall expire at the end of the official year for which it is granted or at such earlier date as the President, Gudibanda Municipality, may for special reason, specify in the licence.

7. Applications for renewal of such licences shall be made not less than thirty days prior to the commencement of the year for which the renewal is sought.

8. Where a licence is granted under this section for the use of any place outside the limits of the Municipality the Municipal Council shall pay to the local authority, within the limits of which such place is situated (1/3) one third of the proportion of the fare received by the Municipal Council, Gudibanda, for the grant or renewal ofsuch licence.

9. Whoever commits a breach of the above bye-laws shall on conviction be punished with a fine which may extend to rupees fifty.

Notification dated 11th August 1956.

No. M.L.C. 5 —56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the Public that the Town Municipal Council Gudibanda have at their meeting held on 11th day of August 1956 resolved that the following rules framed by the Gudibanda Town Municipality may be adopted by this Municipality.

Any inhabitants of the Municipality or any other person objecting to the proposed rules may within one month from the date of Publication of this notification in the Official *Mysore Gazette* send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council stating reasons thereof. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

Rules Framed by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda for the grant of licences for regulating certain trades and occupation mentioned in Schedule XIII of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 in excercise of Powers conferred by section 48 (a) of Sub-section (1), read with the Section 80 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Rules for the grant of licenses for regulating certain trades and occupations *vide* Schedule XIII of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Nuisances from Certain trades and occupations.

(1) A fee of Rupees ten shall be paid along with the application for the grant of licence to the person who wishes to use any premises for regulating certain trades or occupations mentioned in Shedule XIII of the Act, 1951.

(2) The license is renewable every year and a renewal fee of Rs. ten shall be paid for the renewal of the licence for the period commencing from the 1st April of every year.

(3) No refund of the fee paid shall be made under any circumstances, provided that when the application for the grant or renewal of licence is rejected the fee paid shall be refunded.

SCHEDULE XIII

Purpose for which premises may not under Section 161 be used without a licence.

1. *Aerated waters.*—Manufacturing.
2. *Ammunition.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.
3. *Articles made of flour.*—Baking, preparing, keeping or storing for human consumption. (for other than domestic use).
4. *Ashes.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever dumping or shifting.
5. *Biscuits.*—Baking, preparing, keeping or storing for human consumption (for other than domestic use).
6. *Blood.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.
7. *Bones.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.
8. *Bread.*—Baking, preparing, keeping or storing for human consumption (for other than domestic use).
9. *Bricks.*—Manufacturing.
10. *Camphor.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever or

11. *Candles.*—Packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

12. *Carpets.*—Manufacturing.

13. *Catgut.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

14. *Cement.*—Packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

15. *Charcoal.*—Damping, shifting, selling or storing.

16. *Chemical preparations.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

17. *Chillies.*—Grinding by machinery.

18. *Chlorate mixture.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

19. *Cinders.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever dumping or shifting.

20. *Clothes.*—Dyeing.

21. *Coat.*—Dumping, Shifting, selling or Storing.

22. *Coconut fibres.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

23. *Combustible meterial.*—Storing.

24. *Combustibles.*—Backing, preparing, keeping, or storing for human consumption (for other than domestic use).

25. *Confectionery.*—Baking, preparing, keeping or storing for human consumption (for other than domestic use).

26. *Cotton, Cotton refuse.*—Storing, packing, pressing cleansing, preparing or maunfacturing by any process whatever.

27. *Dyes.*—Packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing, or manufacturing by any process whatever.

28. *Explosive.*—Storing, at sloring packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

29. *Firewood.*—Selling or storing.

30. *Fireworks.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

31. *Fish.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

32. *Fish oil.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

33. *Flax.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing, or manufucturing by any process whatever.

34. *Fleshings.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

35. *Flour.*—packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

36. *Fuel.*—Using for any industrial purposes.

37. *Fulminate of Mercury.*—Storing, packing, pressing cleansing, preparing, or manufacturing any process whatever.

38. *Gas.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing, or manufacturing by any process whatever.

39. *Gold.*—Refining.

40. *Gram.*—Husking, by machinery.

41. *Gun-Cotton.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

42. *Gun-Powder.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing preparing or manufucturing by any process whatever.

43. *Hair.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever dyeing or drying.

44. *Hay.*—Selling or Storing.

45. *Hemp.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

46. *Hides.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

47. *Hoofs.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

48. *Horns.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing by any process whatever.

49. *Ice.*—Manufacturing.

50. *Jute.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manuraturing by any process whatever.

51. *Lac.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing, or manufacturing by any process whatever.

52. *Lead.*—Melting.

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54. *Lime.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

55. *Limeshells.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

56. *Manure.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

57. *Machinery.*—Using for any industrial purpose.

58. *Matches.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

59. *Meat.*—Storing, packing, pressing. cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

60. *Metals.*—Beating, Breaking, hammering, casting etc.

61. *Nitro-Compound.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

62. *Nitro Glycerine.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

63. *Nitro Mixture.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

64. *Offal.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

65. *Paddy.*—Boiling or husking by machinery.

66. *Petroleum products*:—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing or manufacturing by any process whater in quantities not exceeding six gallons provided that no licence shall be required for storing petroleum in accordance with the provisions of the Mysore Petroleum Act, 1942, or the rules issued or the notification published under that Act.

67. *Pitch.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing, or manufacturing by any process whatever.

68. *Pottery.*—Manufacturing by any process whatever.

69. *Resin.*—(Including resin):—Storing, Packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing, or manufacturing by any process whatever.

70. *Salt Petre.*—Storing packing, pressing, cleasing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

71. *Seegekai.*—Powdering by machinery.

72. *Shellac.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

73. *Skins.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing, or manufacturing by any process whatever.

74. *Soap.*—Manufacturing by any process whatever.

75. *Spirits.*—Manufacturing by any process whatever.

76. *Sulphur.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing, or manufacturing by any process whatever.

77. *Tallow.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing, or manufacturing by any process whatever melting.

78. *Tar.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing, or manufacturing by any process whatever.

79. *Thatching materials.*—Selling or storing.

80. *Tiles.*—Manufacturing.

81. *Timber.*—Selling or storing.

82. *Tobacco.*—(Including, Snuff, Cigars, Cigarettes and Beedies:—Storing, packing pressing, cleansing, preparing, or manufacturing by any process whatever.

83. *Turpentine.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing, or manufacturing by any process whatever.

84. *Wool.*—Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever dyeing or drying.

85. *Yarn.*—Dying.

Provided that no licence shall be required for the storage only of any of the articles mentioned in this schedule or for boiling paddy when such storage or boiling is for domestic use and limited to such quantities as may from time to time be fixed by the Municipal Council.

Guilding or El ctro-Plating.

Keeping a shaving or hair dressing saloon. Keeping together pigs or twenty or more sheep or goats or ten or more heads of cattle. Manufacturing articles from which offensive or unwholesome, smells, fumes, dust, or noise, arise. In general, any purpose or the doing in the course of any industrial process anything which, in the opinion of the Municipal Council is likely to be dangerous to human life or health or property or is likely to create or cause a nuisance.

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OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND RETURNING OFFICER, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, HOSPET.

Notification No. 2462—56—Election., dated 21st September 1956.

Election Calendar of Events of the Town Municipal Council, Hospet, to be held on 29th October 1956, Monday.

:—

Notification No. 2462—56, dated 15th August, 1956 published in Part III—3 at Page 744 of the *Mysore Gazette*, August, 30, 1956.

continuation of the notification read above, the following notification regarding the Election Calendar of Events of the Municipal Council, Hospet, is hereby published for the information of the citizens of the Hospet Town.

(*a*) Twenty persons are to be elected to the Twenty Divisions at one person to every Division.
(*b*) Seventh Division is reserved for the Scheduled Castes.
(*c*) Notice of candidature should be presented to the Amildar and Returning Officer, personally in the Taluk Office, pet, not later than 3 P.M. on 8th October 1956, the last date.
(*d*) Notice of candidature will be taken up for scrutiny on 11th October 1956, Thursday at 2 P.M. in the Taluk ce, Hospet.
(*e*) The notices of candidature may be withdrawn on 12th October 1956, Friday at 3 P.M.
(*f*) The election will be conducted in the Public Buildings noted below on 29th October 1956, Monday, from 8 A.M. 2 NOON. and 1 P M. to 5 P.M.

ie of sion	Name of the Building	Number of Booths
I	Chitwadigi Elementary School	Two Booths: Booth No. 1, in the right wing of the building, Booth No. 2, in the left wing of the building.
II	Municipal High School Building	One Booth (Staff Room)
III	Municipal High School T-Shaped Hall	Two Booths: Booth No. 1, in left wing of T-Shaped Hall. Booth No 2 in the right wing of the T-Shaped Hall.
IV	Taluk Office, Hospet	One Booth (Court Hall)
V	Municipal Model School and Government Training School.	Two Booths: Booth No. 1 in Municipal Model School. Booth No. 2 in Government Training School.
VI	Government Girls' High School	One Booth
VII	Municipal Telugu School	One Booth
VIII	Sardar Patel High School	One Booth (Southern wing)
IX	Do	One Booth (Northern wing)
X	Municipal Reading Room (Public Library) ...	One Booth
XI	Hindu Elementary School	Two Booths: Outer room Booth No. 1. Inner room Booth No. 2
XII	Present Mohammadan Elementary School (Old District Board Building).	One Booth
XIII	Office of the Assistant Engineer, Sugarcane Cess Fund Division, Hospet.	Two Booths: Booth No 1 front portion and Booth No. 2, rear portion
XIV	Agasarakeri Elementary School Building ...	One Booth
XV	Office of the Special Assistant Commissioner for Land Acquisition T.B.P., Hospet.	One Booth
XVI	Deputy Inspector of Schools' Office	One Booth
XVII	Assistant Commissioner's Office, Hospet ...	Two Booths: Booth No. 1. Court Hall. Booth No. 2. Office Room.
XVIII	Devangapet School	Two Booths: Booth No. 1. front portion, Booth No. 2. rear portion
XIX	Kanchagarapet Elementary Urdu School Building ...	Two Booths: Booth No. 1. East wing, Booth No. 2 in West wing
XX	Community Hall—Harijankeri	One Booth

Counting of votes will be commenced by the Amildar and Returning Officer, Hospet, on 30th October 1956, Tuesday, from 8 A.M. in the Taluk Office, Hospet.

B.—1. The notice of candidature shall be presented to the Returning Officer and in his absence from Head-quarters, to the Taluk Sheristedar, during hours specified. It should be accompanied by a treasury challan for having credited Rs. 50 in to the Taluk Treasury, Hospet, under the Head "Hospet Municipal Funds—Election" by a candidate for a general seat. Member of the Scheduled Caste shall deposit Rs. 25. A separate deposit shall be made in respect of each division for which one wishes to stand as a Candidate.
2. No notice will be taken of the notice of candidature without the prescribed deposits and treasury chellan.
3. Printed copies of the forms of the notices of candidature may be secured from the Amildar and Returning Officer, on payment of two annas (Re. 0—2—0) per copy on presentation of the application.

K. T. KEMPE GOWDA,
Amildar and Returning Officer.

417

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER, BELLARY CITY MUNICIPALITY, BELLARY.

Errata.

In notification dated 14th September 1956 issued by the Municipal Commissioner and Returning Officer, Bellary, published on Page 770 Part III-3 of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 20th September 1956 and Pages 797-98, Part III-3 of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 27th September 1956 the following corrections may be read:—

For		*Read as*
Council (item (c) Column 3 Line 7)	...	Councillor

List of Polling Stations, etc.

Division	Place of voting	Division	Place of voting
XXIII ...	(ii) Satyanarayanapet Girls' High School Hostel, Door No. 69/XVIII Ward.	XXIII ...	(ii) S.G. High School' Hostel Door No' 63/XVIII Ward'
XXIV ...	Satyanarayanapet Girls' High school, Door No. 460-C XVIII Ward.	XXIV ...	S.G. High School' Door No. 460-C/ XVIII Ward.

T. K. KANNAN,
Commissioner.

7166

EDUCATION AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT.

Dated 25th September 1956.

No. L. 10095—Ml. 63-56-45. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951) it is hereby notified that Sri Doddahanumanthiah, has been elected as Vice-President of the Thyamagondlu Town Municipal Council of Bangalore District at the election held on 12th August 1956.

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

7167

Dated 25th September 1956.

No. L. 10099—Ml. 64-56-35. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri V. Muniswamy, has been elected as Vice-President of the Kolar Town Municipal Council of Kolar District at the election held on 10th July 1956.

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

R. J. REGO,
Secretary to Government,
Education and Local Self-Government Departments.

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PART III—Section 3

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

EDUCATION AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT.

Notification dated 1st October 1956.

No. L. 10267—MI. 69-56-36. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri M. K. Ramaswamy Iyenger has been elected as Vice-President of the Melkote Town Municipal Council of Mandya District at the election held on 2nd September 1956.

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

R. J. REGO,
Secretary to Government,
Education and Local Self-Government Departments.

7358

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 24th September 1956.

No. E1. P. R. 356-C. 2459—56. The following Amildars working as Executive Officers are reverted to the Revenue Department :—

Sriyuts—

1. S. Ramanna, Town Municipal Council, Chinthamani.
2. K. Malliah, Town Municipal Council, Mandya.
3. M. Abdul Gaffoor, Town Municipal Council, Hassan.
4. B. V. Savanda Setty, Town Municipal Council, Chennapatna.
5. H. P. Nagarajiah, Town Municipal Council, Bhadravathi.
6. C. P. Narayanaswamy, Town Municipal Council, Chamarajanagar.
7. T. K. Jayarama Iyer, Town Municipal Council, Shimoga.
8. V. M. Gangadharen, Town Municipal Council, Tiptur.
9. C. D. Admoolam, Town Municipal Council, Kolar.

2. Separate order of will be issued regarding filling up of the above posts.

7150

Notification dated 24th September 1956.

No. E1. P. R. 356-C. 2459—56. The following promotions of II Grade Executive Officers to 1st Grade are ordered in the interest of public service :—

Sriyuts—	Present charge	Charge to which posted
1. N. Thandavachar ...	Assessing Officer, Tiptur.	Executive Officer, Tiptur (to complete the assessing work also).
2. D. Chandrasekhariah.	Town Municipal Council, Krishnarajapet.	Town Municipal Council, Gubbi.
3. Mumtaz Hussain ...	Town Municipal Council, Yelahanka.	Town Municipal Council, Chintamani.
4. S. A. Laxman ...	Town Municipal Council, Saklesh-pur.	City Municipal Office, Mysore *vice* Sri M. C. Narayana Raj Urs.
5. P. Sharanappa ...	Town Municipal Council, Hiriyur.	Town Municipal Council, Bhadravathi.
6. J. Issac ...	Town Municipal Council, Chennarayapatna.	Town Municipal Council, Arsikere.
7. M. Abdul Subhan ...	Town Municipal Council, Thuruvekere.	Town Municipal Council, Sagar.

2. Separate orders will be issued regarding posting of Sri M. C. Narayana Raj Urs.

7150

Notification dated 26th September 1956.

No. E1. P.R. 356-C. 2459—56. The following transfers of Executive Officers of Town Municipal Councils in the cadre of Amildars are ordered in the interest of public service :—

Sriyuts—	From	To
1. S. V. Seshanna ...	Arsikere.	Hassan.
2. O. N. Linganniah	Sagar.	Shimoga.
3. M. Abdul Aziz ...	Nanjangud.	Chitaldrug.
4. K. Seetharama Setty	Chitaldrug.	Mandya.
5. A. H. Gopala Rao	Chickballapur.	Kolar.

7258

Notification dated 29th September 1956.

No. E1. P.R. 356-C.2459—56. The following transfers of II Grade Executive Officers are ordered in the interest of public service :—

Sriyuts—	From	To	Remarks
C. Siddiah ...	Assessing Officer, Pavagada.	Town Municipal Council, Yelahanka.	...
Basavanna ...	Assessing Officer, Yelandur.	Town Municipal Council, Krishnarajapet.	To report after completion of the assessing work.
H. Rudrappa ...	Assessing Officer, Bhadravathi.	Town Municipal Council, Hiriyur.	Do
G. Karisiddiah ..	On leave.	Town Municipal Council, Thuruvekere.	...
B. Gunde Gowda ...	Assessing Officer, Banavar.	Sakleshpur.	To report after completion of the assessing work.
N. R. Venkatapathi	Town Municipal Council, Sravanabelagola.	Town Municipal Council, Chennarayapatna.	...
N. V. Siddalingappa	Assessing Officer, Y.N. Hoskote.	Town Municipal Council, Devanahalli.	To report after completion of the assessing work

7350

Notification dated 24th September 1956.

No. E1. P.R. 356-C. 2459—56. Sri M. C. Narayanaraj Urs, Executive Officer, O.O.D. in the City Municipal Office, Mysore, is posted to Nanjangud Municipality.

7149

Official Memorandum dated 24th September 1956.

No. E.1. P.R. 365. C. 2486—56-57. The following transfers of First Grade Executive Officers are ordered in the interest of public service :—

	From	To
1 Sri M. J. Bhaskar ...	Executive Officer, Town Municipal Council, Sira (on leave).	Town Municipal Council, Ramanagaram.
2 Sri I. C. Ramiah ...	Executive Officer, Town Municipal Council, Ramanagaram.	Town Municipal Council, Sira *Vice* Sl. No. 1.

7151

Notification dated 29th September 1956.

No. E1. P. R. 356-C. 2459—56. The following transfers of First Grade Executive Officers are ordered in the interest of public service :—

	From	To
Sri K. Subbarayappa ...	Assessing Officer, Mysore.	Town Municipal Council, Channapatna.
Sri B. H. Gowd ...	Assessing Officer, Mysore.	Town Municipal Council, Chamarajanagar.
Sri K. Ramachandra Rao Scindia.	Assessing Officer, Mysore.	Town Municipal Council, Chikkballapur.

They will draw the grade pay of First Grade Executive Officers.

M. K. APPAJAPPA,
Commissioner.

7351

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SARJAPUR.

Notification dated 27th September 1956.

Bye-laws framed by Sarjapur Town Municipality under Section 48(1) read with Section 80(3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) for the regulation of business at the Municipal Markets and levy of fees.—

No. T. 239—55-56. 1. (i) These bye-laws may be called the Town Municipal Market Bye-laws.

(ii) In these bye-laws, "municipal market" or "market" means the place set apart by the Municipality as a market and includes the place set apart by the Municipality for the weekly shandies

2 (i) The Municipal Market shall not be open for use by the public before 6 A.M. and after 8 P.M. on any day.

(ii) No person shall sell meat or fish in any stalls except those specifically set apart for the purpose.

3 Every person opening a shop in the Municipal Market shall pay the fee in accordance with the rates specified in the schedule below these bye-laws.

4 Every shop-keeper or other vendor shall remove his goods before or within fifteen minutes after the time of closing the market.

5 Every shop-keeper or other vendor shall maintain all scales, weights and measures used or to be used in the market in a clean and proper order.

6 No person shall encroach upon any area in the market not specifically allotted to him for his shop.

7 No person shall be entitled to make use of any one place in the Municipal Market permanently without the written permission of the President and the President may permit the use of any one place permanently by any person on payment by him of a fixed rent for a period of not less than three months.

8 Unclaimed articles found by any person within the limits of the Municipal Market shall be handed over to the custody of the police.

9 No person shall create a disturbance in the market by singing or by beating of tom tom or by the use of musical instruments or by quarrelling or by using abusive language.

10 No person shall enter or loiter in any Municipal Market for the purpose of begging.

11 No person shall bring a dog into the Municipal Market.

12 No person suffering from leprosy or other loathsome or contagious disease shall enter the market nor shall such a person trade in the market.

13 No person shall answer the calls of nature or commit any other nuisance within the limits of any Municipal Market.

14 The Municipal or Police Officers on duty in the market may expel from the Municipal Market any person who is found drunk or begging or who is a lunatic or who contravenes Bye-law No. 9.

15 No person shall trade in the market unless he is in possession of the receipt for having paid the rate of market fees specified in the schedule to these bye-laws.

16 No person shall smoke or drink or do anything which causes intoxication and no person shall spit or throw fruit peels or pieces of vegetables in the market except at the places specially set apart for those purposes.

17 Any person who infringes any of the above bye-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

S. N. MUNISWAMY REDDY,
President.

1477

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND ELECTION AUTHORITY, GAURIBIDANUR TALUK.

Notification dated 29th September 1956.

No. V.P. 100—55-56. It is hereby notified for the information of the public and the persons concerned that the following four persons are hereby declared to have been elected as members of Hossur V. P. under the provisions of Mysore Village Panchayet Election Rules of 1954.

1 Sri Bale Nanjundappa, son of Nanjundappa.
2 ,, Chowdappa, son of Chowdappa.
3 ,, H. N. Bhavani Rao, son of Narasinga Rao.
4 ,, K. Nyathappa, son of Bayyanna.

V. NANJUNDAPPA,
Amildar and Election Authority.

1478

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BELUR.

Notification dated 12th September 1956.

No. Mlc.—44-5. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Belur, Hassan District, that the municipal council desires to impose the Tax on buildings and lands defined in the rules appended.

Any inhabitant of the municipality objecting to the proposed Tax may within one month from the date of this notice sent his objections in writing to the municipal

Rules framed by the Belur Town Municipal under Section 61(b) (i) of the Mysore Town Mun Act, 1951 for the levy and recovery of a rate on and lands in Belur Town Municipality.

A rate on building and land shall be levie Municipality for Municipal purposes. The rate following basis shall be payable and on the dates hereunder.

Taxes	Rate fixed
A.—(i) Rate on buildings or lands or both. Lands not occupied by buildings and not appurtenant to any building or attached there to use therewith as a garden or pleasure ground or for the pasturage of animals kept for private use.	Eight annas one hund yards.
(ii) Buildings or lands or both not falling under (i) as may be specified by the Government.	Five per cent annual letti

1 *Date on which the tax to be payable.*—A Tax by the year (i) shall not come into force except on the following dates, *viz.* the first day of April first day of July——the first day of October, first day of January in the official year in whi notice is published and,

(ii) If it comes into force on any day other t first of April, it shall be leviable by the quarter, first day of April then ensuing.

2 *How rates may be collected.*—The rates imp these rules shall be collected by the Municipality mentally.

3 *Remissions.*—Subject to the sanction of Gov remissions may be made to any extent by the Mun on the recommendation of the Municipal Council in which the Municipal Council is satisfied t recovery of the amount proposed for remission entail undue hardship on a poor man.

4 *Claims for refund when not entertainable.*—N for refund of any sum paid to the Municipality on of rates on buildings or lands shall be entertained application therefor is made in writing within nin after the expiry of the year to which the claim rela

5 *Payment of refund when not to be made.*— shall be refunded unless the person entitled to it for payment within three months of delivery to the notice of the refund having been duly authori such notice the period within which the refund demanded shall be always stated.

6 *Order for payment of refund to be written on Form.*—Every order for payment of a refund written on a bill in the form given in schedule signed by the President

7 *Entry in the Assessment list on Sub-Di* Where any property is sub-divided on applicatio made to the Municipal Council intimating su division, the municipal council shall, unless they objection to the same, cause each sub-division entered in the assessment list as if it was a property.

8 *How bills prepared and issued.*—All bill Section 92(1) shall be prepared from the assessm and from information obtained by process in acc with bye-laws framed under Section 48(1) (i) and issued under the signature of the President or othe authorised by the President.

9 *Suspension of Process for recovery when vacancy received.*—When a notice of vacancy h received under Section 79 process for the recovery dues of the current year or instalment period suspended till final orders are passed on the notice

10 *Owner should give notice of re-occupation.*— owner has given notice of vacancy he shall also gi in writing to the President within fifteen days of t of subsequent reoccupation and failing this, he sha entitled to any refund, if it be found that his premi been reoccupied during the year or instalment peri

11 *Notice Fees.*—For every notice of deman under sub-section (3) of section 92 of the Act, fees levied at the following rates :—

1 One anna if amount is less than Rs. 5.

3 Four annas if amount is not less than Rs. 10 but less than Rs. 50.
4 Six annas if amount is not less than Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 100.
5 Eight annas if over Rs. 100.

12 *Warrant Fees.*—For every distraint made under sub-section (5) of section 93 of the Act fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

1 A fee of 4 annas, if the amount due is less than Rs. 5.
2 A fee of 6 annas, if the amount due is not less than Rs. 5 but less than Rs. 10.
3 A fee of 8 annas, if the amount due is not less than Rs. 10 but less than Rs. 25.
4 A fee of 1 Rupee, if the amount due is not less than Rs. 25 but less than Rs. 50.
5 A fee of 2 Rupees, if the amount due is not less than Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 75.
6 A fee of 3 Rupees, if the amount due is not less than Rs. 75 but less than Rs. 100.
7 A fee of 5 Rupees, if the amount due is not less than Rs. 100 and over.

13 *Maintenance.*—Rates as per accompanying statement shall be charged for maintaining live stock distrained under sub-section (5).

Sl. No.	Description of live stock	Cost for the supply of fodder for each head of live stock per day or fraction of a day Rs. a. p.
1	Elephant	3 0 0
2	Camel	1 0 0
3	Buffalo	0 4 0
4	do calf	0 2 0
5	Bullock or cow	0 4 0
6	Heifer or calf	0 1 0
7	Goat or sheep	0 1 0
8	Horse	0 4 0
9	Donkey (either young or grown)	0 1 0

Provided that no rate shall be charged where the owner of such live-stock pays the full amount of the Municipal dues and receives back such live-stock within 3 hours from the time of the seizure.

14 The Revenue Inspector is authorised to receive the municipal dues under these rules.

15 *Under section 46 (1) when Municipal dues may be written off.*—Arrears of the tax may be written off as irrecoverable if after it has been outstanding for at least a year, in the case of a sum less than Rs. 5 and three years in other cases, the Municipal Council is satisfied that processes for recovery have been pushed on with due promptness and diligence and that the sums due cannot be recovered within any reasonable time or by any legal process.

16 *Exemptions.*—In the following cases no tax shall be levied.—

(a) No tax imposed as aforesaid other than a special sanitary cess or water rate shall, without the express consent of the Government be leviable in respect of :—

(i) Any building or part of any building belonging to the Government and used solely for public purposes and not used or intended to be used for residential purposes or for purpose of profit, or any building or part of any building belonging to the Central Government.

(ii) Any building or part of a building used as a place of public worship or used for a charitable purpose.

(b) No tax of any kind imposed as aforesaid shall be leviable in respect of any building or part of a building used or intended for the occupation of His Highness the Maharaja.

(c) Buildings or lands which are the property of the Municipality and sites or lands specially reserved by Government.

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SCHEDULE 'A'

District..... Refund Bill.....

Number of Payee	Name of Payee	Amount of Refund	Grounds of Refund	Date on which the amount claimed is credited in the treasury accounts	The head of accounts under which it is credited	Remarks

Certified that the amounts have been credited in the accounts shown as above.

Treasury Officer.

B. S. ALASINGRACHAR,
President.

1405

OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT, LAKSHMIPURA SANITARY BOARD, ARSIKERE.

Notification dated 22nd August 1956.

No. 142. In pursuance of Government Order No. L. 8384-85, dated 11th August 1956, communicated by the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District in his No. M.L.C. 1682—54, dated 12th August 1956, it is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Lakshmipura Sanitary Board have at their meeting held on 21st August 1956, resolved to levy with effect from 1st October 1956 octroi on the several goods and animals brought into the Board's limits at the rates specified below. These rates are the same as those sanctioned by Government in their Order No. L. 8194-98—M.L. 88-53-511, dated 5th October 1954 for the Arsikere Town Municipality.

SCHEDULE OF RATES.

No.	Articles	Rate Rs.	a.	p.	Remarks
1	Betel leaves	0	0	1	Per hundred
2	Sugar	0	4	0	Per maund
3	Sheep or goat	0	1	0	Per head
4 (a)	Tobacco	0	8	0	Per maund
(b)	Tobacco dust	0	2	0	Per bag
5	Kerosene oil	0	2	0	Per tin of 4 IG
6	Petrol	0	2	0	Per gallon
7	Piece goods	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
8	Cocoanut oil, linseed oil, hongey oil, castor oil and other oils.	0	1	0	Per tin or part thereof
9	Vegetable oil	0	2	0	Do
10	Cement	0	2	0	Per bag of 4 maunds
11	Tiles (Mangalore or similar pattern) including flooring tiles.	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
	(a) Galvanised sheets ...	1	9	0	Do
12	Iron and steel or articles made therefrom including machinery parts.	1	0	0	Do
13	Beedies	0	1	0	Per thousand
14	Cigarettes	0	3	0	Do
15	Gunny bags (all kinds) ...	0	0	1	Per bag
16	Hosiery and other textile fabrics ...	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
17	Coffee and Tea	1	9	0	Do
18	Teak and Honney in logs ...	0	0	9	Per C.ft.
19	Do sawn ...	0	1	0	Do
20	Black wood in logs	0	0	9	Do
21	Do sawn ...	0	1	0	Do
22	Other kinds of timber in logs ...	0	0	6	Do
23	Do sawn ...	0	1	0	Do
24	Cotton seeds	0	1	0	Per bag of 100 seers or fraction thereof.
25	Groundnuts and G.N. seeds ...	0	1	0	Do
26	Match boxes	0	1	0	Per gross or fraction thereof.
27	Oil seeds	0	4	0	Per candy of 160 seers
28	Soaps of all kinds including Soap flakes, shaving sticks, shaving cream, liquid Soap and the like.	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
29	Glassware (glass sheets, plates, cups, tumblers, jars, mirrors, glass chimneys, bulbs, bottles, tools, lens, tubes, articles partly made of glass, bangles and other glass articles.	1	9	0	Do
30	Asbestos sheets and other materials made of asbestos.	2	0	0	Do

1351

K. VENKATASWAMY, *Vice-President.*

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BHADRAVATI.

Notification dated 21st September 1956.

No. H.C.P.R-199—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the Public that Town Municipal Council, Bhadravati, have at their meeting held on 13th September 1956, resolved that the following Model Bye-Laws and Rules framed by Government from time to time may be adopted for this Municipality with necessary alteration applicable to this Municipality.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality or any other person objecting to the proposed Bye-Laws and Rules may within one month from the date of publication of this Notification send his objections, if any, in writing to the Municipal Council, stating his reasons therefor. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

B. RANGAPPA,
President.

Draft Model Bye-Laws and Rules for Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloons framed by the Town Municipal Council, Bhadravati, under Section 48(1) (b) (iii) read with Section 161 and Schedule XIII of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1 (*a*) Any person wishing to use any premises as a barber shop or hair-dressing saloon within the limits of a Municipality shall apply for a licence to the President of the Municipal Council, who may grant the lincese applied for or require the applicant to effect such improvements as in the President's opinion, the premises are unsuitable for the purpose.

(*b*) Application shall be made to the President within one month of commencement of each official year for renewal of all linceses granted under these bye-laws.

2 No persons shall use any premises as a Barber shop or Hair Dressing Saloon unless they have a floor space of not less than 10 feet with proper lighting and ventilation and unless they are constructed of masonary or of such other materials as may be approved by the President, in consultation with the District Health Officer, and every part thereon is constructed of non-inflamable material.

3 Each barber shall display his license in a consipicious part of his shop so that it may be readily seen by the public.

4 Every person in charge of such premises shall cause every part of the floor in such premises be paved or otherwise made impervious and such flooring shall at all times kept in good order and repair. He shall cause every part of walls of the premises to be lime-washed at least twice in a year in the months of April and October or more often, if so required by the President.

5 All basins for washing and all sinks and washing places on the premises shall be efficiently drained by pipes which shall, if necessary be trapped and connected to the municipal drain.

6 The floor shall be swept at least three times a day (1) before commencement of the work, (2) at Noon and (3) at the close of each day's works followed by a wash with a disinfectant solution.

7 All tables and other articles of furniture shall have smooth and even surfaces and shall be washed and cleaned daily and kept free from accumulations of hair, dirt and filthy substances.

8 All hair and sweepings shall be collected at frequent intervals and deposited in movable sanitary bin made of galvanised iron or other equally suitable and impervious material with a close fitting covering lid and emptied into the Municipal dust bin as often as necessary.

9 Within or adjoining the premises, a washing place with sufficient water shall be provided and any vessel utilised for the storage or water shall be kept scrupulously cleaned and covered with musquito proof covers.

10 The premises shall be provided with means for securing a supply of boiled water for the prupose of sterlising implements and washing the appliances in daily use.

11 Razors and other instruments used for a customer shall be rendered safe immediately after such use by being boiling water or in a disinfecting solution as may be approved by the Municipal President, in consultation with the District Health Officer.

12 Every shaving mug and brush shall be thoroughly rinsed in hot water or other disinfecting solution as may be approved by the President after each occasion they are used during the course of the day. No shaving stick or soap shall be directly applied to the face for shaving.

13 At the end of each day every brush, towel, apron, comb and other implements used in the premises shall be sterilised by being immersed in boiling water or disinfected in such manner as may be approved by the President in consultation with the District Health Officer.

14 Alum or any other similar material used to stop the flow of blood shall be applied in powdered or liquid form only. No person shall use powder puffs, lump alum, sponge, or finger bowls in a barber shop or hair dressing saloon.

15 Utmost cleanliness shall be observed by the barbers in their work. They shall wear clean clothes and wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water after serving each customer. The hands of a barber or operator shall, after the customer is served, in addition to being washed with soap and water, be dipped for not less than two minutes in such disinfectant as may be approved by the District Health Officer.

16 No barber who is suffering from an infectious skin decease or any other infectious ailment shall be allowed to attened customers or to be present on the licensed premises.

17 No leper or any other person suffering from any visible skin decease, open sore, or any loathsome or dangerous decease shall be admitted or be served in such premises.

18 Each shop or saloon shall keep for daily use not less than six towels and six aprons.

19 Whoever, commits, a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall on conviction be punished with fine which may extend to Rupees Fifty.

Rules for the grant of lincenses for Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloons.

1 A fee of one rupee shall be paid along with the application for the grant of a license to the person who wishes to use any premises as a barber shop of hair-dressing saloon.

2 The license is renewable every year and a renewal fee of one rupee shall be paid for the renewal of the license for the period commencing from the 1st April of every year.

3 No refund of the fee paid shall be made under any circumstances provided that when the application for the grant of renewal of a license is rejected, the fee paid shall be refunded.

1438

Notification dated 21st September 1956.

No. H.C.P.R.—200—56-7. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that Town Municipal Council, Bhadravati have at their meeting held on 13th September 1956 resolved that the following Model Bye-laws and rules framed by Government from time to time may be adopted for this Municipality with necessary alteration applicable to this Municipality.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality or any other person objecting to the proposed bye-laws and rules may within one month from the date of publication of this Notification send his objection, if any, in writing to the Municipal Council, stating his reasons therefor. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

B. RANGAPPA,
President.

Draft Model Bye-laws Regulating Sanitation and Conservancy under Section 48 (1) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1. No person shall deposit tiles, garden sweepings, branches of trees, thatch or night soil in Municipal bins. Any person who contravenes this bye-law shall on conviction be punishable with fine which may extend to five rupees.

2. No person shall dry any "Bratties" or Cow dung-cakes on the external wall of houses or yards of compound walls and any person who contravenes this bye-law shall on conviction be punishable with fine which may extend to Twenty rupees.

3. No person shall case himself either in the vicinity or outside or in any part of any public latrine other than in the trench made for the purpose. Any person who contravenes this bye-law shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two rupees.

1439 ——

Notification dated 24th September 1956.

No. H.C.P.R. 207—56-7. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that Town Municipal Council, Bhadravati have at their meeting held on 13th September 1956 resolved that the following Model Bye-laws and Rules framed by Government from time to time may be adopted for this Municipality with necessary alteration applicable to this Municipality.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality or any other person objecting to the proposed Bye-laws and Rules may within one month from the date of publication of this Notification send his objection if any, in writing to the Municipal Council stating his reasons therefor. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

B. RANGAPPA,
President.

Draft Bye-laws for the numbering and registration of vehicle liable to taxation within the limits of Bhadravati Town Municipality framed under Section 48 (i) (j) read with Section 66 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 by the Town Municipal Council, Bhadravati.

1. Any person who is the owner of a carriage, bicycle or tricycle, liable to taxation in the Municipality register, such carriage, bicycle or tricycle at the Municipal Office within thirty days of these bye-laws coming into force or within 30 days of his newly coming into possession of *such carriage*, bicycle or tricycle. He shall also when he continues to be in possession of such carriage, bicycle, or tricycle renew the registration at the said office either for the half-year within 30 days from 1st April or 31 days from 1st October or for a year within 30 days from 1st April each year.

Explanation No. 1—"Owner" in these bye-laws includes the person incharge of possession for the time being, of the carriage bicycle or tricycle.

Explanation No. 2—Carriage means any wheeled vehicle drawn by a horse, bullock or other animal or pushed or pulled by a man but does not include tricycles constructed for use by children below the age of 12 years and perambulators.

2. *The above* registration shall be made on payment of the yearly or half-yearly tax on such carriage, bicycle or tricycle as prescribed under the rules in force in the Municipality.

3. A disc bearing the register number shall be issued *free of cost, to each* carriage, bicycle or tricycle thus registered in the event of *the disc being lost a duplicate will be* issued on payment of a fee of annas eight. In the case of carriages the numbers will be painted prominently thereon.

4. No carriage, bicycle or tricycles thus registered shall be used without its number disc being conspicuously attached to it or the number being prominently painted thereon.

5. Any person who contravenes any of the foregoing bye-laws shall on conviction before a Magistrate be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs.....

Rules for levy of tax under Section 61 (b) (iii) of the Act on vehicles and animals used for riding burden or drought and kept for use within the Town Municipality framed under Section (46)(i) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act of 1951 by the Town Municipal Council, Bhadravati.

1. A tax at the rate specified in the following schedule shall be payable by the owners in respect of vehicles and animals of the description mentioned in the said schedule which are used for riding burden or draught and kept for use with the Bhadravati Town Municipality.

SCHEDULE.

		Rs. a. p.
1	Every Bicycle or tricycle per year	2 8 0
2	Every double bullock carts	2 8 0
3	Every single bullock carts	2 0 0
4	Every jatka	2 8 0
5	Every two wheeled carts, pulled by persons ...	1 0 0

2. *Exemptions.*—In the following classes of vehicles, no tax shal be levied.

(i) Vehicles belonging to His Highness the Rajpramukh and vehicles belonging to Government of Mysore and Government of India.

(ii) Vehicles used by the Executive Officers of the Municipal Council.

(iii) Vehicles belonging to Policemen on duty.

3. *Refund of tax.*—Where the tax due in respect of any vehicle or animal has been paid for any half year or year the owner or the person in charge thereof shall be entitled to a refund of the sum paid.

(*a*) If he has owned or been incharge of the vehicle or animal for not more than 30 days in the half year or year.

(*b*) If the vehicle has been under repairs or standing at a carriage maker's or cycle dealers during the whole of the half year or year.

(*c*) If the animal certified by the President or any person authorised by him to have been unfit for use, has not been used during the whole period, provided that due notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipality of the vehicle or animal having been disposed of or having ceased to be used.

4 *Method of calculating liability to tax.*—When a person has owned or had charge of two or more vehicles or two or more animals of the same description each at different periods in one half-year or year he shall be deemed to have owned and had charge of one vehicle or animal only as the case may be for the aggregate number of days in the said two or more periods.

5 *Vehicles or animals changing hands.*—If half-year's or a year's tax has been levied in respect of a vehicle or animal, no further tax for the same half-year or year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle or animal, if it changes hands during the currency of the said half-year or year.

1440 ——

Notification dated 22nd September 1956.

No. H.C.P.R.—203-56-7. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that Town Municipal Council, Bhadravati, have at their meeting held on 13th September 1956, resolved that the following model bye-laws and rules framed by Government from time to time may be adopted for this Municipality with necessary alteration applicable to this Municipality.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality or any other person objecting to the proposed Bye-laws and Rules may within one month from the date of publication of this Notification send his objection, if any, in writing to the Municipal Council stating his reasons therefor. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

B. RANGAPPA,
1437 *President.*

Draft Bye-laws relating to levy of Tolls in Town Municipality, Bhadravati.

1 The Bhadravati Town Municipal Council shall establish Toll Gates for the purpose of collecting tolls on the several routes leading into the Town and notify the location of such toll gates.

2 The toll gates shall be called the Bhadravati Town Municipality Toll Gates.

3 No vehicle liable to the payment of toll, shall enter into the Municipal limits except by one of the Toll Gates described hereunder:—

1. Gate in Bhadravati-Tarikere Road.
2. Do Shimoga Road
3. Do Channagiri Road.
4. Gate between New Town and Old Town.

4 The Municipal Council shall have power to change, add to or combine the existing toll gates, if they consider that such a course is necessary for the proper collection of tolls. Every such change, addition or combination shall be notified in the limits of the Municipality.

5 No toll shall be levied in through Traffic. The limit for through traffic from one end to the other end of the Town shall be one hour.

6 Every person or owner who is for the time being in possession or use of any vehicle shall be bound to stop at the first tole gate of entry into the town limit through which he desires to pass.

7 Every such person or owner in possession for the time being of any vehicle shall be bound to give all necessary and true information for the ascertainment of levy and collection of toll to the person in charge of such toll gates.

8 If in such information the person in charge of the toll gate considers that the owner or user of any bus, etc., is liable to pay toll, such owner or user shall pay such tolls at the prescribed rates. But if he considers that the owner or user is entitled to exemption after looking into the pass or permit if any, the person in charge of the toll gate shall permit him to proceed.

9 *Penalties.*—Any person who violates or commits break of the above bye-laws shall render himself liable before a Magistrate to a fine which may extend to Rupees twenty.

Rules regarding levy of Toll on Vehicles by the Bhadravati Municipality.

1 Tolls at the rates mentioned in schedule shall be leviable upon the vehicles specified therein entering the Municipality and shall be paid on demand.

2 The person in charge of the toll gates shall give the person paying the toll a proper receipt showing the amount received the date and hour of payment and the description or marks of identification of the vehicle.

Exemptions.—The following classes of vehicles, no toll shall be levied :—

(1) Vehicles belonging to the Bhadravati Town Municipal Council.

(2) Vehicles belonging to the Government of His Highness the Rajpramukh of Mysore.

(3) Vehicles belonging to the Executive Staff of the Municipality.

(4) Vehicles belonging to the Police Staff engaged in the control of the vehicle traffic.

(5) Toll shall be leviable only once in respect of a vehicle passing through the Toll gates of the Municipality on any day from sunrise to sunrise, irrespective of the number of times, the vehicle enters the Municipality or the different routes by which it enters.

(6) The person in charge of the Toll Gates shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collection and of the traffic passing through the toll gate and it must be produced for inspection whenever called upon by the President, Vice-President, or the Executive Officer of the Municipality.

(7) Any person, may, refer to the expiry of the period mentioned in the permit, apply in writing to the President for renewal of the permit.

(8) Whenever a person who has compounded for definite period desires to discontinue to run his vehicles within the period he may apply for the refund of the balance of money, if any, paid by him in advance and on reasonable cause being shown, the President may refund the excess amount, if any, paid by him provided that no refund bill shall be allowed for a sum less than one-third of the aggregate amount due for the period for which the composition is effected. All applications for such refund shall be presented within fifteen days from the date of such discontinuance after the lapse of which any such claim shall not be considered under any circumstances whatsoever.

8 Any person from whom bill has been recovered unauthorisedly in excess of the amounts prescribed in respect of any particular vehicle may apply in writing along with the receipt to the President of the Municipality for the refund of the amount paid within one month of the payment of such toll. Thereupon the President may have the claim investigated and disposed of.

SCHEDULE.

		Rs.	a.	p.
1	On every Motor Bus as defined in the Motor Vehicle rules or lorry. ...	2	0	0
2	On every Motor car	1	0	0
3	On every Motor tricycle or bicycle or trailer attached to the Motor car.	0	4	0
4	On every four wheeled carriage	0	8	0
5	On every two wheeled carriage on springs other than jatkas.	0	4	0
6	On every Jatka, laden	0	2	0
7	Do unladen	0	1	0
8	On every other vehicle with springs including a tricycle or bicycle.	0	2	0
9	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two bullocks, buffaloes, horses, asses, or mules, if not laden.	0	4	0
10	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two buffaloes, bullocks, horses, asses, etc.	0	2	0
11	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by single bullock, buffalo horse, etc., mule if laden.	0	2	0
12	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by a single bullock, buffalo, horse, ass or mule, in not laden.	0	1	0

1437

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND ELECTION AUTHORITY, KADUR TALUK.

Notification dated 25th September 1956.

No. VPC. 84—54-55. It is hereby notified for the general information of the public that one Sri N. R. Sanniah has been elected as village panchayet member of Nagenahalli village panchayet, Sakrepatna Hobli, Kadur Taluk, in the bye-election held on 13th September 1956, in the vacancy caused by the death of one Sri Veeranna Setty, village panchayet member.

B. NANJIAH,
1449 *Amildar and Election Authority.*

OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL OFFICER, DISTRICT BOARD, CHIKMAGALUR.

Notification dated 24th September 1956.

No. D. B. 3. PR. 1—54-55. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that it is proposed to hold a weekly shandy on every Sunday in Hospet village, Chikmagalur Taluk (between Chikmagalur-Tarikere road side village) by the District Board, Chikmagalur. Objections if any in this behalf may be sent to the undersigned on or before 18th October 1956.

No notice will be taken if any objections are received after the date.

M. D. SHIVANANJAPPA,
1450 *Special Officer.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER, BELLARY CITY MUNICIPALITY, BELLARY.

Errata.

In notification dated 14th September 1956 issued by the Municipal Commissioner and Returning Officer, Bellary, published on Page 770 Part III-3 of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 20th September 1956 and Pages 797-98, Part III-3 of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 27th September 1956 the following corrections may be read:—

For		Read as
Council (item (c) Column 3 Line 7)	...	Councillor

List of Polling Stations, etc.

Division	Place of voting	Division	Place of voting
XXIII ...	(ii) Satyanarayanapet Girls' High School Hostel, Door No. 69/XVIII Ward.	XXIII ...	(ii) S.G. High School Hostel Door No. 69/XVIII Ward.
XXIV ...	Satyanarayanapet Girls' High school, Door No. 460-C XVIII Ward	XXIV ...	S.G. High School, Door No. 460-C/ XVIII Ward.

T. K. KANNAN,
1435 *Commissioner.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MAGADI.

Notification dated 28th September 1956.

No. Ml. C. 453—56-7. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Magadi Town Municipality that the Municipal Council, Magadi, desires to impose Octroi, defined in the rules for the levy and recovery of octroi under section 61 (b) (iv) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, adopting the Model Rules framed by Government in their notification No. L. 14388—Ml. 152-52-19, dated 24th November 1952 and to introduce the octroi bye-laws framed under Section 48 (l) (k) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, adopting the model bye-laws framed by Government in their Notification No. L. 14386—Ml. 152-52-18, dated 24th November 1952 in lieu of the Magadi Town Municipality octroi bye-laws sanctioned by Government in their No. L. 3293-4—Ml. 100-43-6, dated 16th September 1943 now in force.

Any inhabitant of the Magadi Town Municipality objecting to the proposed octroi rules and bye-laws may, within one month from the date of publication of this notification in the *Mysore Gazette* send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council, Magadi.

Objections received after the due date will not be considered. The draft rules and bye-laws prepared are also available in the Municipal Office, Taluk Office and other co-operative institutions of the town for information of the public.

T. KRISHNAPPA,
President.

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MAGADI TOWN MUNICIPALITY OCTROI RULES.

1. Octroi shall be levied in respect of animals or goods or both specified in the schedule to these rules at the rates noted against each.

2. The octroi shall be paid at the time of import of the animals or the goods to the Octroi Mutsaddi in charge of the Octroi Ookad. In case of disagreement as to the amount of octroi duty Payable by the importer of the goods imported within the Octroi limits, the Mutsaddi in charge of the Ookad shall cause the Importer to take the goods before the President or Vice-President or the Executive Officer, for the settlement of the duty to be paid.

3. When the goods have been examined at the Octroi Ookads, a pass in duplicate for such of the goods as are liable to Octroi duty shall be furnished to the Importer by Octroi Mutsaddi. On receiving such pass, the Importer shall forthwith bring the taxable goods to the Central Octroi Office accompanied by a peon; provided that, if the duty to which the goods are liable does not exceed five rupees the Octroi Mutsaddi, may receive such duty and give to the Importer a permit showing the nature and quantity of the goods and the duty received; provided also that in the case of goods imported by railway, the Inspector or other Officer in charge of the Octroi post at the Railway Station may, in the same manner, receive duty not exceeding five rupees.

4. When goods accompanied by pass as aforesaid are brought to the Central Office, they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office. Upon ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on the goods the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the Octroi Office. When the duty is paid as above, a permit shall be granted by the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office for the removal of the goods showing the quantity of weight of the goods, the duty paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass, one copy of which shall be filed in the office and one copy returned to the octroi post from which it was received. In case the Importer wishes to re-export the goods at once, he shall do so only after obtaining an export pass subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate and paying prescribed fees.

5. With a view of facilitating the appraisement of the value of goods when the tax is assessed on value, the importer may be called upon to produce the invoice of the goods for the inspection of the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office. Whenever the invoice produced by an Importer is in a language other than English or Kannada, he shall produce a true copy of such invoice translated into English or Kannada and verified by the importer.

In case the Importer does not produce an invoice he shall give a declaration in writing regarding the quantity, number, weight, value, etc., of the article, for clearance of Octroi duty. Should the Importer fail or refuse to produce the invoice or if the invoice or declaration produced appears to the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office to be false or unduly low, the value of the goods shall be assessed by the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office at current rates and octroi levied accordingly.

Explanation:—When the appraisement of the value of goods is made on the basis of the invoice, the value shall include all expenses such as packing charges, freight charges, cart hire, etc., less trade discount shown in the invoice.

6. With the previous approval of the President, in each case, any carrying agent through whom goods are imported on behalf of persons resident within the Magadi Municipality or any wholesale importer may, on depositing as security such amount not being less than Rs. 250 as may be fixed by the President, be exempted from producing the goods imported by him, or through his agency for inspection at the Central Octroi Office provided that he makes arrangements satisfactorily to the President for the supply to the Magadi Municipal Council of correct and detailed lists of all such goods with the names of the consignees in each case. Every such agent shall be responsible to the extent of his deposit for the payment of octroi on all goods which may have left his premises without octroi having been paid.

Provided that the President may at any time cancel such exemption by giving notice in writing to such agent or importer and return to him the amount of his deposit or such portion thereof, as may remain to his credit or may in any case require such agent or importer to produce any such goods for inspection at the Central Octroi Office.

Every deposit holder under this rule shall submit on or before the 3rd of every month the stock accounts of the previous month for verification of the dutiable articles.

DEPOSIT ROOM—CENTRAL OCTROI OFFICE. (BONDED WAREHOUSE).

7. The Magadi Municipal Council shall provide a bonded warehouse in the Central Octroi Office for the custody of the goods which may be deposited under Rule 3 of the Octroi Rules.

8. The bonded warehouse shall be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily except on Sundays and holidays authorised by the President. Arrangements shall however be made by the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office for dealing with perishable articles such as betel leaves on such days.

9. Any importer depositing goods in the bonded warehouse shall, unless the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office has previously by weighing, counting or appraising ascertained the amount of Octroi payable thereon, give a declaration in the form appended (Schedule No. 2) of the description, weight, quantity and if necessary of the value of the goods.

10. A receipt in the form appended (Schedule No. 3) shall be given by the Officer in-charge of the Central Octroi Office for all the goods deposited in the bonded warehouse and a register of all such goods shall be maintained.

11. The receipt given by the Octroi Department for depositing the goods should be returned before taking delivery of the articles to which it refers, otherwise the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office may refuse to deliver the articles.

12. If the depositor does not himself take delivery of the articles deposited in the Octroi Office, he must endorse on the receipt a request for delivery to the person to whom he wishes it to be made and if the receipt is not produced the delivery of the goods may at the discretion of the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office be withheld until the person entitled in his opinion to receive the same has given an indemnity to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office.

13. Any person who has deposited goods in the bonded warehouse may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the Officer in charge of the warehouse or may, on paying full duty thereon, import such goods into the Municipal limits covered by a permit or may export such goods immediately after the receipt into the Octroi Office free covered by an Export Pass subject to the escort of an octroi subordinate; provided that new packages covered by such pass shall, if possible, before they are taken from the warehouse, be stamped by the Officer in charge so as to show that they are under deposit.

The export pass shall be in triplicate, the original being retained by the Officer in charge of the warehouse and the duplicate and the triplicate delivered to the Exporter.

14. No goods shall be allowed to leave the warehouse until storage fee has been paid thereon under the following rules:—

(*a*) Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of charge counted from sunrise to sunrise.

(*b*) After that period single rates as in the following table shall be charged for seven days or portion thereof

		Rs.	a.	p.	
(i)	Articles other than cloth bundled	0	0	6	per bag per day
(ii)	Cloth bundles ...	0	2	0	per bundle per day
(iii)	Keros ne and other oils ...	0	0	3	per tin per day
(iv)	Betel leaves ...	0	0	3	per bundle per day
(v)	Tobacco ..	0	0	6	do
(vi)	Cocoanuts ...	0	0	6	per 100 per day
(vii)	Dry cocoanuts ...	0	0	3	per maund per day

(*c*) Double these rates shall be charged after seven days, provided that the President, may, in his discretion, allow a reduction in, or exemption from, such double rates.

(*d*) The date of admission and removal of goods shall reckon as one day and Sundays and closed holidays shall not be taken into account in reckoning the date from which fees under each class shall be payable. When delay is caused by the inability of the Officer in charge of the deposit room to examine and pass the goods such delay shall not be reckoned.

15. The President may permit any wholesale dealer to occupy a room in the bonded warehouse for the storing of dutiable articles intended for sale to retail dealers in the Municipality and may make such rules regarding the occupation of such rooms as may from time to time be found necessary.

16. When goods stored by the wholesale dealer in the bonded warehouse under the above rule are issued on payment of duty, such allowance may be made on the original weight on account of reduction of weight owing to driage or wastage as may from time to time be fixed by the President.

17. All perishable commodities remaining uncleared or unclaimed after 48 hours shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at the warehouse. All other goods remaining uncleared or unclaimed for a longer period than three months shall be sold in like manner; provided that, before selling such goods notice of that fact shall be posted for seven days at the bonded warehouse and at the Magadi Municipal Office and provided that the goods shall be sold earlier when the storage fees are likely to exceed their value.

18. When any goods are sold under Rule 17 of the Octroi Rules the sale proceeds shall be credited to the Municipal Funds, on payment of duty and storage fees due in respect thereof, provided that if the amount realised by the sale exceeds the amount so due, the balance shall be kept in deposit for one year and any claims, for such balance received during that time shall be duly considered by the President. At the expiry of one year, or after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed off, the balance shall be credited to the Municipal Funds. No claims shall be admitted after the said period of one year, except by special permission of the Council.

19. The Magadi Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the deposit room or while such goods are being passed into or out of the deposit room or while they remain therein unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the deposit room keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

20. Any person may, with the sanction of President be permitted to use any place as of bonded warehouse on payment of the cost of such establishment and subject to such conditions, as may, in each case, be fixed by the President.

21. *Exemptions:*—In the following cases no Octroi thall be levied.

(1) Personal luggage of travellers.

(2) Property of Government accompanied by a certificate on the invoice from the Departmental head concerned stating that the property therein belongs to Government.

(3) The articles grown within the Municipal limits in case they are certified by the President.

(4) Mysore made Kumblies.

(5) Locally made piecegoods, hand spun and Khadi cloths.

(6) Locally made beedies.

(7) The following articles brought into town limits for *bona fide* use but not for sale :—

i	Fresh cocoanuts ...	Six
ii	Dry do ...	Six
iii	Betel leaves ...	200
iv	Tobacco ...	One seer
v	Jaggery ...	Five seers
vi	Sugar ...	do
vii	Vegetable Oil ...	do
viii	Two pieces of cloth ...	

22 A receipt in the prescribed form shall be given for payments made.

Statement showing the Scheduled rates of Octroi now proposed.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount Rs.	a.	p.	Quantity
1	Cocoanut fresh	0	8	4	Per hundred
2	Do dry	0	6	0	Per maund
3	Betel leaves	0	0	1	Per hundred
4	Sugar	0	4	0	Per maund
5	Sheep or goat	0	1	6	Per head
6	Tobacco raw (inclusive of tobacco products, dust and sticks).	0	8	0	Per maund
7	Cigarettes	0	4	0	Per (1,000)
8	Piecegoods (cloths)	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
9	Jaggery	0	2	0½	Per maund
10	Beedies	0	2	0	Per (1,000)
11	Kerosene oil	0	2	0	Per tin of four gallons
12	Petrol	0	2	0	Per gallon
13	Arecanut	0	2	0	Per bag of 5 maunds
14	Cocoanut-oil, Linseed oil, Honge oil, Castor oil, Vegetable oil, Groundnut and other oils.	0	2	0	Per tin or part thereof.
15	Diesel oil and other mineral oils	0	2	0	Do
16	Cement	0	0	6	Per maund
17	Tiles (Mangalore or similar pattern).	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
18	Iron and steel or articles, made therefrom including machinery parts.	1	0	0	Do
19	Alloys in any shape or articles manufactured out of Metal machinery parts.	1	9	0	Do
20	Hosiery and other textiles fabrics and manufactured articles of clothing and dress.	1	9	0	Do
21	Coffee and tea	1	9	0	Do
22	Teak and Honne in Logs ...	0	1	3	Per C.ft.
23	Teak and Honne sawn ...	0	1	6	Do
24	Black wood in logs	0	1	0	Do
25	Do sawn	0	1	3	Do
26	Other kinds of timbers in logs ...	0	0	9	Do
27	Do sawn	0	1	3	Do
28	Wheat and wheat flour, maida flour and other wheat products.	0	4	0	Per bag of 196 lbs. or fractions thereof.
29	Groundnuts and Groundnut seeds	0	1	0	Per 100 Srs. or part
30	Match boxes	0	1	0	Per gross or fraction
31	Oil seeds	0	4	0	Per candy of 100 Srs.
32	Manufactured articles, such as rain or water-proof coats, holdalls, umbrellas, rain caps, furcaps, gairs, over-coats.	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
33	Toys of all varieties and their accessories.	2	0	0	Do
34	Soaps of all kinds ...	2	0	0	Do
35	Confectionery including all kinds of manufactured sweets, pepperminte and chocolates.	2	0	0	Do
36	Glassware, glass sheets, plates, cups, tumblers, jars, mirrors, chimneys, bulbs, bottles, tools, bangles and other glass articles.	2	0	0	Do
37	Motors. Dynamo, etc., and all spare parts of Metals.	2	0	0	Do
38	Motor Vehicles	2	0	0	Do
39	Asbestos sheet	2	0	0	Do
40	Porcelain articles and china cups, etc.	2	0	0	Do
41	Battery and cells including Electric torches.	2	0	0	Do
42	Tooth-paste and powders ...	2	0	0	Do
43	Photo frames and pictures ...	2	0	0	Do
44	Cycles and accessories ...	2	0	0	Do
45	Celluloid materials	2	0	0	Do

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount Rs. a. p.	Quantity
46	Colour and Metal polish ...	2 0 0	Per cent *ad valorem*
47	Ordinary export pass ...	0 2 0	
48	Export pass through carts ...	0 4 0	
49	Do ,, lorry ...	1 0 0	

Statement showing the articles and rates of octroi duty now in force :—

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount Rs. a. p.	Quantity
1	Cocoanut fresh ...	0 8 4	Per hundred
2	Do dry ...	0 6 0	Per maund
3	Betel leaves ...	0 0 1	Per hundred
4	Sugar ...	0 4 0	Per maund
5	Sheep or goat ...	0 2 0	Per head
6	Tobacco raw ...	0 8 0	Per maund
7	Do Sticks and dust ...	0 2 0	Do
8	Cigarettes ...	0 4 0	Per thousand
9	Piece goods ...	1 9 0	Per cent *ad valorem*
10	Jaggery ...	0 1 0	Per maund
11	Beedies ...	0 1 0	Per thousand
12	Kerosene oil ...	0 1 0	Per tin
13	Oils ...	0 1 6	Per maund
14	Oil seeds ...	0 2 0	Per bag
15	Gram ...	0 2 0	Do
16	Groundnut ...	0 2 0	Per palla

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SCHEDULE.

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SCHEDULE No. II.

The Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office, Town Municipality of Magadi.

Please receive the undermentioned goods and deposit them in the Koti.

Name of Depositor	Description of articles deposited	No. of packages	Distinguishing marks, if any.	Weight	Measurement	Quantity	Value	Remarks
				Mds. Srs.	C.ft. C.in.			

I do hereby certify that I have satisfied myself that the entries as made by me above are correct and that I am fully aware of the provisions of rules Nos. 10 to 14, 16, 17 and 18 relating to the deposit.

Witness :— *Signature of Depositor.*

Signature ..... Address.....

Date..... Date.....

SCHEDULE No. III.

Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse, Magadi Town Municipality.

Received for deposit, the undermentioned goods from.....

.....

Receipt No.	Consignment Number and Date	Goods Despatch Note Number	Name and description of article	Number of articles	Remarks

Octroi Clerk.

Officer-in-charge of Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse.

MAGADI TOWN MUNICIPALITY OCTROI BYE-LAWS.

1. The Octroi limits for the purposes of collecting octroi shall be the Magadi Municipal Limits.

2. No article liable to octroi shall be brought within the Municipal Limits except by one of the high roads and the cross roads specified in the schedule.

2. SCHEDULE.

HIGH ROADS.

(1) Kunigal—Magadi Road.
(2) Gudemaranahalli—Magadi Road.
(3) Ramanagaram—Magadi Road.
(4) Bangalore—Magadi Road.

CROSS ROADS.

(1) Mythenahalli—Hombalammanapet Road.
(2) Hosahalli—Magadi Road.
(3) Bychapura—Magadi Road.
(4) Thataval—Magadi Road.

3. (*a*) The octroi posts at which such goods shall be liable to inspection shall be the Ookads on the high roads as well as the cross roads specified in the schedule, the bonded warehouse and the railway station. And every person bringing dutiable goods within the Municipal area shall report the fact at the first of such posts on the route by which they are brought. All officials of the Octroi Department not below the rank of a Mutsaddi are authorised to inspect the contents of any conveyance or package under Section 85 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

(*b*) All persons driving vehicles shall stop them at the Octroi posts when entering the Town Municipal Limits (whenever required to do so by the octroi staff) for the purposes of examining and searching articles liable to octroi.

(*c*) Breach of clause (*b*) of this bye-law shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding rupees fifty.

4. A table showing the articles on which octroi is leviable shall be open to the inspection of any person at the Municipal Office and copies thereof shall be supplied without any charge to any person requiring the same. Such table shall also be affixed in a conspicious place at every post or Office at which octroi is levied.

Grant of Licences for the sale of certain articles.

5. The conditions on or subject to which licences for sale of articles liable to octroi may be granted shall be as follows :—

Octroi Licence of wholesale dealers.

(1) That the licence shall be in force only till the 31st March.....and that it shall be shown to any octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(2) That due written notice of the despatch of all consignment of..... .....to the licensee's address and probable date of arrival within Magadi Municipal limits be given to the officer in charge of the Town Bonded Warehouses, that these goods be brought within Magadi Municipal Limits between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. and by any of the public high roads and cross roads described in the schedule and that the parties in charge report themselves to the first ookad reached within Magadi Municipal Limits a peon from which will accompany the consignment to the Bonded Warehouse and that the importers or persons in charge of the consignment shall be bound to answer truly all lawful questions put by the Octroi Mutsaddi or the officer incharge of the Magadi Town Bonded Warehouse.

(3) That all Octroi articles attempted to be introduced within Magadi Municipal Limits after 6 P.M. and before 6 A.M. or by any other than the public roads described in the said schedule will be considered as contraband and treated accordingly.

(4) That the article subject to octroi duty mentioned above shall not be introduced into the premises of the licensee or place of business without payment of octroi thereon.

(5) That when by the licence the licensee is authorised to vend (goods to be specified by the Municipality) in any form, an account in the accompanying form shall be kept by the licensee of all stock of (goods to be specified by the Municipality) imported and disposed of either by sale within the Magadi Town or exported beyond the Municipal limits and that such account shall be open to the inspection of any octroi officer above the grade of a peon and shall be submitted to the officer incharge of the Bonded Warehouse on the 15th of every month for verification.

(6) That no dutiable articles intended for consumption in the Town of Magadi shall, under any circumstances, be allowed to be deposited by the licensee in any of the villages immediately beyond Municipal Limits.

(7) That the licence shall not be transferable by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise, and that no persons except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

(8) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 100 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the licence. the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

Octroi Licence by Retail Dealers.

6. (1) That the premises of the licensee may be inspected by any octroi officer at any time in the manner prescribed by the bye-laws.

(2) That in respect of all dutiable articles in the said premises whether purchased or sold by the licensee the octroi duty shall have been paid and the dutiable articles shall have been purchased at the bonded warehouse or from a duly licensed wholesale dealer.

(3) That no dutiable articles shall be stored or sold in any other place than licensed premises and any dutiable articles found in an unlicensed premises is liable to be contraband and dealt with accordingly.

(4) That the licence shall be in force only for 12 months namely, from 1st April 19..... ...to 31st March 19.....and that it shall be exhibited to any octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(5) That the licence shall not be transferred by sale, gifts, mortgage or otherwise and that no persons except such as are named in the licence shall have the power to act under it.

(6) The licensee shall within fifteen days from the date of issue of the licence to have a signboard put up in a conspicuous part of the premises occupied by him with the following inscription legibly painted therein in Kannada and English:—

Number of licence..... .....
Name of.....
Licence to sell..... .....

(7) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 10 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the licence, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for the breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

(8) That the licence shall be be liable to suspension or forfeiture for breach of any of the conditions of the octroi bye-laws.

Refunds.

7. On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported by the original importer himself beyond the Magadi Municipal limits without breaking bulk refunds shall, subject to the following rules, be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import:—

(i) On timber imported and re-exported in log within six months from the date on which octroi was levied;
(ii) On piece-goods within three months from the date on which octroi was levied;
(iii) All other articles within one month from the date on which octroi was levied:

Provided that no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

8. Any person claiming refund under the above Bye-laws shall produce the goods to be exported at the Central Octroi Office together with the original receipt for octroi duty paid thereon and an application for refund prepared in triplicate in the form annexed to these Bye laws. He shall fill up columns 1 to 10 of the application signing and dating the same, before he presents at the Octroi Office, he shall also produce for record in the office a certified copy of the invoice as per which duty was paid on the article at the time of its import.

9. Any person who has been exempted under Rule 6 of the Octroi Rules from production of goods at the Octroi Office on import shall, subject to the same conditions, be exempted from the production of goods to be exported.

10. The Officer in charge of the Octroi Office on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted or the validity of the claim, shall fill up columns 11 to 15 and the coupon and hand over the form to the exporter along with the certificate in the Form annexed.

11. All goods exported under such pass and also all goods exported under free export pass under Rule No. 13 of the Octroi Rules shall be produced by the exporter at the octroi post of exit.

12. The octroi subordinate in charge of the post shall satisfy himself that the goods produced as being covered by the pass correspond with the entries in the pass presented with them.

13. If the goods are being exported otherwise than by rail and if the consignment appears to be duly covered by the pass, he shall retain the coupon after due endorsement of the particulars specified on the reverse of the form. Otherwise he shall retain the pass and shall report the circumstances forthwith for the orders of his immediate superior. If the goods are under a free export pass, and do not appear to agree with the particulars given therein, they shall be detained until the orders of his superior are received.

14. *Omitted.*

15. In all cases in which refunds are claimed the triplicate pass duly endorsed, as provided by Bye-laws 13 and 14 respectively must be produced at the Central Octroi Office by the person keeping the refund and if after due check the Officer in charge is satisfied that a refund of octroi covered by such passes is duly payable, he shall forthwith pay the same to the person presenting the triplicate pass.

16. Every importer of dutiable articles, shall, if called upon by a requisition in writing signed by the President within three months of such import account for the articles received by him producing either a permit obtained in token of payment of octroi duty or any export pass in proof of having exported the whole or part of the article so received or otherwise.

17. Any person importing or exporting dutiable articles who infringes the above Bye-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 rupees.

MUNICIPALITY OF MAGADI TOWN.

Form of application for refund of octroi on goods exported from the Municipality.

To be filled up by the exporter										To be filled up by verifying officer					Coupon
Description of goods	Quantity, number and value	Name of exporter with address in full	Name of person presenting this application with address in full	Place to which goods are exported.	Name of the consignee with address in full	Name of Ookad at which the goods are exported	Date and hour at which goods are to be exported	Means of conveyance	Particulars of packages, *e.g.*, number of bags, baskets, etc.	Deduction to be made from the quantity, number or value of goods.	Why deducted	Net quantity, value or number	Rate of Octroi	Amount of refund	Application Number
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

I intend exporting the goods mentioned above from this Municipality. Please refund the duty thereon to.....who is my authorised agent.

.....

Signature of exporter or his authorised representative.

Endorsement by verifying Officer.

I have, as far as possible, examined the goods mentioned in this application and made entries in columns 11 to 15. I have this day.....at.....A.M./P.M. satisfied myself that they agree with the details of the application.

.....

Signature of Verifying Officer.

Endorsement by the Mutsaddi at the Ookad of Export, Magadi Town.

I certify that the goods numbering/weighing.....mentioned in this application passed out of the Municipal limits in my presence on.....at.....

.....

Signature of Mutsaddi at Export Ookad, Magadi.

(*Counterfoil*).

(Counterfoil.) Certified that the goods mentioned in this application have actually passed out of Municipal limits in my presence on.....at.....

.....

Signature of Mutsaddi at Export Ookad, Magadi.

Report of Refund Clerk. 181

Checked and agreed with the Refund Ledger (the exporter has produced Railway Receipt No.....in proof of export).

.....

Signature of Refund Clerk.

Order of Disbursing Officer.

Pay Rs.....a.....p.

Date.....

.....

Signature.

Payee's Acknowledgment.

I acknowledge receipt of the amount entered in the payment order, namely, Rs.....a.....p.....

Dated.....

.....

Signature of Payee.

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OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER AND RETURNING OFFICER, BELLARY CITY.

Notification dated 14th September 1956.

In pursuance of Rule 15 of the Mysore City Municipalities Election Rules, 1952, the following notice of Election Calendar relating to the reconstitution of Bellary City Municipal Council for a term of four years with effect from 1st November 1956 is hereby published for the information of public.

(a) The number of persons to be elected.	Thirty-Two (32).
(b) The Divisions for which they are to be elected.	1 to 32.
(c) If any seat is reserved, the constituency in which it is reserved and the qualifications of the candidates for that reserved seat.	Three seats in Divisions Nos. 8, 15, and 31 are reserved for scheduled castes. Only persons belonging to scheduled castes and not subject to any disqualifications for becoming a Municipal Council. or as per Section 12 (1) of the City Municipalities Act, 1933 need apply.
(d) The date on which and the place at which notices of candidature should be presented.	Monday the 8th October 1956 after 11 A.M. and before 3 P.M. in the Office of the Municipal Commissioner ard Returning Officer, Bellary City Municipal Office. Fort, Bellary.
(e) Person to whom the notice of candidature should be presented-	The Municipal Commissioner and Returning Officer, Bellary City Municipality in person.
(f) The date on which the notice of candidature will be taken up for scrutiny.	Thursday the 11th October 1956 at 11 A.M. in City Municipal Office, Bellary.
(g) The date on or before which candidature may be withdrawn.	Friday the 12th October 1956 not later than 3 P.M. to the Returning Officer in person.
(h) The day on which, and the place or places where the votes of the electors will be taken, should there be a poll, and the hours during which the poll will be taken.	(1) Monday the 29th October 1956. (2) Places of polling will be as per appended list shown below. (3) From 8 A.M. to 12 noon and 1 P.M. to 5 P.M.
(i) The day on which and the place and hour at which the returning Officer will commence counting of votes.	Tuesday the 30th October 1956 in the City Municipal Office, Bellary at 9 A.M.

N.B.—At the time of delivery of notices of Candidature, each candidate shall enclose with the notice of candidature a receipt for having deposited one hundred rupees in the Municipal Treasury and in the case of Schedule castes, a receipt of having deposited a sum of Rs. 25 in the Municipal Treasury, Bellary.

List of polling stations in the Bellary City for the Municipal General Elections to be held on 29th October 1956.

Division.	Place of voting.
I	Taluk Office D. No. 56 1st Ward.
II	Glass Bazaar Municipal Muslim Boys School, D. No. 58 II ward.
III	Tank Bund Municipal Elementary School, Dr. No. 57/V ward.
IV	Wardlaw High School Centenary Building, III ward.
V	Sri Agadi Mareppa's Kalyana Mantapam, IV ward.
VI	Lalakaman Municipal Boy's School, Dr. No. 763/V ward.
VII	Hiralkundum Municipal Muslim Elementary Boy's School Dr. No. 298/VI ward.
VIII	Harijan Bhajan Mandira, VII ward.
IX	Vattam Narayanappa & Sons Motor Shed Compound VII ward.
X	Pattern making Pactory (Behind weekly market Dr. No. 388/IX ward.)
XI	Weekly market IX ward.
XII	Kambli Bazaar Municipal Girls School, Dr. No. 128/IX.
XIII	(i) Millerpet Municipal Poor School, XIV ward. (ii) Sri H. Basavana Goud, Ginning Factory, Dr. No. 589/X.
XIV	(i) Millerpet Dispensary Building XV ward. (ii) Old Municipal Office Building, Dr. No. 1/XV ward.
XV	Room in Agadi Mareppa's Dharamasala (Opposite Head Quarters Hospital XVI).
XVI	Sri Venkateswara Aided Elementry School, Dr. No. 418/XIV.
XVII	Ranganatham Municipal Elementary Boys School.
XVIII	Balakrishna Aided Elementary School, Graham Road, XI ward.
XIX	Silver Jubilee School, Dr. No 588/XII.
XX	Boyagari Municipal Elementary Boys School.
XXI	Municipal Child Welfar Centre Dr. No. 524/XVI.
XXII	Municipal High School Dr. No. 10/XVII ward.
XXIII	(i) Satyanarayanpet Girls School, Dr. No. 136/XVII. (ii) Satyanarayanpet Girls High School Hostal, Dr. No. 69/XVIII ward.
XXIV	Satyanarayanpet Girls High School, Dr. No. 460 C/XVIII ward.
XXV	Cowl Bazaar Municipal Model School, Dr. No. 417/XIX ward.
XXVI	(i) Municipal Sanitary Inspector's Office Cowl Bazaar, Dr. No. 664/XX ward. (ii) Municipal Child Welfare Centre, Cowl Bazaar, Dr. No. 668/XX ward.
XXVII	Sri Ganesha Patasala, Panduranga Street, Cowal Bazaar, Dr. No 269/XX.
XXVIII	Good Shepherd Convent, Dr. Nos. 417, 418/XXV ward.
XXIX	Cowl Bazaar Police Station, Dr. No. 93/XXIII ward.
XXX	(i) Municipal Muslim Elementary Boys School (Cowl Bazaar Khunitana). (ii) Sri Mudutara Aided Elementary School, Dr. No. 232/XXIV.
XXXI	Government Muslim Training School (Lock Hospital Dr. No. 270/XXIV).
XXXII	City Municipal Office, Fort, Bellary, Dr. No. 17/XXV.

T. K. KANNAN,
Ml. Commr. and Returning Officer.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, GUNDLUPET.

Notification dated 25th August 1956.

No. H. C. 69—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Gundlupet Town that the Municipal Council desires to impose the Octroi Bye-laws under Section 48 (1) (k) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951) as defined in the Bye-laws appended.

Any inhabitants of the Municipality objecting to the proposed Bye-laws may, within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

1. The Octroi limits for the purposes of collecting Octroi shall be the Municipal limits.

2. (*a*) No article liable to Octroi shall be brought within the Municipal limits except by one of the high roads and the cross-roads specified in the annexed Schedule or by the Railway.

(*b*) In the case of articles imported into the Town through the Post Office, which are liable to Octroi duty, the importer shall immediately after taking delivery of the same from the Postal authorities produce the same without breaking bulk together with the relevant invoice to the Central Octroi Office and pay the Octroi due thereon before conveying it to his house or place of business.

3. (*a*) The Octroi posts at which such goods shall be liable to inspection shall be the Ookads on the high roads as well as the cross-roads specified in the schedule, the Bonded warehouse and the Railway Station. And every person bringing dutiable goods within the Municipal area shall report the fact at the first of such posts on the route by which they are brought. All officials of the Octroi Department not below the rank of a Mutsaddi are authorised to inspect the contents of any conveyance or package under Section 85 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

(*b*) All persons driving vehicles shall stop them at the Octroi Posts when entering the Town Municipal limits (whenever required to do so by the Octroi staff) for the purposes of examining and searching articles liable to Octroi.

(*c*) Breach of clause (*b*) of this Bye-law shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rupees fifty.

4. All persons bringing into or receiving from beyond the Octroi limits of the Municipality, any articles on which Octroi is payable or any conveyance or package containing such articles, shall.—

(*a*) exhibit the same at the Octroi Katte located at the entrance of the Town so as to enable the Octroi Officer to inspect the same, and

(*b*) communicate to the officer any information relating to the article, produce the Bill, Invoice, Way-Pass or any other document relating to the article and show the quantity and value of the articles for purposes of check. He will also unload if the same is found necessary or help in unloading for checking.

5. The Octroi Posts at which such conveyances, packages or articles shall be liable to inspection shall be the Kattes on the High Roads described in Schedule I. The Bonded Warehouse and the Railway Station including all its gates and Octroi Office and every person bringing dutiable goods within the Town shall report the fact at the first of such Kattes on the route by which it is brought. The Executive Officer, the Health Inspectors and all Officers of Octroi, not below the rank of Mutsaddi, and all persons incharge of the Katte are authorised to inspect the contents of any conveyance or package under Section 85 (1) of the Town Municipalities Act of 1951.

6. A table showing the articles on which Octroi is leviable shall be open to the inspection of any person at the Municipal Office and copies thereof shall be supplied without any charge to any person requiring the same. Such table shall also be affixed in a conspicuous place at every Post or Office at which Octroi is levied.

GRANT OF LICENCES FOR THE SALE OF CERTAIN ARTICLES.

7. The conditions on or subject to which licences for sale of articles liable to Octroi may be granted shall be as follows:—

Octroi Licence of Wholesale Dealers.

(*a*) That the licence shall be in force only till the 31st March of every financial year and that it shall be shown to any Octroi Officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(*b*) That due written notice of the despatch of all consignment of articles to the licensee's address and probable date of arrival within the Municipal limits be given to the officer-in-charge of the Town Bonded Warehouse, that these goods be brought within the Municipal limits between the hours of 6 a. m. and 6 p. m. and by any of the Public High Roads and Cross-Roads described in the Schedule or by Railway, and that the parties in-charge report themselves to the first Ookad reached within Municipal limits, a peon from which will accompany the consignment to the Bonded Warehouse and that the importers or persons in-charge of the consignment shall be bound to answer truly all lawful questions put by the Octroi Mutsaddi or the officer-in-charge of the Town Bonded Warehouse.

(*c*) That all Octroi articles attempted to be introduced within the Municipal limits after 6 p. m. and before 6 a. m. or by any other than the public roads described in the said Schedule or by the Railway will be considered as contraband and treated accordingly.

(*d*) That the article subject to Octroi duty mentioned above shall not be introduced into the premises of the licensee or place of business without payment of Octroi thereon.

(*e*) That when by the licence the licensee is authorised to vend the articles noted in the annexed Schedule in any form, an account in the accompanying form shall be kept by the licensee of all stock of articles noted in the annexed Schedule which are imported and disposed of either by sale within the Town or exported beyond the Municipal limits and that such account shall be open to the inspection of any Octroi Officer above the grade of a peon and shall be submitted to the officer-in-charge of the Bonded Warehouse on the 15th of every month for verification.

(*f*) That no dutiable articles intended for consumption in Gundlupet Town shall, under any circumstances, be allowed to be deposited by the licensee in any of the villages immediately beyond Municipal limits.

(*g*) That the licence shall not be transferable by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise, and that no persons except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

(*h*) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 100, as security for the due observance of the conditions of the licence, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

Octroi Licence by Retail Dealers.

8. (*a*) That the premises of the licensee may be inspected by any Octroi Officer at any time in the manner prescribed by the Bye-laws.

(*b*) That in respect of all the articles in the said premises whether purchased or sold by the licensee the Octroi duty shall have been paid and the goods shall have been purchased at the Bonded Warehouse or from a duly licensed wholesale dealer.

(*c*) That no article shall be stored or sold in any other place than licensed premises and any articles found in an unlicensed premises is liable to be contraband and dealt with accordingly.

(*d*) That the licence shall be in force only for 12 months, namely, from 1st April 19.....to 31st March 19.....and that it shall be exhibited to any Octroi Officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(*e*) That the licence shall not be transferred by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise and that no persons except such as are named in the licence shall have the power to act under it.

(*f*) The licensee shall within fifteen days from the date of issue of the licence to have a sign board put up in a conspicuous part of the premises occupied by him with the following inscription legibly painted thereon in Kannada and English.

Number of licence.....
Name..... .....
Licence to sell.....

(*g*) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 10 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the licence, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for the breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

(*h*) That the licence shall be liable to suspension or forfeiture for breach of any of the conditions of the Octroi Bye-laws.

Refunds

9. On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported by the original inporter himself beyond the Municipal limits without breaking bulk, refunds shall, subject to the following rules, be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import.—

(*a*) On timber imported and re-exported in log within six months from the date on which octroi was levied ;

(*b*) On piece-goods within three months from the date on which octroi was levied ;

(*c*) All other articles within one month from the date on which octroi was levied : provided that no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

10. Any person claiming refund under the above Bye-laws shall produce the goods to be exported at the Central Octroi Office together with the original receipt for octroi duty paid thereon and an application for refund prepared in triplicate in the form annexed to these Bye-laws. He shall fill up columns 1 to 10 of the application signing and dating the same before he presents at the Octroi Office. He shall also produce for record in the office a certified copy of the Invoice as per which duty was paid on the article at the time of its import.

11. Any person who has been exempted under Rule 6 of the Octroi Rules from production of goods at the Octroi Office on import shall, subject to the same conditions, be exempted from the production of goods to be exported.

12. The officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted or the validity of the claim, shall fill up columns 11 to 15 and the coupon, and hand over the form to the exporter along with a certificate in the Form annexed.

13. All goods exported under such pass and also all goods exported under free export pass under Rule. No. 13 of the Octroi Rules shall be produced by the exporter at the Octroi Post of exit.

14. The Octroi subordinate in charge of the post or exit shall satisfy himself that the goods produced as being covered by the pass correspond with the entries in the pass presented with them.

15. If the goods are being exported otherwise than by rail and if the consignment appears to be duly covered by the pass, he shall retain the coupon after due endorsement of the particulars specified on the reverse of the form. Otherwise, he shall retain the pass and shall report the circumstances forthwith for the orders of his immediate superior. If the goods are under a Free Export Pass, and do not appear to agree with the particulars given therein, they shall be detained until the orders of his superior are received.

16. If the goods are for export by rail, the Octroi subordinate in charge of the station of a exit shall retain the Pass pending production of a Railway Receipt for the goods covered by the Pass. Upon production of the Railway Receipt, if after due enquiry the said Octroi subordinate is satisfied that the goods produced are covered by the Pass and also by the Railway Receipt in question, he will then endorse on the reverse of the form and also on the coupon the number and date of the Railway Receipt and will return the form retaining the coupon subject to the disposal in the prescribed course of business.

17. In all cases in which refunds are claimed, the triplicate pass duly endorsed as provided by bye-laws 15 and 16, respectively, must be produced at the Central Octroi Office by the person keeping the refund and if after due check the officer-in-charge is satisfied that a refund of Octroi covered by such passes is duly payable, he shall forthwith pay the same to the person presenting the triplicate pass.

18. Every importer of dutiable articles shall, if called upon by a requisition in writing signed by the President within three months of such import, account for the articles received by him by producing either a permit obtained in token of payment of Octroi duty or any Export Pass in proof of having exported the whole or part of the articles so received or otherwise.

19. Any person importing or exporting dutiable articles who infringes the above Bye-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rupees fifty.

Endorsement by Verifying Officer

I have, as far as possible examined the goods mentioned in this application and made entries in Columns 11 to 15.

I have this day.....at.....a.m./p.m.satisfied myself that they agree with the details of the application.

Signature of the verifying Officer.

Endorsement by the Mutsaddi at the Ookad of Export

I certify that the goods numbering/weighing..... mentioned in this application passed out of the Municipal limits in my presence on... .....at.....

Signature of the Mutsaddi at
Export Ookad.

(Counterfoil)

Certified that the goods mentioned in this application have actually passed out of the Municipal limits in my presence on.....at.....

Signature of the Mutsaddi at
Export Ookad.

Report of Refund Clerk

Checked and agreed with the Refund Ledger (The Exporter has produced Railway Receipt No .....in proof of export).

Signature of the Refund Clerk.

Order of Disbursing Offiecer

Pay Rs. As. Ps.

Date Signature.

MUNICIPALITY OF.....

Form of application for refund of Octroi in goods exported from the Municipality.

To be filled up by the exporter.—

1. Description of goods ... .
2. Quantity, number and value .....
3. Name of exporter with address in full .....
4. Name of person presenting this application with address in full ... .
5. Place to which goods are exported ... .
6. Name of the consignee with address in full ... .
7. Name of Ookad at which the goods are exported ... .
8. Date and hour at which goods are to be exported. .....

9. Means of conveyance ... .
10. Particulars of packages, *e. g.*, No. of bags, baskets, etc. .....

To be filled up by the verifying officer—

11. Deduction to be made from the quantity, number or value of goods ... .
12. Why deducted ... .
13. Net quantity, value or number ... .
14. Rate of octroi ... .
15. Amount of refund ... .

Coupon.—

16. Application No.

I intend exporting the goods mentioned above from this Municipality. Please refund the duty thereon to..... .....who is my authorised agent.

.....

Signature of exporter or his authorised representative.

Payee's Acknowledgment

I acknowledge receipt of the amount entered in the payment order, namely, Rs. As. Ps.

Date. *Signature of Payee.*

Schedule under Octroi Bye-law No. 2.

No article liable to Octroi, shall be brought within the Municipal limits except by one of the High Roads and Cross-Roads specified below as per Octroi Bye-Law No. 2.

1. *Mysore Road.*—From Mysore Ookad to Octroi Office, Main Road leading in front of Taluk Office and adjoining the Cross-Roads up to Ooty Toll-Gate.

2. *Ooty Gate.*—From Ooty Gate to Octroi Office, Main Road in front of Pravasimandir to Octroi Office and adjoining Cross-Roads up to Mysore Toll-gate, Chamarajanagar Gate and Kodalli Toll-Gate.

3. *Chamarajanagar Gate.*—From Chamarajanagar Ookad to Octroi Office leading in front of Sri B. Andanaiah's shop and adjoining Cross-Roads up to Kodalli Toll-Gate and Hosur Toll-Gate.

4. *Kodalli Toll-Gate.*—Main Road from Kodalli Ookad to Octroi Office in front of Mosque and adjoining Cross-Roads up to Chamarajanagar Ookad.

5. *Hosur Toll-Gate.*—Main Road from Hosur to Octroi Office in front of Sri Patnada Basappa's house and adjoining Cross-Roads up to Kodalli Toll-Gate, Chamarajanagar Gate and Mysore Gate. This includes Dumdasanpur roads also.

SCHEDULE UNDER BYE-LAW No. 7 (*c*)

Sl. No.	Articles	Remarks
1	Cocoanut green	
2	Cocoanut fresh	
3	Cocoanut dry	
4	Betal leaves	
5	Sugar	
6	Sheep or goat	
7	Tobacco	
8	Kerosene oil	
9	Petrol	
10	Piece-goods	
11	Cocoanut oil	
12	Diesel oil and other mineral oils	
13	Cement	
14	Tiles (Mangalore or similar pattern) including flooring tiles.	
15	Iron and Steel or articles made therefrom including machinery parts.	
16	Alloys in any shape or articles manufactured out of metals, machinery or part thereof.	
17	Beedies	
18	Cigarettes	
19	Hosiery and other textile fabrics	
20	Cuddapah slabs	
21	Rubber goods	
22	Coffee and Tea	
23	Teak and honne in logs	
24	Teak and honne in sawn	
25	Black wood in logs	
26	Black wood in sawn	
27	Other kinds of timber in logs	
28	Other kinds of timber in sawn	
29	Cotton seeds	
30	Groundnuts and groundnut seeds	
31	Match Boxes	
32	Jaggery	
33	Ghee	
34	Country butter	
35	Oats, Bran, Chaff	
36	Oil seeds	
37	Burnt lime (Chunam)	
38	Musical goods	
39	Soaps of all kinds including soap flakes, shaving sticks, shaving cream, liquid soap and the like.	
40	Cycles and accessories	
41	Playing cards	
42	Arecanut	
43	Gunny bag	
44	Glassware (glass-sheets. plates, cups, tumblers, jars, mirrors, glass, chimneys, bulbs, bottles, tools, lens, tubes, articles partly made of glass, bangles and other glass articles)	
45	Colour and metal polish	
46	Asbestos sheets and other materials made of asbestos.	
47	Battery and cells including electric torches	
48	Toilet snows, creams, hair oils, vaselines, brilliantine and all kinds of pomade and perfumery and the like.	
49	Clocks.	

Notification dated 25th August 1956

No. H. C. 69—56.7 Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Gundlupet Town that the Municipal Council desires to impose the Rules for the levy and recovery of Octroi under Section 46 (1) (h) and 61 (b) (iv) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 as defined in the rules appended.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed Rules may, within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

1. Octroi shall be levied in respect of animals or goods or both specified in the Schedule to these Rules at the rates noted against each.

2. The Octroi shall be paid at the time of import of the animals or the goods to the Octroi Mutsaddi in charge of the Octroi Ookad. In case of disagreement as to the amount of Octroi duty payable by the importer of goods imported within the Octroi limits the Mutsaddi in-charge of the Ookad shall cause the importer to take the goods before the President or Vice-President or the Executive Officer for the settlement of the duty to be paid.

3. When the goods have been examined at the Octroi Ookads a pass in duplicate for such of the goods as are liable to octroi duty shall be furnished to the importer by the Octroi Mutsaddi. On receiving such pass, the importer shall forthwith bring the taxable goods to the Central Octroi Office accompanied by a peon; provided that if the duty to which the goods are liable does not exceed five rupees, the Octroi Mutsaddi, may receive such duty and give to the importer a permit showing the nature and quantity of the goods and the duty received; provided also that in the case of goods imported by Railway, the Inspector or other officer-in-charge of the Octroi Post at the Railway Station may, in the same manner, receive duty not exceeding five rupees.

4. When goods accompanied by a pass as aforesaid are brought to the Central Office, they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office. Upon ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on the goods the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive permit for the removal of goods or shall deposit the same in the Octroi Office. When the duty is paid as above, a permit shall be granted by the officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office for the removal of the goods showing the quantity of weight of the goods, the duty paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass, one copy which shall be filed in the office and one copy returned to the Octroi Post from which it was received. In case the importer wishes to re-export the goods at once, he shall do so only after obtaining a Free Export Pass subjecting the goods to the escort of an Octroi subordinate.

5. With a view to facilitating the appraisement of the value of goods when the tax is assessed on value, the importer may be called upon to produce the invoice of the goods for the inspection of the officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office. Whenever the invoice produced by an importer is in a language other than English or Kannada, he shall produce a true copy of such invoice translated into English or Kannada and verified by the importer.

In case the importer does not produce an invoice, he shall give a declaration in writing regarding the quantity, number, weight, value, etc., of the article, for clearance of Octroi duty. Should the importer fail or refuse to produce the invoice or if the invoice or the declaration produced appears to the officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi office to be false or unduly low, the value of the goods shall be assessed by the officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office at current rates and octroi levied accordingly.

Explanation.—When the appraisement of the value of the goods is made on the basis of the invoice, the value shall include all expenses such as packing charges, freight charges, cart-hire, etc., less Trade Discount shown in the Invoice.

6. With previous approval of the President in each case, any carrying agent through whom goods are imported on behalf of persons resident within the Municipality or any wholesale importer may, on depositing as security such amount not being less than Rs. 250 as may be fixed by the President, be exempted from producing the goods imported by him, or through his agency for inspection at the Central Octroi Office; provided that he makes arrangements satisfactory to the President for the supply to the Municipal Council of correct and detailed lists of all such goods with the names of the consignees in each case. Every such agent shall be responsible to the extent of his deposit for the payment of Octroi on all goods which may have left his premises without octroi having been paid:

Provided that the President may at any time cancel such exemption by giving notice in writing to such agent or importer and return to him the amount of his deposit or such portion thereof, as may remain at his credit or may in any case require such agent or importer to produce any such goods for inspection at the Central Octroi Office.

Every deposit holder under this Rule shall submit on or before the 3rd of every *month the Stock* Accounts of the previous month for verification of the dutiable articles.

Deposit Room: Central Octroi Office (Bonded Warehouse).

7. The Municipal Council shall provide a Bonded Warehouse in the Central Octroi Office for the custody of goods which may be deposited under Rule 3 of the Octroi Rules.

8. The Bonded Warehouse shall be open for the transaction of business from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily except on Sundays and Holidays authorised by the President. Arrangements shall, however, be made by the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office for dealing with perishable articles such as betel leaves on such days.

9. Any importer depositing goods in the Bonded Warehouse shall, unless the officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office has previously by weighing, counting or appraising ascertained the amount of Octroi payable thereon, give a declaration in the form appended (Schedule No. 2) of the description, weight, quantity, and if necessary, of the value of the goods.

10. A receipt in the form appended (Schedule No. 3) shall be given by the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office for all the goods deposited in the Bonded Warehouse and a register of all such goods shall be maintained.

11. The receipt given by the Octroi Department for depositing the goods should be returned before taking delivery of the articles to which it refers, otherwise the officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office may refuse to deliver the articles.

12. If the depositor does not himself take delivery of the article deposited in the Octroi Office, he must endorse on the receipt a request for delivery to the person to whom he wishes it to be made and if the receipt is not produced the delivery of the goods may at the discretion of the officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office be withheld until the person entitled in his opinion to receive the same has given an indemnity to the satisfaction of the officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office.

13. Any person who has deposited goods in the Bonded Warehouse may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the officer-in-charge of the Warehouse or may, on paying full duty thereon, import such goods into the Municipal limits covered by a permit or may export such goods immediately after the receipt into the Octroi Office free covered by an Export Pass subject to the escort of an Octroi subordinate; provided that new packages covered by such pass shall, if possible, before they are taken from the Warehouse be stamped by the officer-in-charge, so as to show that they are under deposit.

The Export Pass shall be in triplicate, the original being retained by the officer-in-charge of the Warehouse and the duplicate and the triplicate delivered to the Exporter.

14. No goods shall be allowed to leave the Warehouse until storage fee has been paid thereon under the following rules :—

(*a*) Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of charge counted from sunrise to sunrise.

(*b*) After that period single rates as in the following table shall be charged for 7 days or portion thereof :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
(i) Piece-goods bundles.—				
(1) Per bale of 400 lbs. or over or per case of 6 doz. or over.	0	2	0	per day
(2) Per bale of less than 400 lbs. or per case less than 6 doz.	0	1	0	per day
(ii) Tobacco bundles ...	0	1	0	per maund or portion thereof per day.
(iii) Kerosene oil and petrol tins.	0	0	3	per tin per day.
(iv) Cocoanuts ...	0	0	6	per hundred per day.
(v) Sugar per 2 Cwts. or 9 maunds.	0	0	6	per bag per day.
(vi) Other bundles and bags	0	0	6	per bag or bundle per day.
(vii) Other oils ...	0	0	3	per tin of 4 gallons per day.
(viii) Dry cocoanuts ...	0	0	3	per maund or portion thereof per day.
(ix) Timber ...	0	1	0	per 100 c.ft. per day.
(x) Iron, brass, copper and articles of iron or brass, copper or other metals.	0	4	0	per ton per day.
(xi) Cuddapah slabs ...	0	2	0	per every 25 slabs or fraction thereof per day.
(xii) Tiles (Mangalore pattern)	0	0	6	per 100 or fraction thereof per day.

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	Rs.	a.	p.	
(xiii) Asbestos sheets and other materials made of asbestos.	0	2	0	per 25 articles per day.

Note.—Maunds means 24 lbs. for purpose of this Bye-law.

(c) Double these rates shall be charged after 7 days provided that the President may in his discretion allow a reduction in or exemption from such double rates.

(d) The date of admission and removal of goods shall reckon as one day and Sundays and closed holidays shall not be taken into account in reckoning the date from which fees under each class shall be payable. When delay is caused by the inability of the officer-in-charge of the Deposit Room to examine and pass the goods, such delay shall not be reckoned.

15. The President may permit any wholesale dealer to occupy a room in the Bonded Warehouse for the storing of dutiable articles intended for sale to retail dealers in the Municipality and may make such rules regarding the occupation of such rooms as may from time to time be found necessary.

16. When goods stored by the wholesale dealer in the Bonded Warehouse under the above rule are issued on payment of duty, such allowance may be made on the original weight on occount of reduction of weight owing to the driage or wastage as may from time to time be fixed by the President.

17. All perishable commodities remaining uncleared or unclaimed after 48 hours shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at the Warehouse. All other goods remaining uncleared or unclaimed for a longer period than three months shall be sold in like manner, provided that, before selling such goods notice of that fact shall be posted for 7 days at the Bonded Warehouse and at the Municipal Office and provided that goods shall be sold earlier when the storage fees are likely to exceed their value.

18. When any goods are sold under Rule 17 of the Octroi Rules the sale proceeds shall be credited to the Municipal funds, in payment of duty and storage fees due in respect thereof, provided that if the amount realised by the sale exceeds the amount so due, the balance shall be kept in deposit for one year and any claims for such balance received during that time shall be duly considered by the President. At the expiry of one year or after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed off the balance shall be credited to the Municipal funds. No claims shall be admitted after the said period of one year, except by special permission of the Council.

19. The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the deposit room or while such goods are being passed into or out of the Deposit Room or while they remain therein unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the Deposit Room Keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

20. Any person may with the sanction of the President be permitted to use any place as of Bonded Warehouse on payment of the cost of such establishment and subject to such conditions as may in each case be fixed by the President.

21. *Exemptions.*—In the following cases no Octroi shall be levied.

(i) Personal luggage of travellers.

(ii) Goods being *bona fide* property of Government at the time of import and accompanied by an invoice certified by the Departmental Head concerned that the property contained therein belongs to Government. Provided they are not to be sold to the public or in the case of timber belonging to the Forest Department and do not belong to commercial Departments of Government.

(iii) Mysore made cumblies imported into the Town limits.

(iv) Hand-spun and hand-woven Khadder imported into the Town limits.

(v) Goods which are declared not to be intended for consumption within the Municipal limits and are taken to the bonded warehouse as provided in the Bye-laws provided that if such goods be not exported, they shall pay the full duty.

(vi) Six green cocoanuts, six dry cocoanuts, 100 betel leaves and one seer of tobacco if brought for personal consumption by *bona fide*.

(vii) Wheat flour, maida flour, channe powder and wheat products not exceeding one viss by weight, or one seer by measure brought for personal consumption.

22. A receipt in the prescribed form shall be given for payments made.

SCHEDULE I

Sl. No.	*Articles*	*Amount of rate of levy of Octroi Duty.* Rs.	a.	p.	*Remarks*
1	Cocoanut green ...	0	8	4	per hundred
2	Cocoanut fresh ...	0	8	4	do
3	Cocoanut dry ..	0	6	0	per maund
4	Betel leaves ...	0	0	1	per hundred
5	Sugar ...	0	4	0	per maund
6	Sheep or goat ...	0	1	6	per head
7	Tobacco ...	0	8	0	per maund
8	Kerosene oil ...	0	2	0	per tin of 4 glns
9	Petrol ...	0	2	0	per gallon
10	Piece-goods ...	1	9	0	per cent *ad valorem.*
11	Cocoanut oil. etc. ...	0	2	0	per tin or part thereof
12	Diesel oil and other mineral oils	0	2	0	do
13	Cement ...	0	0	6	per maund
14	Tiles (Mangalore or similar pattern including flooring tiles	1	9	0	per cent *ad valorem.*
15	Iron and steel or articles made therefrom including machinery parts	1	0	0	per cent *ad valorem*
16	Alloys in any shape or articles manufactured out of metals, machinery or parts thereof.	1	9	0	do
17	Beedies ...	0	1	0	per 1,000
18	Cigarettes ...	0	4	0	per 1,000
19	Hosiery and other textile fabrics.	1	9	0	per cent *ad valorem.*
20	Cuddapah slabs ...	1	9	0	do
21	Rubber goods ...	2	0	0	do
22	Coffee and Tea ...	1	9	0	do
23	Teak and honne in logs ...	0	1	3	per cubic foot
24	Teak and honne in sawn ...	0	1	6	do
25	Black wood in logs ...	0	1	0	do
26	Black wood in sawn ...	0	1	3	do
27	Other kinds of timber in logs	0	0	9	do
28	Other kinds of timber in sawn	0	1	3	do
29	Cotton seeds ...	0	1	0	per bag of 100 seers or fraction
30	Groundnuts and Groundnuts seeds	0	1	0	do
31	Match Boxes ...	0	1	0	per gross or fraction
32	Jaggery ...	0	2	0	per maund
33	Ghee ...	0	8	0	do
34	Country butter ...	0	8	0	do
35	Oats, Bran, chaff ...	1	0	0	per cent *ad valorem*
36	Oil seeds ...	0	4	0	per candy of 160 seers.
37	Burnt lime (chunam) ...	0	4	0	per cart load
38	Musical goods ...	2	0	0	per cent *ad valorem*
39	Soaps of all kinds including soap flakes, shaving sticks, shaving cream, liquid soap and the like.	2	0	0	do
40	Cycles and accessories ...	2	0	0	do
41	Playing cards ...	2	0	0	do
42	Arecanut ...	0	2	0	per bag of 5 maunds

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Sl. No.	Articles	Amount of rate of levy of Octroi Duty.	Remarks
44	Glassware (glass-sheets, plates, cups, tumblers, jars, mirrors, glass chimneys, Bulbs, bottles, tools, lens, tubes, articles partly made of glass, bangles and other glass articles)	2 0 0	per cent *ad valorem*
45	Colour and metal polish ...	2 0 0	do or 0-1-0 per lb.
46	Asbestos sheets and other materials made of asbestos	2 0 0	per cent *ad valorem*
47	Battery and cells including electric torches	2 0 0	do
48	Toilet snow, creams, hair oils, vaselines, brilliantine and all kinds of pomade and perfumery and the like	2 0 0	do
49	Clocks ...	2 0 0	do

SCHEDULE II

The officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office, Town Municipality, Gundlupet.

Please receive the undermentioned goods and deposit them in the Koti.

Name of depositor ... .
Description of articles deposited ... .
Number of packages ... .
Distinguishing marks, if any ... .
Weight—Maunds/Seers ... .
Measurement—C.ft./C.in. ... .
Quantity ... .
Value ... .
Remarks ... .

I do hereby certify that I have satisfied myself that the entries as made by me above are correct and that I am fully aware of the provisions of rule numbers 10 to 14, 16, 17 and 18 relating to the deposit.

Witness.....

Signature.....

Date.....

.....
Signature of Depositor

Address.....

SCHEDUULE III

Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse.....
Gundlupet Town Municipality. Received for deposit the undermentioned goods from.....

Receipt No. ... .
Consignment Number and date .. ..
Goods despatch note number ... .
Name and description of articles ... .
Number of articles ... .
Remarks ... .

Octroi Clerk

Officer in-charge of Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse.

Notification dated 25th August 1956.

No H.C. 69—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Gundlupet Town that the Municipal Council desires to impose the Bye-laws for the levy of Toll on vehicles entering the limits of Gundlupet Town Municipality under Section 48 (1) (z) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951)

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed Bye-laws may, within one month from the date of this notice, send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council.

BYE-LAWS REGARDING LEVY OF TOLLS.

1. The Municipal Council, shall establish Toll-Gates for the purpose of collecting tolls on the several routes leading into the Town and notify the location of such toll-gates.

2. The toll-gates shall be called the Gundlupet Town Municipal Toll-Gates.

3. No vehicles liable to the payment of toll shall enter into the Municipal limits except by one of the Toll-gates described hereunder.

(i) Mysore Road ... Mysore Gate
(ii) Ooty-Calicut Road ... Ooty Gate
(iii) Chamarajanagar Road ... Chamarajanagar Gate
(iv) Kodalli Road ... Kodalli Gate
(v) Hosur side ... Hosur Gate

4. The Municipal Council shall have power to change, add to or combine the existing toll-gate, if they consider that such a course is necessary for the proper collection of tolls. Every such change, addition or combination shall be notified in the limits of the Municipality.

5. No toll shall be levied on through traffic. The time limit for through traffic from one end to the other end of the town shall be one hour.

6. Every person or owner who is for the time being in pessession or use of any vehicle shall be bound to stop at the first toll-gate of entry into the Town-limit through which he desires to pass.

7. Every such person or owner in possession for the time being of any vehicle shall be bound to give all necessary and true information for the ascertainment of levy and collection of toll to the person in charge of such toll-gates.

8. If on such information, the person in charge of the Toll-gate considers that the owner or user of any bus, etc., is liable to pay toll, such owner or user shall pay such tolls at the prescribed rates. But, if he considers that the owner or user is entitled to exemption after looking into the pass or permit, if any, the person in charge of the Toll shall permit him to proceed.

9. *Penalties*:—Any person who violates or commits breach of the above Bye-laws shall render himself liable before a Magistrate to a fine which may extend to rupees twenty.

Notification dated 25th August 1956

No. H. C. 69—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Gundlupet Town that the Municipal Council desires to impose the Rules for the levy and recovery of Toll under Section 46 (1) (h) read with Section 61 (b) (iii) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) as defined in the rules appended.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed Rules may, within one month from the date of this notice, send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council.

1. Tolls at the rates mentioned in the schedule shall be levied upon the vehicles specified therein entering the Municipality and shall be paid on demand.

2. The person in charge of the Toll-Gate shall give the person paying the toll a proper receipt showing the amount received, the date and hour of payment and the description or marks of the identification of the vehicles.

3. *Exemptions*—In the following classes of vehicles no toll shall be levied:—

(a) Exemptions that are recognised by the Government of Mysore and the Government of India from time to time.

(b) (i) Vehicles belonging to H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,

(ii) Vehicles belonging to the Government of India and of Mysore,

(iii) Vehicles belonging to the members of the Town Police, Health and Veterinary Departments and Officers of

the Town Municipality employed on out door duties provided that not more than one vehicle shall be exempted without the special permission of the Municipal Council.

4. Toll shall be levied only once in respect of each vehicle passing through the Toll-Gates of the Gundlupet Town Municipality, on any day counted from sunrise to sunrise irrespective of the number of times the vehicle enters the Municipality or the different routes by which it enters.

5. The person in charge of the Toll-Gate shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collection and of the traffic passing through the Toll-Gate and it must be produced for inspection whenever called upon by the President, Vice-President or the Executive Officer of the Municipality.

6. Any person may before the expiry of the period mentioned in the permit apply in writing to the President for renewal of the permit.

7. Whenever a person who has compounded for a definite period desires to discontinue to run his vehicle within the period he may apply for the refund of the balance of money, if any, paid by him in advance and on reasonable cause being shown, the President may refund the excess amount, if any, paid by him, provided that no refund shall be allowed for a sum less than one-third of the aggregate amount due for the period for which the composition is effected. All applications for such refund shall be presented within fifteen days from the date of such discontinuance after the lapse of which any such claim shall not be considered under any circumstances whatsoever.

Refunds

8. Any person from whom toll has been recovered unauthorisedly or in excess of the amount prescribed in respect of any particular vehicle may apply in writing along with the receipt to the President, for the refund of the amount paid within one month of the payment of such toll. Thereupon the President may have the claim investigated and disposed of.

General

If the right of collection of Toll has been framed out, the composition fees collected by the President should be held at the credit of the contractor and adjusted towards his dues in the final instalment for the year.

Schedule

	Rs.	a.	p.
(1) On every motor bus as defined in the Motor Vehicles Rules or Motor Lorry ...	1	0	0
(2) On every motor car	0	12	0
(3) On every motor tricycle or Bicycle or trailer attached to a Motor Car ...	0	4	0
(4) On every four-wheeled carriage ...	0	8	0
(5) On every two-wheeled carriage on springs other than a Jutka ...	0	4	0
(6) On every Jutka laden ...	0	2	0
(7) On every Jutka unladen ...	0	1	0
(8) On every other vehicle with springs including a tricycle or bicycle ...	0	2	0
(9) On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two buffaloes, bullocks, horses, ponies, asses or mules, if laden ...	0	4	0
(10) On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two buffaloes, bullocks, horses, ponies, asses or mules, if not laden ...	0	2	0
(11) On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by a single bullock, buffalo, horse, pony, ass or mule, if laden ...	0	2	0
(12) On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by a single bullock, buffalo, horse, pony, ass or mule, if not laden ...	0	1	0

G. A. Rahamathullakhan,
President.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, TURUVEKERE.

Notification dated 27th August 1956.

No. H. C. 46—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Turuvekere Town that the Municipal Council, Turuvekere has resolved at the meeting held on 12th July 1956, to introduce the modified rules for regulating conduct of business and delegation of any of the powers or duties and the appointment and constitution of committees of a Municipal Council under Section 46 (1) (a) read with Section 27 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act of 1951 as defined in the rules appended below. Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed rules may, within one month from the date of this notification, prefer his objections in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Turuvekere. Objections received after the prescribed date will not be considered.

Rules

1. *Business to be conducted if a quorum be present at the hour fixed for the meeting*:—At the hour fixed for a meeting of the council if a quorum be present, the business of the meeting may at once commence and if neither the President nor the Vice-President be present the Councillors present may proceed to choose a chairman under Sub-section 5 of Section 27. If the President or the Vice-President, arrives after a Presiding Councillor has been chosen by the councillors the Presiding Councillor shall leave the chair, and the President or Vice-President, shall preside.

2. *Absence of quorum during a meeting*:—If during a meeting the presiding authority notices that a quorum is not present, or any councillor calls the attention of the presiding authority to the fact that a quorum is not present, the presiding authority shall immediately suspend the business of the meeting and shall count the number of councillors present, and if that number is insufficient to form a quorum the presiding authority shall follow the procedure laid down in sub-section (7) of Section 27.

3. *Confirmation of minutes of previous meeting*:—At the commencement of proceedings of each ordinary general meeting, the minutes of the previous general meeting shall be read. If any councillor present objects to the minutes as having been incorrectly or incompletely recorded, the presiding authority shall, after taking the sense of the meeting make such amendments as he thinks proper and the amended minutes shall then be confirmed and signed by the presiding authority.

4. (*a*) *Order to be observed*:—A councillor wishing to speak must rise in his place. The councillor who first rises to speak has a right to be heard. In cases of doubt the presiding authority shall decide who is entitled to speak. No interruption to the speech of a councillor, shall be permitted except that the presiding authority may call the councillor to order, and any other councillor may rise and request the presiding authority to call the speaker to order, or request the presiding autohrity to notice that a quorum is not present.

(*b*) *Procedure for putting questions*.—All questions from one councillor to another relating to the business of the meeting shall be put through the presiding authority.

5. (*a*) *Order*.—The presiding authority shall preserve order and all points of order shall be summarily decided by him, no discussion thereon being allowed, unless he shall think fit to take the opinion of the councillors present. The presiding authority may adjourn meeting that refuses to obey his ruling on a point of order.

(*b*) *Councillor called to order to resume his seat*:—A councillor called to order by the presiding authority shall resume his seat till the decision of the point of order raised, provided that the presiding authority may allow the member to speak on the point of order raised. If any councillor desires to dispute the decision of the presiding authority, he may bring forward a proposition at the following meeting.

6. *Grouping of items of business*:—If more than one meeting be held the same day it shall be competent to the presiding authority with the consent of the majority of the councillors present, to submit for consideration as one

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subject, for disposal of one meeting any two or more items of business relating to the same subject although some of such items shall appear on the agenda papers of another and distinct meeting to be held on the same day.

7. *A proposition may be divided*—The presiding authority shall have powers to divide into two or more distinct propositions, any proposition or amendment which in his opinion is so complicated as to be likely to lead to confusiou or inconvenience by being debated on as one proposition.

A proposition when divided need not be moved and seconded more than once:—But when by virtue of this rule a proposition or amendment is divided, it shall not be necessary, for the second and following portions of such proposition or amendment to be again moved and seconded. But the proposition so divided shall be put to vote by the presiding authority one after the other.

8. *Mode of addressing the meeting.*—Each councillor rising to speak shall direct his speech to the question before the meeting or an amendment which he is himself about to propose or to a point of order always addressing the presiding authority from his place. A councillor having spoken to a proposition or amendment is not at liberty to speak again to such proposition or amendment:

Provided that the mover of a proposition or amendment shall have a right of reply, after the presiding authority has ascertained that no other councillor entitled to speak desires to speak:

Provided further that any councillor may second a proposition or amendment by saying "I seccond the proposition or amendment" and reserve his right to speak later:

Provided also that a councillor who wishes to explain any mis-conception of expression used by him may do so with the permission of the presiding authority.

9. *Routine resolutions may be put to meeting without being moved or seconded.*—Routine resolutions such as recording periodical statements or confirming the proceedings of a committee, may be put to the meeting by the presiding authority without their having been moved or seconded. Propositions regarding the choice of a presiding councillor, adjournments and the like must be seconded, but need not be in writing.

Except as provided above, every proposition and every amendment must be in writing and must be seconded.

Resolutions of committees to be moved and seconded by members.—When a resolution of a committee is submitted to the general meeting for adoption, its adoption should ordinarily be moved and seconded by members of the committee:

13. *Amendments.*—After the proposition has been moved and seconded, any councillor may propose an amendment thereto:

Provided that no councillor shall be at liberty to propose more than one amendment to any proposition except when such proposition is for the passing of the budget or of a set of general rules, or is otherwise of such a nature as to require the making of many amendments to different parts of it.

11. *Presiding authority to read proposition to the meeting.*—The proposer of any amendment shall state it or hand it in writing to the presiding authority at any time before he resumes his seat. When the mover of the proposition or amendment has resumed his seat, the presiding authority shall read the proposition or amendment to the meeting and ask if any councillor seconds the proposition or amendment until and the same is seconded the presiding authority shall not permit any discussion on the subject. If no councillor seconds the proposition or amendment, the presiding authority shall declare that the proposition or amendment is lost.

12. *Speeches should not be read.*—A councillor shall not read his speech, but may refresh his memory from notes and may, with the consent of the presiding authority, read passages from books or documents cited on behalf of his argument.

13. *Any councillor may move proposition of which notice has been given if original mover is absent or unwilling.*—If a councillor has given due notice to move a proposition, and if that councillor be not present at the meeting or shall have ceased to be a councillor before the meeting or be notice, any councillor present at the meeting may, with the consent of the presiding authority, move the proposition of which notice has been given.

14. *Amendments to omit words etc, from original propositions to be clear and relevant anp not mere negatives of previous propositions.*—

An amendment shall usually be in the from of a proposal to omit words from the original proposition, to insert words therein or to add words thereto.

Every amendment must be relevant to the proposition it is proposed to amend and must be framed so as to form therewith an intelligible and consistent sentence. An amendment which is the direct negative of the proposition shall not be allowed.

15. *Amendments may be sent to the President beforehand in writing.*—A councillor who intends to propose an amendment to a proposition is at liberty to send or deliver at any time beforehand to the president or the presiding authority his proposed amendment in writing.

16. *Each amendment to be decided before the next is entered upon.*—Each amendment must be decided before the next amendment is entered upon, but after any amendment is proposed and seconded, any councillor may move that the amendment may be amended by the omission, insertion or addition of certain words, and the presiding authority shall thereupon ask if any other councillor seconds the proposal and if seconded the proposal to amend the amendment shall then become the question before the meeting.

17. *No amendment to words already resolved be made.*—No amendment may be made to words which it has already been resolved shall stand part of, or to be added to, the original proposition or amendment except by addition of other words.

18 *Amendment once negative not to be proposed.*—No amendment may be proposed which is the same in substance, as a proposition or amendment which has beeen negatived during the meeting.

19. *Proposition or amendment not to be withdrawn:*—A proposition or amendment which has been moved or seconded cannot be withdrawn without the permission of the meeting.

20. *Presiding authority to move propositions without quitting chair.*—The presiding authority may move and second propositions or amendments, speak and vote without vacating the chair.

21. *Voting.*—When a question is put to vote, the presiding authority shall call for a show of hands, and the presiding authority or a councillor at his request shall count the hands shown for and against and declare the result. If any councillor challenges the correctness of the numbers thus declared, the hands shall be counted a second time: provided that if any two councillors request a poll, the presiding authority shall call the roll of the councillors and record on the minutes of the meeting the names of the councillors voting for and against.

The presiding authority, unless he refrains from voting, should give his vote before declaring the number of votes for and against a question and then in case of an equality of votes he should give his casting vote.

22. *No member obliged to vote.*—A councillor who is present at the meeting may refrain from voting. If the question before the meeting be the confirmation of a report or proceedings of a committee, the member of that committee may vote. If the conduct of a councillor be in question, that councillor may vote.

23. *Result of equality of votes.*—When there is an equality of votes and the presiding authority refrains from giving his casting vote, the proposition shall be held to be neither passed nor rejected and may be brought forward at any subsequent meeting.

24. *Budget discussion.*—When a budget or re-appropriation statement is laid down before a general meeting, the procedure shall be as follows:—

(1) The presiding authority shall read each item of the abstracts of receipt and expenditure and shall without any mover or seconder put to the meeting the question "that this item stands part of the budget or re-appropriation statement".

(2) If any councillor proposes to reduce or increase or strike off the item and the proposal to be seconded, such proposal shall be treated as an amendment and shall

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25. *Proposals to adjourn a meeting or for closure, or to postponing etc.*—A proposal to adjourn a meeting or for closure or to postpone the consideration of a question shall take precedence over any other proposition before the meeting.

T. N. VENKATASUBBIAH.
President.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SAKLESPUR.

Notification dated 6th September 1956.

No. B. L. 11—53-54. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Saklespur Town that the Municipal Council desires to impose a rate on lands and buildings defined in the rules appended.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed rate, may within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Rules framed by Saklespur Town Municipality for the levy and recovery of a rate on lands and buildings under Section 61 (*b*) (*i*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1. A rate on buildings and lands shall be levied in the Municipality for municipal purposes. The rate on the following basis shall be payable on the dates indicated hereunder :—

Class of property	Rate per year	Mode of payment
(i) Lands not occupied by buildings and not appurtenant to any building or attached thereto for use therewith as a garden or pleasure ground or for the pasturage of animals kept for private use.	Eight annas for every one hundred square yards.	In two equal half yearly instalments in advance in April and October of every year or in one lump, if the assessee so desires in the beginning of every year.
(ii) Buildings and lands or both not falling under (i).	Six percentum on the annual letting value.	Do

2. *How rates may be collected* :—The rates imposed by these Rules shall be collected by the Municipality departmentally.

3. *Remissions.*—Subject to the sanction of Government, remissions may be made to any extent by the Municipality on the recommendation of the Municipal Council, in cases in which the Municipal Council is satisfied that the recovery of the amount proposed for remission would entail undue hardship on a poor man.

4. *Claims for refund when not entertainable.*—No claims for refund of any sum paid to the Municipality on account of rates on buildings or lands shall be entertained, unless application therefor is made in writing within ninety days, after the expiry of the year to which the claim relates.

5. *Payment of refund when not to be made.*—No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitled to it applies for payment within three months of delivery to him of the notice of the refund having been duly authorised. In such notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall be always stated.

6. *Order for payment of refund to be written on the bill form.*—Every order for payment of a refund shall be written on a bill in the form given in Schedule A signed by the President.

7. *Entry in the Assessment List on Sub-divisions.*—Where any property is sub-divided on application being made to the Municipal Council intimating such sub-division, the Municipal Council shall, unless they see any objection to the same, cause each sub division to be entered in the Assessment List as if it was a separate property.

8. *How bills prepared and issued.*—All bills under Section 92 (1) shall be prepared from the Assessment List and from information obtained by process in accordance with bye-laws framed under Section 48 (1) (*i*) and shall be issued under the signature of the President or other Officer authorised by the President.

9. *Suspension of process for recovery when notice of vacancy received.*—When a notice of vacancy has been received under Section 79, process for the recovery of the dues of the current year or instalment period may be suspended till final orders are passed on the notice.

10. *Owner should give notice of reoccupation.*—When an notice in writing to the President within fifteen days of the date of subsequent reoccupation and failing this, he shall not be entitled to any refund, if it be found that his premises have been reoccupied during the year or instalment period.

11. *Notice fees.*—For every notice of demand issued under sub-section (3) of Section 92 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

A fee of one anna if the amount is less than Rs. 5.
A fee of two annas if the amount is not less than Rs. 5 but less than Rs. 10.
A fee of four annas if the amount is not less than Rs. 10 but less than Rs. 50.
A fee of six annas if the amount is not less than Rs.50 but less than Rs. 100.
A fee of eight annas if the amount is Rs. 100 and above.

12. *Warrant fees.*—For every distraint made under sub-section (5) of saction 93 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

A fee of four annas if the amount distrained is less than Rs. 5.
A fee of six annas if the amount distrained is not less than Rs. 5 but less than Rs. 10.
A fee of eight annas if the amunt distrained is not less than Rs. 10 but less than Rs. 25.
A fee of Rupee one if the amount distrained is not less than Rs. 25 but less than Rs. 50.
A fee of Rupees two if the amount distrained is not less than Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 75.
A fee of Rupees three if the amount distrained is not less than Rs. 75 but less than Rs. 100.
A fee of Rupees five if the amount distrained is Rs. 100 and above.

When persons are kept in charge of the property distrained, an additional fee of one rupee per peon per each day shall be levied.

13. *Maintenance.*—Rates as per accompanying statement shall be charged for maintaining live-stock distrained under sub-section (5).

Sl. No.	Description of live-stock	Cost for the supply of fodder for each head of live-stock per day or fraction of a day. Rs.	a.	p.
1	Elephant	3	0	0
2	Camel	1	0	0
3	Buffalo	0	4	0
4	Do calf	0	2	0
5	Bullock or cow	0	4	0
6	Goat and Sheep	0	1	0
7	Kid	0	1	0
8	Heifer or calf	0	1	0
9	Horse	0	4	0
10	Fowl	0	2	0
11	Donkey (either young or grown) ...	0	2	0
12	Pig ...	0	1	0
13	Birds of all kinds ...	0	1	0

Provided no rate shall be charged where the owner of such live-stock pays the full amount of the Municipal dues and receives back such live-stock within three hours from the time of their seizure.

14. *Who may receive payment for the Municipality.*—The Bill Collector, the Revenue Inspector if any, and such other officer as may be empowered by the President from time to time in the interest of collection work, are authorised to receive Municipal dues under these rules.

15. *Under section 46 (1) when Municipal dues may be written off.*—Arrears of the tax may be written off as irrecoverable, if, after it has been outstanding for at least a year, in case of a sum less than Rs. 5 and three years in other cases, the Municipal Council is satisfied that processes for recovery have been pushed on with due promptness and deligence and the sums due cannot be recovered

16. *Exemptions.*—In the following cases no tax shall be levied:—

(i) Any building or parts of any building belonging to the Government and used solely for the public purposes and not used or intended to be used for residential purposes or for purposes of profit, or any building or part of any building belonging to the Central Government.

(ii) Any building or part of a building used as a place of public worship or used for a charitable purpose, but not for residential purpose.

(iii) Buildings and lands which are the properties of the Municipality.

SCHEDULE A.

Saklespur Municipality, Hassan District.

Refund Bill.

Number of payee	...	.....
Name of payee	...	.....
Amount of refund	...	.....
Grounds of refund	...	.....
Date on which the amount claimed is credited in the treasury accounts	...	.....
The head of accounts under which it is credited	...	.....
Remarks	...	.....

Certified that the amounts have been credited in the accounts shown above.

B. SHANTAPPA
President.

1232

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, CHANNARAYAPATNA.

Notification.

MC. 35—56-7. It is hereby notified for the information of the public of Channarayapatna Town that the Town Municipal Council of Channarayapatna have at their meeting held on 18th September 1955 resolved to make following the rules for prescribing the fees to be charged for licences granted for regulating the use of any place as Shaving or Hair Dressing Saloon within the town limits.

Any inhabitant of the Town objecting the proposed rules may within one month from the date of this notification, send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council. Objections received after the due date will not be considered.

The rules are in accordance with the model rules framed by Government in their G.O. No. L. 1498—Ml. 82-51-25, Bangalore, dated 17th March 1952.

Rules for the grant of licences for Shaving and Hair-dressing Saloons.

1. A fee of one rupee shall be paid along with the application for grant of a licence to the person who wishes to use any premises as a barber shop or hair-dressing saloon.

2. The licence is renewable every year and a renewal fee of one rupee shall be paid for renewal of the licence for the period commencing from the 1st of April every year.

3. No refund of the fee paid shall be made under any circumstances, provided that when the application for the grant or renewal of a licence is rejected, the fee paid shall be refunded.

Notification.

MC. 35—56-7. It is hereby notified for the information of the public of Channarayapatna Town that the Town Municipal Council, Channarayapatna, have at their meeting held on 18th September 1955 resolved to make the following Bye-laws for regulating the licensing of shaving and hair-dresing saloons.

The Bye-laws are in accordance with the Model Bye-laws in G. O. No. L. 14835—Ml. 82-51-26, Bangalore, dated, 17th March 1952.

Any inhabitant of the Town objecting to the imposition of these bye-laws and rules may within one month from the date of publication of these bye-laws and rules send his objectionsin writing to the Municipal Council. Any objections received after the due date will not be considered.

Bye-laws for Shaving and Hair-dressing Saloons.

1 (*a*) Any person wishing to use any premises as a barber shop or hair-dressing saloon within the limits of a Municipality shall apply for a licence to the President of the Municipal Council, who may grant the licence applied for or require the applicant to effect such improvements as in the President's opinion are necessary, before his application can be considered or may refuse to grant the licence if, in his opinion, the premises are unsuitable for the purpose.

(*b*) Applications shall be made to the President within one month of the commencement of each official year for renewal of licences granted under these bye-laws.

2 No person shall use any premises as a barber shop or hair-dressing saloon unless they have a floor space of not less than 10 feet by 8 feet and a height of not less than 10 feet with proper lighting and ventilation and unless they are constructed of masonry or of such other materials as may be approved by the President, in consultation with the District Health Officer and every part thereof is constructed of non-inflammable materials.

3 Each barber shall display his licence in a conspicuous place of his shop so that it may be readily seen by the public.

4 Every person in-charge of such premises shall cause every part of the floor in such premises be paved or otherwise made impervious and such flooring shall at all times be kept in good order and repair. He shall cause every part of the walls of the premises to be lime-washed at least twice in a year in the months of April and October or more often, if so required by the President.

5 All basins for washing and all sinks and washing places on the premises shall be efficiently drained by pipes which shall if necessary be trapped and connected to the municipal drain.

6. The floor shall be swept at three times a day (1) before commencement of the work, (2) at noon, and (3) at the close of each day's work followed by a wash with a disinfectant solution.

7 All tables and other articles of furniture shall have smooth and even surfaces and shall be washed and cleaned daily and kept free from accumulations of Hair, dirt and filthy substances.

8. All hair and sweepings shall be collected at frequent intervals and deposits in moveable sanitary bins made of galvanised iron or other equally suitable and impervious materials with a close fitting covering lid and emptied into the municipal dust-bin as often as necessary.

9. Within or adjoining the premises, a washing place with sufficient water shall be provided and any vessel utilised for the storage of water shall be kept scrupulously clean and covered with mosquito proof covers.

10. The premises shall be provided with means for securing a supply of boiled water for the purpose of sterilising implements and washing the appliances in daily use.

11. Razors and other instruments used for a customer shall be rendered safe immediately after such use by being thoroughly cleaned and dipped for at least two minutes in boiling water or in a disinfecting solution as may be approved by the Municipal President in consultation with the District Health Officer.

12. Every shaving mug and brush shall be thoroughly rinsed in hot water or other disinfecting solution as may be approved by the President after each occasion they are used during the course of the day. No shaving stick or soap shall be directly applied to the face for shaving.

13. At the end of each day every brush, towel, apron, comb and other implements used in the premises shall be sterilised by being immersed in boiling water or disinfected in such manner as may be approved in consultation with the District Health Officer.

14. Alum or any other similar material used to stop the flow of blood shall be applied in powdered or liquid form only. No person shall use powder puffs, lump alum, sponge or finger bowls in a barber shop or hair-dressing saloon.

15. Utmost cleanliness shall be observed by the barbers in their work. They shall wear clean clothes and wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water after serving each customer. The hands of a barber or operator shall, after the customer is served, in addition to being washed with soap and water, be dipped for not less than two minutes in such disinfectant as may be approved by the District Health Officer.

16. No barber who is suffering from an infectious skin disease or any other infectious ailment shall be allowed to attend customers to be present on the licensed premises.

17. No leper or any other person suffering from any visible skin disease, open-sore or any loathsome or dangerous disease shall be admitted or be served in such premises.

18. Each shop or saloon shall keep for daily use not less than six towels and six aprons.

19. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above Bye-laws shall on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to rupees fifty.

Notification.

No. M.C. 35—56-7. It is hereby notified for the information of the public of Chennarayapatna Town, that the Town Municipal Council, Channarayapatna, at their Meeting held on 18th September 1955 resolved to make the following Rules for the levy and recovery of a lighting tax.

The Rules are in accordance with the Model Rules in G.O. No. L. 14232—Ml. 153-52-16, dated 24th November 1952.

1. A lighting tax at a rate of Re. 0-4-0 per rupee is levied on the rental value of lands and buildings.

2. The tax will be collected in advance in two half yearly instalments in the months of April and October of each year, in the same manner and by the same agency as is entrusted with the collection of taxes on buildings and lands within the Municipal area.

3. A receipt shall be given for the tax paid. No refund of tax so paid shall be made under any circumstances unless it is shown as a double payment for the same period.

Notification.

No. M.C. 35—56-7. It is hereby notified for the information of the public of Channarayapatna Town that the Town Municipal Council, have in their general meeting held on 18th September 1955 resolved to make the following Rules for the levy and recovery of a water rate.

The Rules are in accordance with the Model Rules in G.O. No. L. 14113—Ml. 152-52-17, dated 24th November 1952.

1. A water rate at Re. 0-4-0 per rupee is levied on the rental value of lands and buildings.

2. The tax will be collected in advance in two half yearly instalments in the months of April and October of each year, in the same manner and the same agency as is entrusted with the collection of taxes on buildings and lands within the Municipal Area.

3. A receipt shall be given for the tax paid and no refund of the tax paid shall be made under any circumstances unless it is shown as a double payment for the same period.

Notification.

No. M.C. 35—56-7. It is hereby notified for the information of the public of Channarayapatna Town that the Town Municipal Council, Channarayapatna at their Meeting held on 18th September 1955, resolved to make the following Bye-laws for securing the protection of Public Parks, Gardens and open spaces vested in or under the control of the Town Municipal Council, Channarayapatna from injury or misuse and for regulating the management and manner in which they may be used by the public and for providing for the proper behaviour of persons in them.

The Bye-laws are in accordance with the Model Bye-laws in G.O. No. L. 14312—Ml. 82-51.23, dated the 8th March 1952.

1. In these Bye-laws, the words 'Public Parks, Gardens and open spaces' shall mean such Public Parks, Gardens, Open Spaces as are vested in or under the control of the Town Municipal Council, Channarayapatna.

2. *Parks, gardens or open spaces when to be kept open*:—Every public park, garden and open space shall remain open to the public between such hours as may be notified by the President on the notice board to be placed in some conspicuous part of the entrance to such park, garden or open space.

3. *Public Entertainment, Ceremony or Exhibition*:—No public entertainment, ceremony or exhibition shall be held in a public park, garden or open space, except after permission has been obtained from or given by the President in that behalf. Such park, garden or open space shall be kept open or closed for such period and upon such term and conditions as may be considered expedient by the President and notified in the manner mentioned in Bye-law No. 2 or by notification in one or more local newspapers. This shall not apply to meetings that come under Bye-law No. 4.

4. *Public meetings in parks, etc.*—No public meetings shall be held in any public park, or garden except in such portion thereof as is set apart by the Municipal Council for the purpose of such meetings and in any public park, or garden when any such portion is not set apart, no public meeting shall be held without the permission of the President.

5. *Entrance or Exit.*—No person shall enter or quit a public park, garden, or open space except by one of the gates or other openings, if any, provided for the purpose.

6. *Prohibition against defacing or displacing Notice Boards.*—No person shall deface or displace any board or tablet in a public park, garden or open space wherein any notice or bye-law of the Municipal Council is exhibited.

7. *Prohibition against bringing of animals.*—No person shall bring into a public park, garden or open space any animal whatsoever except dog in lash or suffer to remain therein any animal belonging to him or in his charge.

8. *Posting hand bills.*—No person shall, except with the written permission of the President, post or affix any bill, placard or notice in any part of or upon the tree in a public park, garden or open space nor shall any hand bills be distributed in any public park, garden or open space, except with the permission of the President.

9. *Prohibition against removing or disturbing soil, etc.*—No person otherwise than in discharge of his official duty as a servant of the Municipality, shall remove or disturb any soil, turf or flower bed or pluck any flower or leaf in a public park, garden or open space.

10. *Damaging property or throwing rubbish.*—No person shall destroy, injure, deface, soil or defile any part of any wall, fence, barrier or railings in or enclosing any public park, garden or open space or any part of any seat, building, monument, work of art, ornament or decoration or any other structure or erection of any Municipal property in a public park, garden or open space.

11. *Throwing stones, etc.*—No person shall throw on or discharge into a public park, garden or open space, stones or other missiles.

12. *Prohibiting the climbing of trees, walls, etc.*—No person shall climb any tree, wall, fence, barrier, railings or post, in or enclosing a public park, garden or open space.

13. No game shall be played in a public park, garden or open space, except subject to such conditions as may from time to time be prescribed by the President and notified on a notice board placed in some conspicuous part of the entrance of the public park, garden or open space.

14. *Drinking.*—No person shall drink within a public park, garden or open space any intoxicating liquor.

15. *Erections.*—Except with the written permission of the President, no person shall erect any post, rail, fence, pole tent, booth, stand, building or other structure in a public park, garden or open space.

16. *Sale of article.*—No person shall except with the written permission of the President, sell or offer or expose for sale or let to hire or offer or expose for letting to hire any commodity or article in a public park, garden, or open space.

17. *Drying or bleaching linen.*—No person shall spread or deposit any linen or other fabric in a public park, garden or open space for the purpose of drying or bleaching the same.

18. *Obstructing or disturbing servants on duty and others.*—No person shall wilfully obstruct, disturb, or interrupt any other person in the proper use or enjoyment of the park, garden, open space or wilfully obstruct

disturb or interrupt any officer or servant of the Municipality or any person employed by the Municipality in the execution of his duty.

19. No person shall commit nuisance in public park, garden or open space.

20. *Creating disturbance or causing annoyance to the public.*—No person shall create disturbance or cause annoyance to the public in a public park, garden, or open space or use abusive, obscene or profane language.

21. *Prohibition of entry of person suffering from loathesome or infectious disease.*—No person who is suffering from any loathesome or infectious disease shall enter a any public park, garden, or open space.

22. *Prohibition of grazing, etc., of animals in public parks.*—No person shall graze or feed any animal or suffer any animal to be grazed or fed on any grass or tree in any public park, garden or open space.

23. *Prohibition of writing, etc., on trees.*—No person shall write, paint, cut or carve or affix anything on any tree in any public park, garden or open space.

24. *Prohibition of driving nails, etc., into trees.*—No person shall drive any nail or ring or any other similar article into any tree in any public park, garden or open space.

25. *Prohibition of tethering animals to trees, etc.*—No person shall tether any animal to any tree or fence or post in or pertaining to any public park, garden or open space.

26. *Prohibition of bathing, etc., in tanks and ponds, etc.*—No person shall bathe or wash clothes in any tank, pond or ornamental water storage in any park or garden where a notice to that effect is put up by the Municipal Council.

27. *Penalty for breach of bye-laws.*—Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws, shall on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with a fine which may extend to rupees twenty-five.

C. G. VOBE GOWDA,
President.

1248

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SHIKARIPUR.

Notification dated 30th September—1st October 1956.

No. H.C. 332—56-57. In supersession of the existing Rules in force, notice is hereby given to the inhabitants residing in the Municipal limits of Shikaripur Town, that the Town Municipal Council, Shikaripur, has at its ordinary general meeting held on 30th August 1956, resolved to impose the tax as mentioned in the Schedule to Rules on vehicles used for riding, burden or draught and kept for use within the Town Municipality of Shikaripur, under Section 61(b) (ii) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Any inhabitant of this Town objecting to the proposed levy of tax may within one month from the date of this notice send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council, Shikaripur.

Objections received after the due date will not be taken cognizance of.

Under Section 48(3) of the Mysore Town Municipatities Act, 1951, the draft rules and objections or suggestions received from the public of this Town will be taken into consideration on or after 31st October 1956 before adopting the Rules.

Rules framed by the Town Municipal Council, Shikaripur, for the levy of tax on vehicles used for riding, draught or burden and kept for use within the Town Municipality of Shikaripur.

1. A tax at the rate specified in the following schedule shall be payable by the owners in respect of vehicles of the description mentioned in the said schedule, which are used as riding, burden or draught and kept for use within the Shikaripur Town Municipality.

SCHEDULE.

		Yearly Rs.	a.	p
1	For every four-wheeled vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by two or more horses.	12	0	0
2	For every four-wheeled vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by a horse, bull or bullock, or by two or more horses under thirteen hands, bull or bullocks.	6	0	0
3	For every two-wheeled vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by one or more horses, bulls or bullocks.	4	0	0
4	For every other vehicle with springs and every palanquin, and every trailer attached to a motor car.	3	0	0
5	For every cart or other vehicle without springs ...	2	0	0
6	For every bicycle or tricycle	2	0	0

2. *Exemptions.*—In the following classes of vehicles, no tax shall be levied :—

1 Vehicles belonging to the Shikaripur Town Municipality and Government ;
2 Perambulators and other carts belonging to children ;
3 Vehicles which are in possession of makers or sellers which are solely meant for selling ;
4 Vehicles which are in traffic or which will not halt in the Municipality for more than 30 days in any half-year.

3. *Refund of tax.*—Where the tax due in respect of any vehicle has been paid for any half-year or year, the owner or the person in charge thereof shall be entitled to a refund of the sum paid.

(a) if he has owned or been in charge of the vehicle for not more than 30 days in the half-year or year ;

(b) if the vehicle has been under repairs or standing at a carriage maker's or cycle-dealer's during the whole of the half-year or year ;

(c) if the vehicle certified by the President or any person authorised by him to have been unfit for use, has not been used during the whole period, provided that due notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipality of the vehicle having been disposed of or having ceased to be used.

4. *Method of calculating liability to tax.*—When a person has owned or had charge of two or more vehicles of the same description each at different periods in one half-year or year he shall be deemed to have owned and had charge of one vehicle only as the case may be for the aggregate number of days in the said two or more periods.

5. *Vehicles or animals changing hands.*—If a half-year's or a year's tax has been levied in respect of a vehicle, no further tax for the same half-year or year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle, if it changes hands during the currency of the said half-year or year.

K. V. NARASAPPA,
President.

1482

Notification dated 30th September—1st October 1956.

Reference:—This office Notification of even No. dated 30th June 1956, publishing the Octroi Bye-laws and Rules proposed to be adopted in Shikaripur Town, in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 26th July 1956.

ERRATUM.

No. H.C. 124—56-57. For the rate of levy of Octroi in respect of Betel leaves mentioned in Schedule I of Rules, please read as Re. 0-0-1 per hundred against Re. 0-1-0 per hundred published in the Notification cited above.

P. SHANKAR BHATTA,
Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, HEGGADDEVANKOTE.

Notification dated 25th September 1956.

No. M.L.C. 76—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of Heggaddevankote Town that under Section 61 of Town Municipal Act of 1951, that the Municipal Council, Heggaddevankote, have resolved in their resolution No. 32 (1 to 14) that the following Rules and Bye-laws framed by Government have to be adopted as this Municipality in supersession of all other rules. Any person objecting to the proposed Rules and Bye-laws may send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council within one month from the date of this notification after which date no objection will be entertained.

(1) Rules for the levy of duty on transfer of immovable properties.

(2) Proffession tax.

(3) Numbering and registration of vehicles.

(4) Hotel Bye-laws and Rules.

(5) Rules for the levy of Bus-stand fees.

(6) Rules and Bye-laws for the levy and recovery of rates on buildings and lands.

(7) Rules for the regulating the use of slaughter houses.

(8) Rules for levy and collection of taxes on shops and other places.

(9) For the levy of toll on vehicles.

(10) Registration of Births and Deaths.

(11) Constitution and conduct of business in committee.

(12) Octroi Rules and Bye-laws.

(13) Function of the President and establishment.

H. B. LINGANNAIAH,
President.

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The Model Bye-laws and Rules framed by the Government in respect of Town Municipalities.

Heggaddevankote Town Municipality.

RULES I.

1. The transfer duty imposed under sub-clause (xiii) of clause (b) of Section 61 and Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, on instruments of sale, gift and mortgage of immoveable property situated within the limits of any Town Municipality where the levy of surcharge has been sanctioned by Government, executed after the introduction of the above duty, shall be paid and recovered in the same manner and under the same procedure as the ordinary duty imposed on such instruments by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900.

2. (i) Whenever any instrument referred to in Rule 1 is presented before the Registering Officer, he shall see whether the particulars referred to in Section 27 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900 are set forth separately in the instrument in respect of the property situated within the limits of the said Municipality as required by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

(ii) If the said particulars be not so separately set forth in any such instrument, the said officer must impound it and forward it to the nearest officer exercising powers of a Deputy Commissioner under Section 40 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, calling his attention to Section 64 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, as extended by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

3. (i) Every Registering Officer who registers any instrument referred to in Rule 1 shall keep an account of the duty paid in respect of each such instrument, showing separately the duty imposed by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, and the transfer duty imposed by the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951. If the Registering Officer has jurisdiction over more than one Municipality. Separate accounts shall be maintained for each Municipality. In these accounts, the duty recovered by other Registering Officers in respect of properties situated in the respective Town Municipalities, shall also be included.

(ii) The said accounts shall be consolidated quarterly under the orders of the Inspector-General of Registration and each quarterly consolidated account shall be sent by him to the Accountant-General, Mysore, Bangalore, within two months after the close of the quarter.

4. If, in any case, it be impossible to recover the full duty payable on any instrument referred to in Rule 1, then only such portion of the duty realised on such instrument as is in excess of duty imposed by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, shall be treated in the said accounts as duty imposed by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

5. The Accountant-General, Mysore, Bangalore, shall within three months after the close of each quarter, arrange to pay the President of the Municipal Council concerned so much of duty shown in the said consolidated accounts as represents the transfer duty imposed by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

6. A commission of one per cent shall be paid to the State Government for the collection of transfer duty and the same shall be deducted before payment of the amount due under these rules to the Municipal Council concerned.

RULES II.

1. Every person who, within the Municipal limits, exercises a profession, art or calling or hold an office or appointment—public or private—or is employed in or engages himself in any capacity in or exercises any profession or trade or calling, and every person falling under any of the denominations shown in Schedule I appended to these Rules shall pay the tax at the rate specified in the said schedule as payable by persons of the class in which such person will be placed.

2. The tax shall be payable in advance in two equal half-yearly instalments in April and October every year (or in one lumpsum if the assessee so desires).

3. No person shall be liable to be taxed under these Rules in respect of any half-year in which he has exercised a profession, art, trade or calling or held an office or an appointment for a period of less than sixty days in the aggregate within the Town.

4. When a person exercises more than one profession or art or engages in more than one trade or calling whether under the same name or under different names, or holds more than one office or appointment, the tax shall be calculated on his aggregate income from all such sources.

5. On or before 1st April and 1st October every year, an assessment list in the form specified in Schedule II shall be prepared. The list will be subject to revision half-yearly or yearly as may be decided by the Municipal Council.

6. Any person who has paid the tax for the whole half-year or year and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment, shall be entitled to a refund of not less than half the assessment.

Provided that no such remission shall be granted unless notice in writing of the fact of his giving up the profession, art, trade, or calling or office or appointment has been given to the President, Municipal Council and no remission or refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

SCHEDULE I.

(*See* Rule 1).

Rates of tax on arts, professions, trades and callings.

Class I.

Every person holding any office or appointment public or private or employed in any capacity, whose pay, salary or pension amounts to one thousand rupees a month or upwards and every person falling under any of the following denominations whose income is estimated to amount to one thousand rupees a month or upwards :—

Yearly Rs. 50.

(*i*) Carrying on business as a company;

(*ii*) Abkari renters, wholesale and retail traders and manufactures of every kind, contractors, auctioners and commission agents;

(*iii*) Bankers, money-lenders, money changers and pawn brokers;

(*iv*) Editors and proprietors of newspapers;

(*v*) Brokers and dealers in securities, shares or bills of exchange;

(*vi*) Practising Barristers, Advocates, High Court Vakils, Solicitors, Attorneys, Pleaders and Law Agents;

(*vii*) Practising Medical Practitioners of all kinds including Hakims and Vaidyas;

(*viii*) Dentists and Veterinary Surgeons;

(*ix*) Owners and farmers of markets and toll farmers;

(*x*) Architects and Civil Engineers;

(*xi*) Keepers of hotels, lodging houses or boarding houses;

(*xii*) Builders and Surveyors;

(*xiii*) Owners of mills, warehouses, printing presses, oil presses, cotton presses and other presses, and factories of all kinds;

(*xiv*) Professional artists, photographers, actors, owners, or managers of circuses or theatrical companies, musicians and dancers;

(*xv*) Dealers in animals or vehicles and owners or keepers of livery stables or hackney carriages;

(*xvi*) Artizans.

Class II.

Evrey person described in Class I above whose pay or salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount to five hundred rupees a month or upwards Rs. 25.

Class III.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount to three hundred rupees a month or upwards Rs. 12.

Class IV.

Every person described in Class I, whose pay or salary amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to two hundred rupees a month or upwards Rs. 8.

Class V.

Every person described in Class I, whose pay or salary amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to one hundred rupees a month or upwards Rs. 4.

Class VI.

Every person described in Class I, whose pay or salary amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to fifty rupees a month or upwards Rs. 2.

Class VII.

Every person described in Class I, whose pay or salary amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to thirty rupees a month or upwards. Re. 1.

Note.—The foregoing classification is subject to the following provisos, namely:—

Proviso 1.—No owner of a cotton press shall be placed in any class below class II.

Proviso 2.—No wholesale trader, Banker, Barrister, Advocate, High Court Vakil, Solicitor, Attorney, Architect, Civil Engineer, Millowner or Factory owner shall be placed in any class below class III.

Proviso 3.—No abkari renter (other than a mere liquor, shop-keeper editor or proprietor of a newspaper, broker or other dealer in securities, shares or bills and exchange and no pleader, medical practitioner (other than a hakim or vaidya, dentist or veterinary surgeon) shall be placed in any class below Class IV.

Proviso 4.—No boatowner, auctioner, money lender, owner or farmer of a market, toll farmers, keeper of a hotel lodging house or boarding house and no builder surveyor or owner of a warehouse or press (other than a cotton press or oil press) shall be placed in any class below V.

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SCHEDULE II.

Profession Tax Assessment.

(Rule 5).

..... Town Municipality.

Division No. .....

Number	Name of party	Assessment in previous year		Occupation address	Monthly or annual income or other basis of assessment	Proposed assesement		
		Number	Amount Rs.			Class	Amount Rs.	Number

Bye-Laws relating to Profession Tax.

1. On the written requisition of the Municipal President or of such person or persons as may be authorised by him from time to time in this behalf:—

(i) Every person engaged in or exercising any profession, art, trade or calling or holding any office or appointment within the limits of the Town Municipality shall, within fifteen days after the receipt of such requisition, furnish a statement under his signature in writing in the form appended to these bye-laws showing his income for the required year or years.

(ii) Every occupier of any building or land within the Town Municipal limits shall furnish, within a week of the requisition, a list in writing containing the names of all persons occupying such building or land and specifying the profession, art, trade or calling, office or appointment of every such person.

2. Every employer or the head or Secretary or Manager of any public or private office or of a firm, or company or association shall, within the 15th of April and 15th of October every year furnish.

(*a*) A list in writing of the names of all persons employed by such employer or by such office, firm, company or association with a statement of the salary or income of each of such employed persons and;

(*b*) The particulars in regard to any company or which such employer, head, secretary or manager, as the case may be, is the agent.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in these bye-laws, every person commencing to exercise any profession, art, trade or calling or to hold any office or appointment in the Town Municipal limits who has not been required to furnish a return under the Bye-law shall, within fifteen days of so commencing, give information of the fact to the President or other persons authorised by him in this behalf.

4. Every person who is liable to the tax and who shall change either the designation of the firm or the nature of his profession, art, trade or calling or office or appointment or his place of business, shall within fifteen days of such change, give intimation thereof to the President or other persons authorised by him in this behalf.

5. Any infringement of these bye-laws by any person shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rupees fifty.

FORM OF RETURN.

True Return furnished by.....

Under the bye-laws framed by the.....Town Municipal Council under section 48 (1) (i) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) as to the liability to tax on profession, art, trade or calling and on offices and appointments for the year ended.....

Name and address of the party	Nature of profession art, trade or calling followed or office or appointment held	Date from which profession, etc., is followed	Monthly income		Remarks
			Included in the last year	During the current year	

Name of the Town Signature of the Party

Bye-laws for the Numbering and Registration of Vehicles in Town Municipalities.

1. Any person who is the owner of a carriage, bicycle or tricycle liable to taxation in the unicipality shall register such carriage, bicycle or tricycle at the Municipal Office within thirty days of these bye-laws coming into force or within thirty days of his newly coming into possession of such carriage, bicycle or tricycle. He shall also, when he continues to be in possession of such carriage, bicyle or tricycle renew the registration at the said office either for the half year within thirty days from 1st April or thirty-one days from 1st of October or for a year within thirty days from 1st April each year.

Explanation No. 1.—'Owner' in these bye-laws includes the person in charge of possession for the time being of the carriage, bicycle or tricycle.

Explanation No. 2.—'Carriage' means any wheeled vehicle drawn by a horse, bullock or other animals or pushed or pulled by a man, but does not include tricycle constructed for use by children below the age of twelve years and perambulators.

2. The above registration shall be made on payment of the yearly or half-yearly tax on such carriage, bicycle or tricycle as prescribed under the rules in force in the Municipality.

3. A disc bearing the register number shall be issued free of cost, to each carriage, bicycle or tricycle thus registered. In the event of the disc being lost, a duplicate will be issued on payment of a fee of annas eight. In the case of carriage the numbers will be painted prominently thereon.

4. No carriage, bicycle or tricycle thus registered shall be used without its number disc being conspicuously attached it or the number being prominently Painted thereon.

5. Any person who contravence any of the foregoing bye-laws shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rupees fifty.

BYE-LAWS.

1. In these bye-laws, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or extent:—

(*a*) 'Hotel' means any eating house or place where cooked rice, mutton, beef, poultry, vegetables, dhall and confectionery or refreshments including chapathies, rice cakes, tea, coffee or similar articles of food or drink are prepared and sold for price to boarders travellors or other persons;

(*b*) 'restaurant' or 'tea shop' or 'coffee house' means any building or part of a building where milk, coffee, tea, cocoa and other drinks or prepared articles of food are kept for sale and includes a 'Milk-Bar'.

(*c*) 'Bakery' or 'sweetmeat shop' means any building or part of a building where bread, biscuits, cakes, confectionery and sweets or any other kind of eatables are locally manufactured or kept for sale but does not include a place of business where packed or tinned sweets, biscuits or similar articles are kept and sold;

(*d*) 'boarding or lodging house' means any place where visitors are received and provided with accommodation with or without food, on payment;

(*e*) 'Ice or ærated water factory' means any place where ice or ærated waters, sharbaths or any other cool drinks are either manufactured or are sold;

(*f*) 'Licensee' means the proprietor or any person in charge of any of the kinds of business specified in clause (a), (b), (c,, (d) or (e).

2. No place shall b used as a hotel, restaurant, eating house, boarding or lodging house, coffee house, sweetmeat shop or bakery of for manufacturing ice or ærated waters without previously obtaining a license therefor from the President of the Municipality on payment of the fee prescribed in this behalf.

3. (*a*) Any person using or desiring to use any place for any of the above purposes, shall apply to the President for a license. The President may grant or refuse such license. When the President refuses to grant the license, he shall, order in writing, give reasons therefor and an appeal shall lie to the Municipal Council from such order of refusal.

(*b*) No license shall be granted for a period exceeding one year and every license shall be granted so as to expire with an official year: provided that a temporary license for a period not exceeding a fortnight may be granted for any special occasion and such license shall expire with the period for which it is granted.

4. (*a*) Except in the case of an application for a temporary license under the proviso to Bye-law No. 3 (b), every application for a license under these bye-laws shall be made not less than fifteen days before the date from which the license applied for is to commence.

(*b*) Every such application shall be in the form specified in Schedule 'A' to these bye-laws.

5. (*a*) The license granted under Bye-law No. 3 shall not be transferable either as regards the person to whom or the place for which it is granted.

(*b*) It shall be in the form specified in Schedule 'B'.

(*c*) The license shall be affixed in a conspicuous part of the place to which it pertains, along with the correct name and residential address of the licensee.

6. The President may suspend or withdraw any license granted under Bye-law No. 3 in respect of any place on grounds of public health or safety or where any of the conditions specified in the license is contravened, provided that such suspension or withdrawal of the license shall not be deemed to exempt the licensee or any other person from liability to a prosecution under these bye-laws and provided further that such suspension or withdrawal shall be made only after an opportunity is given to the licensee to show cause, against such suspension or revocation.

7. Any person committing an infringement of these bye-laws or of any of the conditions attached to a license granted under these bye-laws shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

8. Every licensee shall be responsible for all acts done by his agents or servants in connection with the business for which the license has been obtained.

9. Every license granted under Bye-law No. 3 shall be subject to the general conditions specified in Bye-law No. 10 and the special conditions specified in Bye-law Nos. 11 to 14 in so far as they are applicable having regard to the particular purpose for which the license is granted. No license shall be granted in respect of any place which, in the opinion of the President, does not satisfy such conditions or any of them.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

10. Every license under Bye-law No. 3 shall be granted on, and subject to the following general conditions:—

(*a*) The premises in respect of which the license is granted shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose of business intended to be carried on therein and the dimensions of every room therein shall be at least 8 feet by 8 feet by 8 feet.

(*b*) Each room abutting an open space should have windows of a dimension of 4 feet by 3 feet to secure adequate ventilation and lighting.

(*c*) Suitable smoke outlets in the form of chimneys shall be provided and maintained in good order so that the smoke may not pervade the dwelling rooms, the dining hall or the portion of the premises where customers are served with food or drink.

(*d*) No cess pools should be permitted on the premises; if sewers exist, they should be properly trapped; if daily conservable latrines are provided, they should be located with an intervening open space of at least 15 feet from the living room or rooms intended for cooking, eating or for storage.

(*e*) The premises shall have water connection from the public main, where there is a protected system of water supply and such connection and all fittings thereof shall be kept in proper order and efficient action so as to provide for use on the premises, sufficient supply of water for the purpose of business and for thoroughly washing and cleaning such premises. Only water from this source shall be used for all purposes connected with the business. If water has to be stored it shall be stored only in a metallic tank fitted with tap and covered at the top with a tight fitting metallic lid and placed four feet above the ground level. In all other cases where the supply of water is drawn from a well, a certificate should be obtained as regards the purity of the said water once a quarter or oftener, if necessary, from the District Health Officer.

(*f*) The walls of the premises shall be rendered impervious to water by cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of four feet from the ground level, and the rest of the said walls shall be plastered with chunam and white-washed half-yearly or as often as required, by the President, provided that in the case of a place used for a bakery, sweetmeat shop or for the manu acture of ice or ærated waters, the walls shall be rendered impervious to water by means of cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of 8 feet from the ground level. The floor shall be either cemented or paved with cuddapah slabs with cement pointing, and sufficient drainage shall be provided. The roofing shall be plain and ratproof.

(*g*) The place shall not at any time be used for stabling animals.

(*h*) (i) The licensee shall always keep the premises in a perfectly clean and tidy condition.

(ii) All refuse or rubbish shall be swept off, and the drains kept well flushed. A sufficient number of metallic dust bins with lids at the top shall be kept on the premises and they shall be cleaned at least once a day and oftener if necessary.

(iii) The premises shall be thoroughly washed twice a day and oftener if necessary; privies, latrines and urinals shall be disinfected daily.

(iv) All waste water shall be thoroughly drained from the premises.

(*i*) (i) All the articles of furniture, plates, utensils and accessories pertaining to or used for the purpose of the business for which license is granted shall always be kept perfectly clean.

(ii) Plates, cups, saucers, spoons, forks and all other utensils or accessories used for service shall be thoroughly washed in clean water and sterilised by being immersed in boiling water or in steam for not less than five minutes before being sent out for service again.

(*j*) Every table, bench or board on which refreshments are served shall be provided with a top, made of marble, polished stone slab or other non-absorbent material and the top shall be thoroughly cleansed after each service with a clean cloth and if necessary, with water.

(*k*) All provisions or materials used for the purpose of the business shall be good and wholesome and adulterated provisions or materials shall not be used. Provisions not required for immediate metalic receptacle suitably protected against chemical action which shall be kept on stone benches fixed 1½ feet away from the walls and shall not be allowed to lie open on the floor.

(*l*) The licensee shall allow only servants who are dressed in clean clothes to attened on the customers.

(*m*) No foodstuff of any sort which is stale, unwholesome offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption in the opinion of the Health Inspector shall be stored, served, sold or exposed for sale in the premises.

(*n*) (i) Dried fruit, cut slices of fruits; cooked food and all other articles of food or drink kept ready for human consumption in the premises shall be stored or exposed for sale in such a manner as completely to protect them from dust, effluvia, flies or other vermin.

(ii) Such articles when exposed for sale shall be kept in clean vessels or plates made of glass or metal covered with enamel or tin lining placed in glass cases provided, if necessary, with a fly proof wire gauze at the top for ventilation.

(iii) No such articles shall be touched by hand and clean spoons or other accessories shall be used for serving them.

(*o*) All papers or leaves used for wrapping articles of food shall be clean and stored in a clean rack or box.

(*p*) No person who is suffering from any contagious, infectious or loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on a person suffering from such disease or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed by the licensee for the purpose of the business nor shall any such person be allowed to enter or loiter in or any part of the premises.

(*q*) (i) No person shall be employed in or in connection with any business carried on in any place licensed under Bye-law No. 3 (for which a licence under Bye-law No. 2 is necessary) unless he produces at the time of his first employment therein a certificate from the District Health Officer or any Medical or Health Officer not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon showing that he is free from any contagious, infectious or loathsome disease, *viz.*, Typhoid, Para-typhoid A or B, Cholera or Dysentery. After every serious illness, he must produce a certificate that he is not infectious.

(ii) Every person employed in or in connection with such business shall produce a similar certificate at the beginning or every official year on or before the 15th April.

(iii) Every such employee shall subject himself to a medical examination whenever directed to do so in writing by the District Health Officer.

(iv) No person who has failed to comply with any of the above requirements shall be employed or continue to be employed in or in connection with the business.

(*r*) The licensee shall forthwith report to the District Health Officer or Health Inspector any case of dangerous infectious or contagious disease occurring on the premises.

(*s*) The licensee shall keep in the premises a book which shall be open to inspection by the President, the Executive Officer, if any the District Health Officer, or any other Officer of the Municipality specially authorised in writing by the President to inspect the premises.

(*t*) (i) It shall be competent for the President, Executive Officer, if any, the District Health Officer, any Health Inspector or other Officer authorised in writing in this behalf by the President to enter into any place used for any of the purpose specified in the Bye-law No. 1 between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. or at any other time while such place is kept open for business, to inspect the premises provisions, articles of food or drink, all utensils and furniture on the premises and to take samples of any provisions, any articles of food or drink manufactured or kept for sale therein. Samples so seized may be subjected to chemical or other examination.

(ii) It shall be competent to the President, the Executive Officer, if any, the District Health Officer or the Health Inspector to remove or cause to be removed forthwith from such place any article of food or drink which in his opinion is stale, unwholesome, offensive or unfit for human consumption, besides prosecuting the licensee for violating the bye-laws.

(iii) Whenever the President or the Executive Officer, if any or the Health Officer is satisfied on personal inspection or on any report of inspection, he may, instead of recommending the prosecution of the licensee, issue to him in writing such directions as he may deem necessary for securing proper compliance with these bye-laws or in the interests of public health and the licensee shall forthwith comply with such directions.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS.

Place used as Bakery or Sweetmeat Shop.

11. A place used as a bakery or sweetmeat shop shall satisfy the following special conditions in addition to the general conditions specified in the bye-law No. 10.

(*a*) The premises shall contain separate accommodation for kneading, store and vending.

(*b*) The walls of the kneading room shall be plastered with cement to a height of 8 feet from the ground level. The ceiling of the kneading room shall be plain and free from crevices.

(*c*) The surface of every kneading table in the bakery shall be impervious to water, smooth and free from cracks or crevices and shall be kept covered with a clean cloth, when not in use. The pedestals of the kneading table shall be of concrete blocks plastered with cement.

(*d*) Every person engaged in kneading shall wear a clean white apron of linen or cotton so as to cover completely the front part of his body from back to knees.

(*e*) No person shall soil the kneading table in any way.

(*f*) No person shall transport for sale, bread or sweetmeat from one place to another except in a closed vehicle or in a closed basket, tin or other receptacle. Every such vehicle, basket, tin or receptacle shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweetmeat which is being transported, dirty or unwholesome.

Hotels, Restaurants, Eating Houses, Boarding Houses, Tea and Coffee Houses.

12. A place used as a hotel, restaurant, eating house and coffee house shall satisfy the following special conditions in addition to those specified in bye-law No. 10 :—

(*a*) No one shall be allowed to dine in any place other than the dining hall, provided that it shall be permissible for a boarder to dine in his own room.

(*b*) There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation; every latrine, privy or urinal on the premises shall be kept clean and thoroughly disinfected datily and the nightsoil shall always be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily. Where facilities are available, flush latrines should as a rule, be provided.

(*c*) Whenever arrangements are made on the premises for broadcasting or for the playing of gramophones with or without pick-up and loudspeaker arrangement, care shall be taken to prevent an unreasonable amount of noise being caused in the neighbourhood so as to occasion annoyance or discomfort to the owners of occupiers of houses in the vicinity.

Place used for the Manufacture of Ice.

13. A place used for manufacturing ice shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those specified in bye-law No. 10 :—

The water used for manufacturing ice shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved by the President, the Executive Officer, if any or the District Health Officer.

Place used for the Manufacture of Aerated Waters.

14. A place used for the manufacture of aerated waters shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those specified in bye-law No. 10 :—

(*a*) The premises shall contain sufficient and separate accommodation for each of the following, *viz.*, for the cleaning of bottles and for store-room.

(*b*) The water used for the manufacture of aerated water shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved by the President or the District Health Officer.

(*c*) The water used for the manufacture of aerated water shall be filtered and the filtering vessels and materials shall be sterilised at such time and in such manner as the President or the District Health Officer, may direct.

(*d*) Syrups shall be prepared only in glass or enamelled vessels and kept in a fly proof case.

(*e*) No aerated water of any kind shall be issued from the manufactory without having a proper label and mouth piece on each bottle giving the full name and address of the manufacturer. The mouth of each bottle shall be completely covered with a similar label so as to be dust proof.

SCHEDULE 'A'.

Form of Application for Licence.

1. Full name and address of applicant. .....
2. Father's name ... .
3. Age ... .
4. Purpose for which licence is required .....
5. The place in respect of which the licence is required. .....
   1. Division and ... .
   2. Street ... .
   3. Door No. ... .
   4. Other particulars such as boundaries necessary for identifying the place .....
6. The name and address of owner of such place. .....
7. The rent of the place or the estimated rental value where the applicant is the owner of the premises. .....
8. Period for which licence is required .....

I declare that the information given above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Applicant.

SCHEDULE 'B'

Form of licence issued under the bye-laws of the Town Municipality framed under Section 48 (1) (*b*) (iv) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

This licence is granted to Sri.....(name and address) for the use of.....(insert description of the place) as a bakery, sweetmeat shop, hotel, restaurant, eating house, boarding or lodging house, coffee house, for manufacturing ice or aerated waters (retain the words indicating the purpose for which the licence is granted and strike off the remaining words).

This licence will expire on the 31st of March 19 .

It is subject to the conditions set forth hereunder and the bye-laws and rules of the Municipality made under the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

CONDITIONS.

1. (*a*) The premises in respect of which the licence is granted shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose of the business intended to be carried on therein and the dimensions of every room therein shall be at least 8 feet by 8 feet by 8 feet.

(*b*) Each room abutting on an open space should have windows of dimensions of 4 feet by 3 feet to secure adequate ventilation and lighting.

(*c*) Suitable smoke outlets in the form of chimneys shall be provided and maintained in good order so that the smoke may not pervade the dwelling rooms, the dining hall or the portion of the premises where customers are served with food or drink.

(*d*) No cess pools should be permitted on the premises; if sewers exist, they should be properly trapped; if daily conservable latrines are provided, they should be located with an intervening open space of at least fifteen feet from the living room, or rooms intended for cooking, eating, and storage.

(*e*) The premises shall have water connection from the public main and such connection and all fittings thereof shall be kept in proper order and efficient action so as to provide for use on the premises sufficient supply of water for the purpose of the business and for thoroughly washing and cleaning such premises. Only water from this source shall be used for all purposes connected with the business. If water has to be stored, it shall be stored only in a metallic tank fitted with a tap and covered at the top with a tight fitting metallic lid and placed 4 feet above the ground level. In case there is a well, it should conform to sanitary principles and its mouth should be covered and fitted with a pump.

(f) The walls of the premises shall be rendered impervious to water by cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of four feet from the ground level, and the rest of the said walls shall be plastered with chunam and whitewashed half-yearly or as often as required by the President, provided that in case of a place used as a bakery, sweetmeat shop or for the manufacture of ice or aerated water, the walls shall be rendered impervious to water by means of cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of 8 feet from the ground level. The floor shall be either cemented or paved with Cuddapah slabs with cement pointing and sufficient drainage shall be provided. The roofing shall be plain and rat proof.

(g) The place shall not at any time be used for stabling animals.

(h) (i) The licensee shall always keep the premises in a perfectly clean and tidy condition.

(ii) All rubbish shall be swept off and the drains well flushed. A sufficient number of metallic dust bins with a lid at the top shall be kept on the premises and they shall be cleaned at least once a day and oftener if necessary.

(iii) The premises shall be thoroughly washed twice a day and oftener, if necessary. Privies, latrines and urinals shall be disinfected daily.

(iv) All waste water shall be thoroughly drained from the premises.

(i) (1) All articles of furniture, plates, utensils and accessories pertaining to or used for the purpose of the business for which licence is granted shall always be kept perfectly clean.

(2) Plates, cups, saucers, spoons, forks and all other utensils or accessories used for service shall be thoroughly washed in clean water and sterilised by being immersed in boiling water or in steam for not less than five minutes before being sent out for service again.

(j) Every table, bench or board on which refreshments are served shall be provided with a top made of marble, polished stone slab or other non-absorbent material and the top shall be thoroughly cleaned after each service with a cleam cloth and if necessary, with water.

(k) All provisions of materials used for the purpose of the business shall be good and wholesome and adulterated provisions or materials shall not be used. Provisions not required for immediate use shall be stored in closed bins made of galvanised iron or other metallic receptacle suitably protected against chemical action which shall be kept on stone benches, fixed 1½ feet away from the walls and shall not be allowed to lie open on the floor.

(l) The licensee shall allow only servants who are dressed with clean clothes to attend on the customers.

(m) No food stuff of any sort which is stale, unwholesome, offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption in the opinion of the District Health Officer, shall be stored, served, sold or exposed for sale in the premises.

(n) (i) Dried fruit, cut slices of fruit, cooked food and all other articles of food or drink kept ready for human consumption in the premises shall be stored or exposed for sale in such a manner as completely to protect them from dust, effluvia, flies or other vermin.

(ii) Such articles when exposed for sale shall be kept in clean vessels or plates made of glass or metal covered with enamel or tin lining placed in glass cases, provided if necessary with a fly proof wire gauze at the top for ventilation.

(iii) No such articles shall be touched by hand and clean spoons or other accessories shall be used for serving them.

(o) All papers or leaves used for wrapping articles of food shall be clean and stored in a clean rack or box.

(p) No person who is suffering from any contagious, infectious or loathsome disease or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed by the licensee for the purpose of the business nor shall any such person be allowed to enter or loiter on any part of the premises.

(q) (i) No person shall be employed in or in connection with any business carried on in any place licensed under bye-law No. 2 or for which a license under bye-law No. 1 is necessary unless he produces at the time of his first employment therein a certificate from the District Health Officer, or any Medical or Health Officer not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon showing that he is free from any contagious, infectious or loathsome disease. He should not be carrier of intestinal diseases, *viz.*, typhoid, para-typhoid A or B, cholera or dysentery. After every serious illness, he must produce a certificate that he is not infectious.

(ii) Every person employed in or in connection with such business shall produce a similar certificate at the beginning of every official year on or before the 15th April.

(iii) Every such employer shall subject himself to a medical examination whenever directed to do so in writing by the District Health Officer.

(iv) No person who has failed to comply with any of the above requirements shall be employed or continue to be employed in or in connection with the business.

(r) The licensee shall forthwith report to the District Health Officer any case of dangerous, infectious or contagious disease occurring on the premises.

(s) The licensee shall keep in the premises a book which shall be open to inspection by the President, the Executive Officer, if any, the Health Officer or any other Officer of the Municipality authorised in writing to inspect the premises.

(t) (i) It shall be competent for the President, the Executive Officer, if any or the District Health Officer, or Health Inspector or other Officer of the Municipality authorised in writing in this behalf by the President to enter into any place for any of the purposes specified in bye-law No. 1 between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. or at any other time while such place is kept open for business, to inspect the premises, provisions, articles of food or drink, all utensils and furniture on the premises and to take samples of any provision any articles of food or drink manufactured or kept for sale therein. Samples so seized may be subjected to chemical or other examination.

(ii) It shall be competent to the President, Executive Officer, if any, the District Health Officer or Health Inspector to remove or caused to be removed forthwith from such place any article of food drink, which is in their opinion stale, unwholesome, offensive or unfit for human consumption, besides prosecuting the licensee for violating the bye-laws.

(iii) Whenever the President or the District Health Officer is satisfied on personal inspection or on a report of inspection he may, instead of recommending the prosecution of the licensee, issue to him in writing such directions as he may deem necessary for securing proper compliance with these bye-laws or in the interests of Public. Health and the licensee shall forthwith comply with such directions.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS.

2. *Place used as bakery or sweetmeat shop—*

A place used as a bakery or sweetmeat shop shall satisfy the following special conditions, in addition to the general conditions specified in bye-law No. 10 :—

(a) The premises shall contain separate accommodation for kneading, store and vending.

(b) The walls of the kneading room shall be plastered with cement to a height of 8 feet from the ground level. The ceiling of the kneading room shall be plain and free from crevices.

(c) The surface of every kneading table used in the bakery shall be impervious to water, be smooth and free from cracks or crevices and shall be kept covered with a clean cloth when not in use. The pedestals of the kneading table shall be of concrete blocks plastered with cement.

(d) Every person engaged in kneading shall wear a clean white apron of linen or cotton so as to cover completely the front part of his body from neck to knees.

(e) No person shall soli the kneading table in any way.

(f) No person shall transport for sale, bread or sweetmeat from one place to another except in a closed vehicle or in a closed basket, tin or receptacle which shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweetmeat which is being transported dirty or unwholesome.

3. Hotels, Restaurants, Eating Houses, Boarding Houses, Tea and Coffee Houses.

A place used as a hotel, restaurant, eating house or coffee house shall satisfy the following special conditions in addition to those specified in bye-law No. 10 :—

(*a*) No one shall be allowed to dine in any place other than the dining hall, provided that it shall be permissible for a boarder to dine in his own room.

(*b*) There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation. Every latrine, privy or urinal on the premises shall be kept clean and thoroughly disinfected daily and the nightsoil shall always be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily. Where facilities are available, flush latrines should, as a rule be provided.

(*c*) Whenever arrangements are made on the premises for broadcasting or for the playing of gramophones with or without pick-up and loud speaker arrangements, care shall be taken to prevent an unreasonable amount of noise being caused in the neighbourhood so as to occasion annoyance or discomfort to the owners or occupiers of houses in the vicinity.

4. Place used for the Manufacture of Ice.

A place used for manufacturing ice shall satisfy the following condition in addition to those specified in bye-law No. 10 :—

The water used for manufacturing the ice shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved by the President or the District Health Officer.

5. Place used for the manufature of aerated waters.

A place used for manufacturing aerated waters shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those specified in bye-laws Nos. 10 and 14 above.

In the said Model Bye-laws:—

1. In Bye-law No. 1, after Clause (*f*), the following Clause shall be added namely :—

"(*g*) 'Licensing Authority' means the Executive Officer for the Municipality, and where there is no Executive Officer for the Municipality, the President of the Municipal Council".

2. In Bye-laws Nos. 2, 3, 6 and 9, for the word "President wherever it occures, the words "Licensing Authority" shall be substituted.

Rules under Section 46 (1) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipality Act, 1951.

1. For every license granted under the bye-laws of a Town Municipality for the use of any place as a hotel, restaurant, eating house, coffee house, or sweetmeat shop, bakery, boarding house or lodging house or for the manufacture of ice or aerated water, fees shall be charged at the rates specified in the schedule to these rules, provided that the Municipal President shall have the power to remit the license fee wholly or partially in the case of a license granted for a special occasion and for a period not exceeding a fortnight.

2. The full license fee shall be paid in advance before the issue of the license; provided that every application for a license shall be accompanied by the fee which according to the applicant is chargeable in respect of the license applied for.

3. (i) In case of any doubt regarding the fee chargeable in respect of any license, the President shall determine the fee after such inquiry and investigation as he may deem necessary.

(ii) The applicant for the license shall furnish the President all such information as he may, by means of a written notice, require for the purpose of the aforesaid inquiry and shall produce all such documents in his possession or power as the President may require for such inquiry.

4. If the license is refused, the fee paid by the applicant for the license shall be refunded, provided a claim for refund is referred within three months from the date of service of an endorsement refusing the grant of license.

SCHEDULE.

Fees chargeable in respect of every license for the use of a place in the Town Municipality as hotel, restaurant, eating house, boarding or lodging house, coffee house, sweetmeat shop, bakery or for the manufacture of ice, aerated waters.

PURPOSE OF LICENSE.

1. Hotel, boarding house or lodging house, eating house, tea or coffee house. The fee payable per year shall be equal to the Municipal assessment of the premises or portion of the premises wherein the business is carried on, subject to a maximum of Rs. 100 per annum.

2. Bakery or sweetmeat shop, a maximum of Rs. 10 per annum.

3. Ice or aerated water manufactory Rs. 10 per annum.

Rules for the Levy of Fees on Bus Stands in Town Municipalities.

1. A fee of..... per bus per day shall be levied on every bus arriving at the Bus Stand established or maintained by the Municipal Council as prescribed in Schedule 1 to the Act.

2. The fee shall be collected departmentally and the Municipal employer in charge of the Bus Stand shall give the person paying the fee a proper receipt showing the amount received, date and hour of payment and the registration number and/or other identifying particulars of the vehicle.

3. The municipal employee in charge of the Bus Stand shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collections and of the traffic passing through the stand and it shall be produced for inspection whenever called for by the President, Vice-President of the Executive Officer.

4. No exemption from payment of fees shall be allowed in respect of any bus.

5 No refund of the fee recovered shall be made under any circumstances.

Model Rules for the levy and recovery of a rate on buildings and lands under Section 61 (b) (i) of Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1. A rate on buildings and lands shall be levied in the Municipalities for Municipal purposes. The rate on the following basis shall be payable and on the dates indicated hereunder.

2. *How rates may be collected.*—The rates imposed by the rules shall be collected by the Municipality departmentally.

3. *Remissions.*—Subject to the sanction of Government remissions may be made to any extent by the Municipality on the recommendation of the Municipal Council in cases in which the Municipal Council is satisfied that the recovery of the amount proposed for remission would entail undue hardship on a poor man.

4. *Claims for Refund when not entertainable.*—No claim for refund of any sum paid to the Municipality on account of rates on buildings or lands shall be entertained, unless application therefor is made in writing within ninety days, after the expiry of the year to which the claim relates.

5. *Payment of Refund when not to be made.*—No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitled to it applies for payment within three months of delivery to him of the notice of the refund having been duly authorised. In such notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall be always stated.

6. *Order for payment of Refund to be written on the Bill Form.*—Every order for payment of a refund shall be written on bill in the form given in Schedule A and signed by the President.

7. *Entry in the Assessment List on Sub-Division.*—Where any property is sub-divided on application being made to the Municipal Council intimating Sub-Division, the Municipal Council shall, unless they see any objection to the same, cause each Sub-Division be entered in the assessment list as if it was a separate property.

8. *How bills prepared and issued.*—All bills under Section 99 (1) shall be [illegible]

and from information obtained by process in accordance with bye-laws framed under Section 48 (1) (i) and shall be issued under the signature of the President or other Officer authorised by the President.

9. *Suspension of process for recovery when notice of vacancy received.*—When a notice of vacancy has been received under Section 79 process for the recovery of the dues of the current year of instalment period may be suspended till final orders are passed on the notice.

10. *Owner should give notice of reoccupation.*—When an owner has given notice of vacancy, he shall also give notice in writing to the President within fifteen days of the date of subsequent reoccupation and failing this he shall not be entitled to any refund if it be found that his premises have been reoccupied during the year or instalment period.

11. *Notice Fees.*—For every notice of demand issued under sub-section (3) of Section 92 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

x x x x
x x x x

12. *Warrant Fees.*—For every distraint made under sub-section (5) of Section 93 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

x x x x
x x x x

13. *Maintenance.*—Rates as per accompanying statement shall be charged for maintaining live-stock distrained under sub-section (5).

Sl. No.	Description of live stock	Cost for the supply of fodder for each head of live-stock per day or fraction of a day. Rs. a. p.
1	Elephant	5 0 0
2	Camel	4 0 0
3	Buffaloe	2 0 0
4	Buffaloe calf	1 0 0
5	Bullock or cow	1 0 0
6	Heifer or calf	0 8 0
7	Goat and sheep	0 8 0
8	Kid	...
9	Horse	...
10	Fowl	...
11	Donkey (either young or grown) ...	...
12	Pig	...
13	Birds of all kinds	...

Provided that no rate shall be charged where the owner of such live-stock pays the full amount of the Municipal dues and receives back such live-stock within three hours from the time of their seizure.

14. The Revenue Inspector is authorised to receive Municipal dues under these rules.

15. *Under Section* 46 (1) *when Municipal dues may be written off.*—Arrears of the tax may be written off as irrecoverable if, after it has been outstanding for at least a year, in the case of a sum less than Rs. 5 and three years in other cases, the Municipal Council is satisfied that processes for recovery have been pushed on with due promptness and diligence and that the sums due cannot be recovered within any reasonable or by any legal process.

SCHEDULE "A"

District..... Refund Bill.

Number of payee	Name of payee	Amount of payee	Grounds of refund	Date on which amount claimed is credited in the treasury account	Head of Account under which it is credited	Remarks

Certified that the amounts have been credited in the accounts shown as above.

Treasury Officer .....

Bye-laws for regulating the use of slaughter houses for slaughtering animals in Town Municipalities.

1. Butchers and other shall have access to the Municipal slaughter houses for the purpose of slaughtering animals for sale or private consumption on the conditions hereunder specified. Only licensed men will be allowed in the slaughter house for the purpose of dressing the carcass. These persons will be provided with a badge once a year by the President on payment of one rupee. A list of such licensed men will be hung up at the slaughter house and a copy maintained by the President.

2. None but those engaged in the slaughter of animals and Municipal Officers and Councillors shall have access to the slaughter house.

3. No person shall be permitted to perform the duties of a Mollah or Rubbi in a Municipal slaughter house except with the written permission of the President.

4. No dog shall be allowed into a Municipal slaugher house. Every dog found there shall be made over to the police to be dealth with as a stray dog.

5. No animal which has not been permitted to be slaughtered which is not meant for immediate slaughter shall be brought into a slaughtering shed in a Municipal slaughter house.

6. Every person desiring to make use of a slaughter house shall pay the prescribed fee before entering it.

7. Every animal intended for slaughter at a Municipal slaughter house shall be brought thereto not less than one hour before the time fixed so as to admit of examination by the Health Officer, Veterinary Inspector and the Subordinate assisting them.

8. Animals, which upon such examination are found to be free from disease, shall be slaughtered in a Municipal slaughter house.

9. Every animal, which upon such examination, is found to show symptoms of disease or is suspected of being diseased shall not be admitted to the slaughter house permises but shall be kept under observation.

10. Every animal found upon such examination to be suffering from an infectious or contagious disease, shall be seized and dealth with as provided in bye-law 29 *infra.*

11. No animal that is or suspected to be with young shall be slaughtered at a Municipal slaughter house.

12. Animals shall be slaughtered only in the allotted space of the slaugher house and in no other.

13. No animal shall be slaughtered in a Municipal slaughter house except during such hours as may from time to time be fixed by the President and notified in a conspicuous place in the slaughter house.

14. The carcass of every animal which has been slaughtered is a Municipal slaughter house shall after it has been skinned, be carefully examined to ascertain, if it is free from disease. The skin shall be likewise similarly examined.

15. Every carcass, which upon such examination is found to be diseased, shall be seized and dealt with as provided in bye-law 29 *infra.* Provided that the skin of a carcass not showing sings of infectious or contagious disease shall remain the property of the owner.

16. Every skinned carcass, which after examination is found to be free from disease and fit for human consumption, shall be allowed to be quartered or cut up.

17. No person shall blow by means of insufflation the carcass of animals slaughtered for human consumption.

18. All meat and offal, which upon such examination are found to be diseased or considered unfit for human consumption, shall be seized and dealt with as provided in bye-law 29 *infra.*

19. The skins, entrails and offal of slaughtered animals which have not been seized, shall be collected in a special offal room in the slaughter house, there to be washed and cleaned before their removal.

20. All refuse or offal rejected by the owners of the slaughtered animals shall be deposited by them or their assistants in a Municipal offal truck or bin.

21. The solid contents of the entrails shall not be washed into the sewers but shall be removed by the owners of the animals or their assistants and deposited in a Municipal offal truck or bin.

22. Skins, offal, entrails, etc., left at the Municipal slaughter house after such hours as the President may fix shall be considered as refuse and shall become the property of the Municipal Council and be disposed of as the President shall direct.

23. No person shall sell meat, skin or offal on the premises of a Municipal slaughter house.

24 Meat, entrails and offal which are it for human consumption and permitted to be removed from a Municipal Slaughter house, shall be removed in covered baskets or prescribed carts and such baskets or carts together with their covers shall at all times be kept clean.

25 No person shall make noise, fight or quarrel or use insulting, abusive or obscene language in a municipal slaughter house. Persons contravening this bye-law shall be summarily rejected.

26 The fee payable for the slaughtering of each animal in municipal slaughter house shall be as detailed in the following schedule:—

	Rs. a. p.
Sheep, Goats, Kids. ...	0 2 6

27 The Veterinary Inspector in the employ of the Municipal Council shall be in charge of the Municipal slaughter houses in.....and shall see that no diseased sheep or goats are slaughtered therein for food or their carcasses removed to the Municipal markets or other recognised licensed places for sale.

28 The Veterinary Inspector shall carefully inspect each and every animal brought for slaughter daily, whether for private consumption or sale to the public and satisfy himself that such animals are perfectly healthy before he admits them into the slaughter house.

29 The Veterinary Inspector shall also examine the carcasses of animals slaughtered in the slaughter houses and shall destroy or bury at such time and place as may be appointed by the President or the Health Officer, any carcass or organ or any part of the carcass that he may find diseased and unfit for human consumption (as wholesome food), with the previous sanction of the President, Vice-President or any other officer authorised by the President.

30 The Veterinary Inspector shall stamp all carcasses before they are removed from the hanging rooms to the stalls in the Municipal markets or licensed mutton stalls in the town, in token that they were passed out of the slaughter house as fit for food. The Veterinary Officer/Inspector shall be careful to see that all carcasses brought for sale to the markets bear the slaughter house stamp. The Contractor or the Health Inspector shall do likewise wherever and whenever practicable. The Veterinary Inspector, Health Inspector or contractor shall report every case in which a carcass does not bear the said stamp, and shall at the same time forward an explanation which the person in possession of such carcass may offer for the orders of the President.

31 Any person who slaughters any sheep or goat which has not been inspected and passed by the Veterinary Inspector slaughters before or after the hours fixed for the purpose or removes any carcass before 6 A.M., and after 6 P.M., to the markets or any other recognised or licensed place for sale, or to his house or who offers any opposition or resistance to the Veterinary Inspector or his peons, the contractor or his servants or to the Health Inspector in the execution of their duty shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

32 The Veterinary Inspector shall look after the conservancy business of the slaughter houses and shall inspect the slaughter houses daily between the hours 6 A.M. and 1 P.M., and 2 P.M., respectively and furnish a report to the President by 4 P.M. of the result of such inspection.

33 No carcass or any portion of a carcass of any sheep or goat slaughtered outside the limits of the Town Municipality shall be sold in any of the Town Municipal Markets or any part of the Town by the owner or person in possession thereof, without carcass being first examined by the Veterinary Inspector of the Town Municipality and the prescribed fee being paid to the contractor for the same, and whoever is found in possession of, or vending such carcass, or any portion thereof, in contravention of these provisions, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

34 No carcass or any portion of carcass of any sheep or goat slaughtered outside the limits of the Town shall be supplied by any person or persons to any of the town hospitals and hotels or eating houses without such carcass being first examined by the Veterinary Inspector of the Town Municipality and the prescribed fee being paid to the contractor for the same, and whoever is found in possession of, or vending such a carcass or any portion thereof in contravention of these provisions, shall be liable on contravention of these provisions, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

35 The President or Vice-President shall issue a permit to any person applying for permission to slaughter sheep or goats within the limits of the Municipality without license or without payment of any fee for the purpose of the following festivals or religious ceremonies, on such applicant furnishing sufficient grounds for the indulgence sought and the Venterinary Inspector shall note in the slaughter house return on each and every occasion that such permission is given, the name, the residence of the person to whom a permit has been issued and the number of sheep or goats allowed to be slaughtered.

Dasara.—(Hindus only)—One sheep or goat to any one individual or to any one member of a family for two days only.

Akkika.—(Mohamedans only)—The ceremony connected with shaving the head of a child for the first time.

Male child	Two sheep or goats.
Female child	One sheep or goat.

Bakrid.—(Mohamedans only)—Sheep or goat not exceeding one to any individual or to any one member of a family for three days.

Sadkah.—(Hindus and Mohamedans) (vow by or for a sick person)—Sheep or goat not exceeding one of any description of either sheep or goat.

Mannath.—(Hindustani) (Harike) (Kanarese)—(Mohamedans and Hindus in fulfilment of a vow, made by or for a sick person, sheep or goat not exceeding one of either description.

Second day of Pongal or Sankranthi (Hindus only)—One sheep or goat.

36 Any person who may require any number of sheep or goats for slaughter in excess of that, given for any of the purposes mentioned in bye-law 35, shall obtain a permit from the Veterinary Inspector and pay the prescribed fee to the contractor for such number in excess of that allowed. Whoever, without such permit and without the payment of such fee, slaughters any sheep or goat shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for every such animal slaughtered together with the amount of the fee payable to the contractor.

37 Whoever infringes any of the bye-laws shall be punished with a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 in each case.

38 Whoever slaughters for sale without the previous permission of the President, except as provided in bye-law 36, any sheep, goat at places within the limits of the Municipal slaughter house, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for every such animal slaughtered together with the amount of the fee payable to the contractor.

Model Rules, for the levy and collection of a tax on shops and other places where a business or profession is carried on for purposes of profit, payable by the person or persons engaged in the business or profession.

Model Rules.

1 Tax on shops and other places in the Municipality where a business or profession is carried on for purposes of profit, payable by the person or persons engaged in the business or profession shall be levied by the Municipal Council at the rates specified in the Schedule.

2 The tax shall be payable in advance in two equal half-yearly instalments in April and October of every year or in one lumpsum if the assessee so desires.

3 No shop or other places of business or profession shall be liable to be taxed under these Rules in respect of

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any half-year in which the person liable to pay the tax was engaged in the business or profession for a period of less than sixty days in the aggregate within the Town.

4 Any person who has paid the tax for the whole half-year or year and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment, shall be entitled to refund of not less than half the assessment, provided that no such remission shall be granted unless notice in writing of the fact of his giving up the business or profession has been given to the President, Municipal Council, and no remission or refund shall take effect for any period, previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

SCHEDULE.
(*See Rule* 1).

Maximum rates of tax on shops and other places of business or profession.

Items	Sort					
	First Rs.	Second Rs.	Third Rs.	Fourth Rs.	Fifth Rs.	Sixth Rs.
1. Shops:— For each shop per year ...	30	25	20	10	4	2
2. Other places where business or profession is carried on for purposes of profit.— For each shop or place per year.	30	25	20	20	4	2

Model Bye-laws for the levy of toll on vehicles entering the limits of a Town Municipality.

Bye-laws regarding levy of Tolls.

1 The Municipal Council shall establish toll-gates for the purpose of collecting tolls on the several routes leading into the town and notify the location of such toll-gates.

2 The toll-gates shall be called the Heggaddevankote Town Municipal Toll-gates.

3 No vehicles liable to the payment of toll, shall enter into the Municipal limits except by one of the toll-gates described hereunder.

(1) Toll-gate near Anjaneya Swamy Temple behind Varadarajaswamy Temple.
(2) Toll-gate near 17th mile stone in H.B. Road.
(3) Toll-gate near Taraka River Bridge in Mysore Road.

4 The Municipal Council shall have power to change, add to or combine the existing toll-gate if they consider that such a course is necessary for the proper collection of tolls. Every such change, addition or combination shall be notified in the limits of the Municipality.

5 No toll shall be levied on through traffic. The time limit for through traffic from one end to other end of the Town shall be one hour.

Every person or owner who is for the time being in possession or use of any vehicle shall be bound to stop at the first toll-gate of entry into the Town limit through which he desires to pass.

7 Every such person or owner in possession for the time being of any vehicle shall be bound to give all necessary and true information for the ascertainment of levy and collection of toll, to the person in charge of such toll-gates.

8 If on such information, the person in charge of the toll-gate considers that the owner or user of any bus, etc. is liable to pay toll, such owner or user shall pay such tolls at the prescribed rates. But if he considers that the owner or user is entitled to exemption, after looking into the pass or permit, if any, the person in charge of the toll shall permit him to proceed.

9 *Penalties.*—Any person who violates or commits breach of the above bye-laws shall render himself liable before a Magistrate to a fine which may extend to Rupees Twenty.

Model Rules for the levy and recovery of Toll under Section 61(b) (iii) of the Act, on vehicles entering the limits of a Town Municipality.

1 Tolls at the rates mentioned in schedule shall be levied upon the vehicles specified therein entering the

2 The person in charge of the Toll-gate shall give the person paying the toll a proper receipt, showing the amount received, the date and hour of payment and the description or marks of identification of the vehicles.

3 *Exemptions.*—In the following classes of vehicles no Toll shall be levied :—

All Municipal Vehicles.
.....
.....

4 Toll shall be levied only once in respect of each vehicle passing through the Toll-gates of the Municipality, on any day, counted from sunrise irrespective of the number of times the vehicle enters the Municipality or the different routes by which it enters.

5 The person in charge of the Toll-gate shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collection and of the traffic passing through the Toll-gate and it must be produced for inspection whenever called upon by the President Vice-President or the Executive Officer of the Municipality.

6 Any person may, before the expiry of the period mentioned in the permit, apply in writing to the President for renewal of the permit.

7 Whenever a person who has compounded for a definite period desires to discontinue to run his vehicle within the period he may apply for the refund of the balance of money if any, paid by him in advance and on reasonable cause being shown, the President may refund the excess amount, if any, paid by him provided that no refund shall be allowed for a sum less than one-third of the aggregate amount due for the period for which composition is effected. All applications for such refund shall be presented within fifteen days from the date of such discontinuance after the lapse of which any such claim shall not be considered under any circumstances whatsoever.

Refunds.

8 Any person from whom toll has been recovered unauthorisedly or in excess of the amounts prescribed in respect of any particular vehicle may apply in writing along with the receipt to the President of the Municipality for the refund of the amount paid, within one month of the payment of such toll. Thereupon the President may have the claim investigated and disposed of.

General

9 If the right of collection of Toll has been framed out, the composition fees collected by the President should be held at the credit of the Contractor and adjusted towards his dues in the final instalment for the year.

Notification dated 7th May 1954.

No. L. 1349—Ml. 159-54 1. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 (1) (f) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) Government of Mysore are pleased to make the following Model Bye-laws for the registration of Births in Town Municipalities in the State :—

1 *Definitions.*—For the purpose of these bye-laws.—

(*a*) The term "Division" means the area in which any Registrar of Births and Deaths is appointed to perform his functions.

(*b*) The term "Occupier" includes any person for the time being paying or liable to pay the owner, the rent or any portion of rent of the land or building in respect of which the word is used.

(*c*) The term "President" means the President of the Municipal Council for the time being.

(*d*) The term "Public Institution" includes a prison lock-up, lunatic asylum, hospital, reformatory, industrial school, barrack or any charitable or other institution which is under the management of a public body, officer or person.

(*e*) The term "Registrar" means and includes any person who may be appointed by the President as a Registrar of Births and Deaths for any division of the Municipality.

(*f*) The term "Registrar General" means the Director

being and the "Deputy Registrar-General" means the Superintendent of the Bureau of Vital Statistics for the time being.

(g) The term "Still-born" or "Still-birth" have reference to a child born after the 28th week of gestation as dead or apparently dead and not called back to life.

2 *Appointment of Registrars.*—For the proper registration of all births and deaths the Municipality shall be divided into Divisions and for every such Division a Registrar of Births and Deaths shall be appointed.

3 *Registrar to live in this Division.*—Every Registrar shall reside at some conveniently central place within the division of which he is the Registrar and shall cause his name with his designation as Registrar of Births and Deaths for the Division for which he is so appointed, in English and Kannada to be placed in some conspicuous place on or near the outer door of this office.

4 *Temporary arrangements during illness or absence of the Registrar.*—In case the Registrar is unable for more than a week to attend to his duties on account of illness or other urgent cause, he shall report the fact to the President, who shall at once make temporary arrangements for the performance of the duties of the Registrar, and any person thus temporarily appointed shall be held to be the Registrar for the purpose of these bye-laws. The President shall report the arrangements made to the Registrar-General.

5 *Information of Birth to be given within seven days.*—Information covering all the particulars specified in form No. V.S. 1(b) appended shall be given to the Registrar of the division within one week after day of birth regarding every birth that takes place within the municipal limits.

The duty of giving notice of births is laid, in the first instance, upon the father provided that the child is legitimate and that the father is in the Municipality.

In the absence of the father and in all cases of birth of illegitimate children, the duty is laid on the mother provided her health permits.

Should both father and mother be unable or fail to give notice, the duty is laid on the Medical Officer or Midwife attending the mother. Where there is no Medical Officer or Midwife, the duty is laid upon the occupier of the building in which the birth takes place.

6 *Information of Death to be given within 36 hours.*—Information regarding the death of any person dying within the Municipal limits, covering the several particulars prescribed in Form No. V S. 2(b) appended shall within 36 hours of such death, given to the Registrar of the Division.

The duty of giving such notice is laid, in the first instance, upon the nearest relative of the deceased person who has been present during his illness.

Failing such relative, it is laid upon the Medical Officer who attended the deceased person.

Where there is no Medical Officer, the duty is laid upon the occupier of the building in which the death occurred.

Births and Deaths occurring in public institutions to be notified by the Officers-in-charge.—The above bye-laws do not apply to the case of a birth or death occurring in a public institution. In that case, the duty of sending the notice is laid upon the officer-in-charge of the institution.

8 *Particulars regarding dead bodies found exposed to be reported by the Police.*—In cases of the discovery of dead bodies, whether of newly born children or otherwise it shall be the duty of the Police Station Officer within whose jurisdiction any such body is found, to report to the Registrar, such particulars as are available for the purpose of the entries to be made in the register of deaths as well as in the case of bodies of newly born children in the register of births.

9 *Priests and burial-ground watchmen, to furnish information if required.*—Should the President so order, every person who conducts the funeral obsequies of any person dying within the municipal limit and any person who is placed in charge of a grave yard, burning ground or other place of burial or cremation, shall furnish the Registrar with such information as he may be required by the President, to furnish regarding any funeral obsequies conducted by him or any burials or cremations that have taken place within the premises committed to his charge, as the case may be.

10 *Registrar to register information without fee or reward and to inform himself of every birth and death.*—Every Registrar shall inform himself carefully of every birth and death which takes place in his Division and shall register, as soon as conveniently may be after the event without fee or reward the particulars required to be registered under Bye-law 11 touching every such birth or death, as the case mny be which has not been already registered.

11 *Forms of Birth and Death Registers to be maintained in original, duplicate and triplicate.*—The Register of births shall be maintained in Form No. V.S. 1(b) and the Register of deaths in Form No. V.S. 2(b) appended in original, duplicate and triplicate.

12 *Entries to be numbered serially.*—In each of these Registers the occurrences registered shall be numbered serially, the series of numbers running from 1st January to 31st December. No entry shall be interpolated between two serial numbers.

13 *Written information received by the Registrar be preserved for two years.*—An information received by the Registrar in writing in connection with the registration of any birth or death shall be filled by him and preserved for two yeass.

14 *Entries in respect of childern born dead.*—A special column in the Register of Births is provided for the entry of still-births which are not included in the statistics either of births or of deaths.

15 *Entries in respect of Children born alive which die before the birth is registered.*—In the case of a child which is born alive but dies before its birth has been registered the Registrar shall enter the birth in the Register of Births and the Death in the Register of Deaths.

16 *Registers to be renewed once a year Registers to be sent by the Director of Printing and Stationery in Mysore direct to Presidents for distribution to Registrars.*—Each Register shall consist of 1,098 pages, 366 originals, 366 duplicates and 366 triplicates and shall be used continuously for a period of one year. The Director of Printing and Stationery in Mysore will print these Registers and issue them to the President for distribution to the Registrars concerned at least by the end of November of each year.

17 *Triplicate copies to be sent daily to the President of the Municipality.*—The triplicate pages which have been written up during every day shall be detached at the perforation and sent by the Registrar to the President of the Municipality before the close of the following day. The particulars shall thereupon be posted into the consolidated Register of Births and Deaths, which shall be maintained in the Municipality.

If during any day no births or deaths have occurred the triplicate from should be sent with the remark "Nil" written thereon.

18 *The President to collect the duplicate returns from Registrars and forward them to the Registrar-General so as to reach him on or before the close of the third day following.*—The duplicate pages should be similarly detached at the perforation and sent to the President, who, after scrutinising the returns carefully, should forward them in a bundle to the Registrar General so as to reach him on or before the close of the third day following.

19 *Check by President of regular receipt of returns.*—A set of posting registers showing the names of Registrars will be maintained in the office of the President, in which the returns received will be posted as they come in; when these registers show that the return for any day is 48 hours overdue, a reminder will be sent to the Registrar. The President will take disciplinary action against Registrars who are frequently in default.

20 *Process of sorting and abstracting the returns in the Central Statistical Office.*—The returns received in the Central Statistical Office will be abstracted and posted into Registers for purposes of compilation.

21 *Filing of returns permanently.*—As soon as the required information has been abstracted and posted the returns for each month will be filed in racks. By close of each year the returns will be transferred to records. The returns will be retained as permanent records.

22 *Reviews to be published weekly, monthly and quarterly.*—The statistics so abstracted will be published

for the information of the authorities concerned and of the public with a review of the same, weekly, monthly and quarterly

23 *The original Register to be finally deposited in the Office of the President.*—Each Register of original shall be retained in the custody of the Registrar for one year after it is closed and shall then be sent to the President, who after careful scrutiny of all unattested erasures and alterations, shall file it as a permanent record.

24 *Entries to be made in the Birth Register by Midwives and Vaccinators.*—It shall be the duty of the Registrar to produce him Register of births, before the midwife and the vaccinator and it shall be the duty of the midwife and the vaccinator respectively to enter their initials, with such remarks as may be called for against the cases in which they have attended at the birth of a child or vaccinated it, as the case may be.

25 *To exercise supervision over Registrars.*—The District Health Officer, Senior Health Inspector and Junior Health Inspector as the case may be, shall constantly inspect the Registrars of Births and Deaths, make test checks by enquiry, instruct the Registrar as to the discharge of his duties and exercise a general supervision over the work of the Registrar. The registers shall be checked at least once a week by the Health Inspector and the entries verified should bear the initials of the Checking Officer with date of check.

26 *Errors*—Every error found in the register of births or in the register of deaths shall be corrected by drawing a line through the original entry (but not so as to render it illegible) and writing the entry above it, and the correction shall be fully signed and dated by the Registrar and the Checking Officer, if the error be discovered by the Checking Officer. All such corrections shall be duly intimated to the Registrar-General through the President, with the reasons therefor. The correction when approved by the Registrar-General will be made in the returns, filed in the Central Statistical Office, and due information will be sent to the President for informing the Registrars concerned.

Provided that no entry shall be corrected under this rule more than a year after the entry has been made except with the previous sanction of the President.

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27 *When Registrar to give extract, free of charge.*—The Registrar shall, as soon as the registration of birth of a child has been completed, give an applications, free of all charges, to the person who gives information of the birth, an extract under his hand from the register relating to such birth. For purposes of this bye-law the register will be the register of originals kept by the Registrar.

28 *Search of Birth and Death Registers.*—Any person may at any reasonable time on payment of a fee of four annas for each visit, search any register of births and deaths. For purposes of this bye-law the register of births and deaths will be the returns sent daily by the Registrar through the President to the Registrar-General and filed in the Central Statistical Office.

29 *Issue of Birth and Death Certificates in cases registered under the new system.*—Any person requiring a certificate of birth or death may put in an application affixing a one-anna court-fee stamp, and enclose an eight-anna court fee stamp to be affixed to the certificate.

The applications should state clearly.—

(i) The name and name of the party in relation to whose birth or death, a certificate is required.
(ii) The date, month and year of occurrence.
(iii) The name of the street and the division where the event occurred, and
(iv) The postal address of the applicant for sending the copy.

The application may be addressed either to the Registrar-General or to the President, who will forward it to the Registrar-General. On receipt of such an application the Registrar-General will cause the duplicate return relating to the occurrence to be traced and a true copy of the same to be issued over his signature or that of the Deputy Registrar-General and sent, either directly to the party concerned, or to the President, to be given to the party concerned.

30 *Penalty for omission to give information.*—Any person, whose duty it is to give information under the preceding bye-laws and who neglects or refuses to give such information or gives false information shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

DAILY BIRTH REPORT.

ORIGINAL.

Registrar-General of Births and Deaths.

Date of Report..... Name of Municipality.....

V.S. No. 1(b)

			Birth					Address			Particulars of Mother								
Annual Number	Date of Registration	Date of Birth	Born alive	Born dead	Sex	Name of Child	Name of Father	Door Number	Street	Division	Name	Age	Occupation	Permanent Residence	Community	Order of Birth	No. of living children including this child	No. of years after consummation of marriage	Initials of Checking Officer with remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

Plural births.—Particulars of plural births should be entered separately for each child.

Note:—Even if a child were to die within an hour after birth it should be entered as a birth in this Register and as a death in the Death Register.

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DAILY DEATH REPORT.
ORIGINAL.

Registrar-General of Births and Deaths.

Date of Report..... Name of Municipality.....
V.S. No. 2 (b)

Annual Number	Date of Registration	Date of Death	Name of Deceased	Name of Father or Mother	Address			Permanent Residence.	Particulars of Deceased						
					Door Number	Street	Division		Occupation	Community	Age	Sex	Conjugal condition	Cause of Death	Initials of Checking Officer with remarks.

Note.—Even if a child were to die within an hour after birth, it should be entered in this Register and as a birth in the Birth Register.

To

The Registrar-General of Births and Deaths through the President.

Signature of Registrar.

Notification.

Model Rules for regulating the conduct of business and delegation of any of the powers or duties and the Appointment and Constitution of Committees of a Municipal Council, Heggaddevankote.

1 *Business to be conducted if a quorum be present at the hour fixed for the meeting.*—At the hour fixed for a meeting of the Council if a quorum be present, the business of the meeting may at once commence and, if neither the President nor the Vice-President, be present the Councillors present may proceed to chose a Chairman under sub-section (5) of section 27. If the President, or the Vice-President, arrives after a presiding Councillor has been chosen by the Councillors the presiding Councillor shall leave the chair, and the President or Vice-President, shall preside.

2 *Absence of quorum during a meeting.*—If during a Meeting the presiding authority notices that a quorum is not pesent, or any Councillor calls the attention of the presiding authority to the fact that a quorum is not present, the presiding authority shall immediately suspend the business of the meeting and shall count the number of councillors present, and if that number is insufficient to form a quorum the presiding authority shall follow the procedure laid down in sub-section (7) of section (27).

3 *Confirmation of minutes of previous meeting.*—At the commencement of proceedings of each ordinary general meeting, the minutes of the previous general meeting shall be read. If any councillor present objects to the minutes as having been incorrectly or incompletely recorded, the presiding authority shall, after taking the sense of the meeting make such amendments as he thinks proper, and the amended minutes shall then be confirmed and signed by the presiding authority.

4 (*a*) *Order to be observed.*—A councillor wishing to speak must rise in his place. The councillor who first rises to speak has the right to be heard. In cases of doubt the presiding authority shall decide who is entitled to speak. No interruption to the speech of a councillor shall be permitted except that the presiding authority may call the councillor to order, and any other councillor may rise and request the presiding authority to call the speaker to order, or request the presiding authority to notice that a quorum is not present.

(*b*) *Procedure of putting questions.*—All questions from one councillor to another relating to the business of the meeting shall be put through the presiding authority.

5 (*a*) *Order.*—The presiding authority shall preserve order and all points of order shall be summarily decided by think fit to take the opinion of the councillors present the presiding authority may adjourn any meeting that refused to obey his ruling on a point of order.

(*b*) *Councillor called to order to resume his seat.*—A councillor called to order by the presiding authority shall resume his seat till the decision of the point of order raised, provided that the presiding authority may allow the member to speak on the point of order raised. If any councillor desires to dispute the decision of the presiding authority, he may bring forward a proposition at the following meeting.

6 *Grouping of items of business.*—If more than one meeting be held the same day it shall be competent to the presiding authority with the consent of the majority of the of the councillors present, to submit for consideration as one subject, for disposal by one meeting any two or more items of business relating to the same subject although some of such items shall appear on the agenda papers of another and distinct meeting to be held on the same day.

7 *A proposition may be divided.*—The presiding authority shall have powers to divide into two or more distinct propositions, any proposition or amendment which in his opinion is so complicated as to be likely to lead to confusion or inconvenienced by being debated on as one proposition.

A proposition when divided need not be moved and seconded more than once.—But when by virtue of this rule a proposition or amendment is divided, it shall not be necessary, unless the presiding authority decides to the contrary, for the second and following portions of such proposition or amendment to be again separately moved and seconded. But the propositions so divided shall be put to the vote by the presiding authority one after the other.

8 *Mode of addressing the meeting.*—Each Councillor rising to speak shall direct his speech to the question before the meeting or an amendment which he is himself about to propose or to a point of order always addressing the presiding authority from his place. A councillor having spoken to a proposition or amendment is not at liberty to speak again to such proposition or amendment.

Provided that the mover of a proposition or amendment shall have a right of reply, after the presiding authority has ascertained that no other councillor entitled to speak desires to speak.

Provided further that any councillor may second a proposition or amendment by saying "I second the propo-

Provided also that a councillor who wishes to explain any mis conception of expressions used by him may do so with the permission of the presiding authority.

9 *Routine resolutions may be put to meeting without being moved or seconded.*—Routine resolutions such as recording periodical statements or confirming the proceedings of a committee, may be put to the meeting by the presiding authority without their having been moved or seconded. Propositions regarding the choice of a presiding councillor, adjournments and the like must be seconded but need not be in writing.

Except as provided above, every proposition and every amendment must be in writing and must be seconded.

Resolutions of Committee to be moved and seconded by members.—When a resolution of a committee is submitted to the General Meeting for adoption, its adoption should ordinarily be moved and seconded by members of the Committee.

10. *Amendments.*—After the proposition has been moved and seconded, any councillor may propose an amendment thereto:

Provided that no Councillor shall be at liberty to propose more than one amendment to any proposition except when such proposition is for the passing of a budget or of a set of general rules or is otherwise of such a nature as to require the making of many amendments to different parts of it.

11. *Presiding authority to read proposition to the meeting.*—The proposer of any amendent shall state it or hand it in writing to the presiding authority at any time before he resumes his seat. When the mover of a proposition or amendment has resumed his seat, the presiding authority shall read the proposition or amendment to the meeting and ask if any councillor seconds the proposition or amendent and until the same is seconded, the presiding authority shall not permit any discussion on the question. If no councillor seconds the proposition or amendment, the presiding authority shall declare that the proposition or amendment is lost.

12. *Speeches should not be read.*—A councillor shall not read his speech, but may refresh his memory from notes and may, with the consent of the presiding authority. read passages from books or documents cited on behalf of his argument.

13. *Any councillor may move proposition of which notice has been given if original mover is absent or unwilling.*—If a councillor has given due notice to move a proposition, and if that councillor be not present at the meeting or shall have ceased to be a councillor before the meeting or be unwilling to move the proposition of which he has given notice, any councillor present at the meeting may with the consent of the presiding authority, move the propostion of which notice has been given.

14. *Amendments to omit words, etc., from original propositions to be clear and relevant and not mere negative of previous propositions.*—An amendment shall usually be in the form of a proposal to omit words from the original propostion, to insert words therein or to add words thereto.

Every amendment must be relevant to the proposition it is proposed to amend and must be framed so as to form therewith an intelligible and consistent sentence. An amendment which is the direct negative of the proposition shall not be allowed.

15. *Amendments may be sent to the President beforehand in writing.*—A councillor who intends to propose an amendment to a proposition is at liberty to send or deliver at any time beforehand to the President or the presiding authority, his proposed amendment in writing.

16. *Each amendment to be decided before the next is entered upon.*—Each amendment to be decided before the next amendment is entered upon, but after any amendment has been proposed and seconded, any councillor may move that the amendent be amended by the omission, insertion or addition of certain words, and the presiding authority shall thereupon ask if any other councillor second the proposal and if seconded, the proposal to amend the amendmet shall then become the question before the meeting.

17. *No amendment to words already resolved be made.*—No amendment shall be made to words already resolved shall stand part of, or to be added to, the original proposition or amendment except by addition of other words.

18. *Amendment once negatived not to be proposed.*—No amendment may be proposed which is the same in substance, as a proposition or amendment which has been negatived during the meeting.

19. *Proposition or amendment not to be withdrawn.*—A proposition or amendment which has been moved and seconded cannot be withdrawn without the permission of the meeting.

20. *Presiding authority to move propositions without quitting chair.*—The presiding authority may move and second propositions or amendments speak and vote without vacating the chair.

21. *Voting.*—When a question is put to vote, the presiding authority shall call for a show of hands, and the presiding authority or a councillor at his request shall count the hands shown for and against and declare the result. If any councillor challen ges the correctness of the numbers thus declared, the hands shall be counted a second time provided that if any two councillors request a poll, the presiding authority shall call the roll of the Councillors and record on the minutes of the meeting the names of the councillors voting for and against.

The presiding authority, unless he refrains from voting should give his vote before declaring the number of votes for and against a question and then in case of an equality of votes he should give his casting vote.

22. *No member obliged to vote.*—A councillor who is present at a meeting may refrain from voting. If the question before the meeting be the confirmation of a report or proceedings of a committee, the member of that committee may vote. If the conduct of a councillor be in question, that councillor may vote.

23. *Result of equality of votes.*—When there is an equality of votes and the presiding authority refrains from giving his casting vote, the propostion shall be held to be neither passed nor rejected and may be brought forward at any subsequent meeting.

24. *Budget discussion.*—When a budget or re-appropriation statement is laid down before a general meeting, the procedure shall be as follows.

(i) The presiding authority shall read each item of the abstracts of receipts and expenditure and shall without any mover or seconder put to the meeting the quesion "that this item stand a part of the budget or reappropriation statement."

(ii) If any councillor propose to reduce or increase or strike off the item and the proposal to be seconded, such proposal shall be treated as an amendment and shall become the question before the meeting.

25. *Proposals to adjourn a meeting or for closure or to postponing, etc.*,—A proposal to adjourn a meeting or for closure or to postpone the consideration of a question shall take precedence over any other proposition before the meeting.

HEGGADDEVANKOTE MUNICIPALITY.

Mysore Town Municipalities Octroi Rules.

1. Octroi shall be levied in respect of animals or goods or both specified in the schedule to these rules at the rates noted against each (the items of the schedule and the rates to be specified by the Municipal Council concerned).

2. The Octroi shall be paid at the time of import of the animals or the goods to the Octroi Mutsaddi in charge of the Octroi Ookad. In case of disagreement was to the amount of octroi duty payable by the Importer of goods inported within the octroi limits the Mutsaddi in charge of the Ookad shall cause the importer to take the goods before the President or Vice-President or the Executive Officer, for the settlement of the duty to be paid.

3. When the goods have been examined at the octroi ookads, a pass in duplicate for such of the goods as are liable to octroi duty shall be furnished to the Importer by the Octroi Mutsaddi. On receiving such pass, the importer shall forthwith bring the taxable goods to the Central Octroi Office accompanied by a peon provided that, if the duty to which the goods are liable does not exceed five

to the importer a permit showing the nature and quantity of the goods and the duty received; provided also that in the case of goods imported by railway, the Inspector or other officer-in-charge of the Octroi Post at the Railway Station may, in the same manner, receive duty not exceeding five rupees.

4. When goods accompanied by a pass as aforesaid are brought to the Central Office, they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the officer in charge of the Octroi Office. Upon ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on the goods the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the Octroi Office. When the duty is paid as above, a permit shall be granted by the officer, in-charge of the Central Octroi Office for the removal of the goods showing the quantity of weight of the goods, the duty paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass, one copy of which shall be filed in the office and one copy returned to the octroi post from which it was received. In case the importer wishes to re-export the goods at once, he shall do so only after obtaining a free export pass subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate.

5. With a veiw to facilitating the appraisement of the value of goods when the tax is assessed on value, the importer may be called upon to produce the invoice of the goods for the inspection of the officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office. Whenever the invoice produced by an Importer is in a language other than English or Kannada, he shall produce a true copy of such invoice translated into English or Kannada and verified by the importer.

In case the importer does not produce an invoice he shall give a declaration in writing regarding the quantity, number, weight, value, etc., of the article, for clearnce of octroi duty. Should the importer fail or refuse to produce the invoice or if the invoice or the declaration produced appear to the officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office to be false or unduly low, the value of the goods shall be assessed by the officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office at current rates and octroi levied accordingly.

Explanation.—When the appraisement of the value of goods is made on the basis of the invoice, the value shall include all expenses such as packing charges, freight charges, cart hire, etc., less trade discount shown in the invoice.

6. With the previous approval of the President, in each case any carrying agent through whom goods are imported on behalf of persons resident within the municipality or any wholesale importer may, on depositing as security such amount not being less than Rs. 250 as may be fixed by the President, be exempted from producing the goods imported by him, or through his agency for inspection at the Central Octroi Office provided that he makes arrangements satisfactory to the President for the supply to the Municipal Council of correct and detailed lists of all such goods with the names of the consignees in each case. Every such agent shall be responsible to the extent of his deposit for the payment of octroi on all goods which may have left his *premises* without octroi having been paid.

Provided that the President may at any *time cancel such* exemption by giving notice in writing to such agent or importer and return to him the amount of his deposit or such portion thereof, as may remain to his credit or may in any case require such agent or importer to produce any such goods for inspection at the Central Octroi Office.

Every deposit holder under this bye-law shall submit on or before the 3rd of every month the stock accounts of the previous month for verification of the dutiable articles.

DEPOSIT ROOM—CENTRAL OCTROI OFFICE (BONDED WAREHOUSE).

7. The Municipal Council shall provide a Bonded Warehouse in the Central Octroi Office for the custody of goods which may be deposited under Rule 3 of the Octroi Rules.

8. The Bonded Warehouse shall be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily except on Sundays and Holidays authorised by the President. charge of the Octroi Office for dealing with perishable articles such as betel leaves on such days.

9. Any importer depositing goods in the Bonded Warehouse shall unless the officer in charge of the Octroi Office has previously by weighing, counting or appraising ascertained the amount of octroi payable thereon, give a declaration in the form appended (Schedule No. 2) of the description, weight, quantity and if necessary of the value of the goods.

10. A receipt in the form appended (Schedule No. 3) shall be given by the officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office for all the goods deposited in the Bonded Warehouse and a Register o all such goods shall be maintained.

11. The receipt given by the Octroi Department for depositing the goods should be returned before taking delivery of the articles to which it refers, otherwise the officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office may refuse to deliver the articles.

12. If the depositor does not himself take delivery of the article deposited in the Octroi Office, he must endorse on the receipt a request for delivery to the person to whom he wishes it to be made and if the receipt is not produced the delivery of the goods may at the discretion of the officer in charge of the Octroi Office be withheld until the person entitled in his opinion to receive the same has given an indemnity to the satisfaction of the Officer in-charge of the Octroi Office.

13. Any person who has deposited goods in the Bonded Warehouse may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the Officer in charge of the warehouse or may, on paying full duty thereon, import such goods into the Municipal limits covered by a permit or may export such goods immediately after the receiyt into the Octroi Office free covered by an Export Pass subject to the escort of an octroi subordinate; provided that new packages covered by such pass shall if possible, before they are taken from the warehouse be stamped by the Officer in charge, so as to show that they are under deposit.

The Export pass shall be in triplicate, the original being retained by the Officer-in-charge of the Warehouse, and the duplicate and triplicate delivered to the exporter.

14. No goods shall be allowed to leave the warehouse until storage fee has been paid thereon under the following rules:—

(*a*) Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of charge counted from sunrise to sunrise.

(*b*) After that period single rates as in the following table shall be charged for seven days or portion thereof

0—4—0 per day

(*c*) Double these rates shall be charged after seven days, provided that the President, may, in his discretion, allow a reduction in, or exemption from, such double rates.

(*d*) The date of admission and removal of goods shall reckon as one day and Sundays and closed holidays shall not be taken into account in reckoning the date from which fees under each class shall be payable. When delay is caused by the inability of the Officer in charge of the deposit room to examine and pass the goods, such delay shall not be reckoned.

15. The President may permit any wholesale dealer to occupy a room in the Bonded Warehouse for the storing of dutiable articles intended for sale to retail dealers in the Municipality and may make such rules regarding the occupation of such rooms as may from time to time be found necessary.

16. When goods stored by the wholesale dealer in the Bonded Warehouse under the above rule are issued on payment of duty, such allowance may be made on the original weight on account of reduction of weight owing to driage or wastage as may from time to time be fixed by the President.

17. All perishable commodities remaining uncleared or unclaimed after 48 hours shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at the Warehouse. All other goods remaining uncleared or unclaimed for a longer period than three months shall be sold in like manner, provided that, before selling such goods notice of that fact shall be posted for seven days at the Bonded Warehouse and at the Municipal Office and provided that goods shall be sold earlier when the storage fees are likely to exceed their

18. When any goods are sold under Rule 17 of the Octroi Rules the sale proceeds shall be credited to the Municipal Funds, in payment of duty and storage fees due in respect thereof, provided that if the amount realised by the sale exceeds the amount so due, the balance shall be kept in deposit for one year and any claims, for such balance received during that time shall be duly considered by the President. At the expiry of one year, or after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed off, the balance shall be credited to the Municipal Funds. No claims shall be admitted after the said period of one year, except by special permission of the Council.

19. The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the deposit room while such goods are being passed into or out of the deposit room or while they remain therein unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the deposit room keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

20. Any person may, with the sanction of the President be permitted to use any place as of Bonded Warehouse on payment of the cost of such establishment and subject to such conditions, as may, in each case, be fixed by the President.

21. *Exemptions.*—In the following cases no octroi shall be levied.

SCHEDULE OF ARTICLES.

Sl. No.	Name of the articles		Per unit	As existing Rs.	a.	p.	As proposed. Rs.	a.	p.
1	Cocoanut fresh	...	100	0	8	4	0	8	4
	Do dry	...	per manud	0	6	0	0	6	0
3	Betel leaves ...	...	100	0	0	1	0	0	1
4	Sugar ...	...	Maund	0	4	0	0	4	0
5	Sheepor Goat ...	...	Per head	0	1	6	0	1	6
6	Tobacco (raw)...	...	Per manud	0	8	0	0	8	0
7	Kerosene oil ...	...	Per tin	0	2	0	0	2	0
8	Piece goods and cloths	...	Per cent *ad valorem*	1	9	0	1	9	0
9	Arecanut ...	...	Bag of 5 mds.		...		0	2	0
10	All othes kinds of oil	...	Per tin	0	2	0	0	2	0
11	Cement ...	...	Per maund		...		0	0	6
12	Beedies ...	...	1,000	0	2	0	0	2	0
13	Cigarettes ...	...	1,000	0	4	0	0	4	0
14	Coffee and Tea	..	Per cent *ad valorem*		...		1	9	0
15	Groundnut and seeds	...	100 seers		...		0	1	0
16	Match box ...	...	Per gross or fraction.		...		0	1	0
17	Jaggery ...	...	Per maund	0	2	0	0	8	0
18	Ghee ...	...	Do	0	8	0	0	2	0
19	Burnt lime ...	...	Per cartload		...		0	14	0
20	Soaps of all kinds	...	Per cent *ad valorem*		...		2	0	0
21	Iron and Steel...	...	Do		...		1	0	0
22	Country butter	...	Per maund	0	8	0	0	8	0
23	Oil seeds ...	...	Per candy of 160 s ers or fraction.		...		0	4	0

SCHEDULE No. II.

The Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office, Town Municipality of... ... Please receive the undermentioned goods and deposit them in the Koti.

Name of depositor	Description of articles deposited	No. of packages	Distinguishing marks, if any	Weight	Measurement	Quantity	Value	Remarks
				Mds. Srs	Cft. C.In.			

I do hereby certify that I have satisfied myself that the entries as made by me above are correct and that I am fully aware of the provisions of Rules Nos. 10 to 14, 16, 17 and 18 relating to the deposit.

Witness :— Signature of Deposi for

Signature..... Address :—

SCHEDULE No. III.

Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse..... Town Municipality. Received for deposit the undermentioned goods from.....

Receipt No.	Consignment number and date	Goods despatch note No.	Name and description of article	Number of articles	Remarks

Octroi Clerk. *Officer in-charge of Octroi, Office or Bonded/Warehouse.*

MYSORE TOWN MUNICIPALITIES

OCTROI BYE-LAWS.

1. The octroi limits for the purposes of collecting octroi shall be the Municipal limits.

2. No article liable to octroi shall be brought within the Municipal limits except by one of the high roads and the cross roads specified in the schedule (to be specified by each Municipal Council) or by the railway.

3. (*a*) The octroi posts at which such goods shall be liable to inspection shall be the Ookads on the high roads as well as the cross roads specified in the schedule, the bonded warehouse, and the railway station. And every person bringing dutiable goods within the Municipal area shall report the fact at the first of such posts on the route by which they are brought. All officials of the Octroi Department not below the rank of a Mutsaddi are authorised to inspect the contents of any conveyance or package under Section 85 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1931.

(*b*) All persons driving vehicles shall stop them at the Octroi posts when entering the Town Municipal limits (whenever required to do so by the Octroi staff) for the purposes of examining and searching articles liable to octroi.

(*c*) Breach of clause (*b*) of this Bye-law shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding rupees fifty.

4. A table showing the articles on which octroi is eviable shall be open to the inspection of any person at the Municipal Office and copies thereof shall be supplied without any charge to any person requiring the same. Such table shall also be affixed in a conspicuous place at every post or office at which octroi is levied.

GRANT OF LICENCES FOR THE SALE OF CERTAIN ARTICLES.

5. The conditions on or subject to which licences for sale of articles liable to octroi may be granted shall be as follows :—

OCTROI LICENCE OF WHOLESALE DEALERS.

(1) That the licence shall be in force only till the 31st March 19....., and that it shall be shown to any Octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(2) That due written notice of the despatch of all consignment of ..... to the licensee's address and probable date of arrival within Municipal limits be given to the Officer of the Town Bonded Warehouses, that these goods be brought within the Municipal limits between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. and by way of the public high roads and cross roads described in the schedule or by railway, and that the parties in charge report themselves to the first Ookad reached within Municipal limits, a peon from which will accompany the consignment to the bonded warehouse and that the importers or persons in-charge of the consignment shall be bound to answer

(3) That all octroi articles attempted to be introduced within Municipal limits after 6 P.M. by any other than the public roads described in the said schedule or by the railway will be considered as contraband and treated accordingly.

(4) That the article subject to octroi duty mentioned above shall not be introduced into the premises of the licensee or place of business without payment of octroi thereon.

(5) That when by the licence the licensee is authorised to vend (goods to be specified by the Municipality) in any form, an account in the accompanying form shall be kept by the licensee of all stock of (goods to be specified by the Municipality) imported and disposed of either by sale within the Town or exported beyond the Municipal limits and that such account shall be open to the inspection of any Octroi Officer above the grade of a peon and shall be submitted to the Officer-in-charge of the Bonded Warehouse on the 15th of every month for verification.

(6) That no dutiable articles intended for consumption in the Town of Heggaddevankote shall, under any circumstances, be allowed to be deposited by the licensee in any of the villages immediately beyond Municipal limits.

(7) That the licence shall not be transferable by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise, and that no persons except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

(8) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 100 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the licence, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

OCTROI LICENCE BY RETAIL DEALERS.

6. (1) That the premises of the licensee may be inspected by any Octroi Officer at any time in the manner prescribed by the Bye-laws.

(2) That in respect of all ..... in the said premises whether purchased or sold by the licensee the octroi duty shall have been paid and the .... shall have been purchased at the Bonded Warehouse or from a duly licensed wholesale dealer.

(3) That no ..... shall be stored or sold in any other place than licensed premises and any ..... found in an unlicensed premises is liable to be contraband and dealt with accordingly.

(4) That the licence shall be in force only for 12 months, namely, from 1st April 19.. ... to 31st March 19..... and that it shall be exhibited to any Octroi Officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(5) That the licence shall not be transferred by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise and that no persons except such as are named in the licence shall have the power to act under it.

(6) The licensee shall, within fifteen days from the date of issue of the licence, have a sign board put up in a conspicuous part of the premises occupied by him with the following inscription legibly painted thereon in Kannada and English :—

Number of licence.....

Name.....

Licence to sell.....

(7) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 10 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the licence, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for the breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

(8) That the licence shall be liable to suspension or forfeiture for breach of any of the conditions of the Octroi Bye-laws.

REFUNDS.

7. On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported by the original importer himself beyond the Municipal limits without breaking bulk refunds, shall, subject to the following rules, be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import :—

(i) On timber imported and re-exported in log within six months from the date on which octroi was levied;

(ii) On piece-goods within three months from the date on which octroi was levied;

(iii) All other articles within one month from the date on which octroi was levied:

Provided that no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

8. Any person claiming refund under the above bye-laws shall produce the goods to be exported at the Central Octroi Office together with the original receipt for octroi duty paid thereon and an application for refund prepared in triplicate in the form annexed to these bye-laws. He shall fill up columns 1 to 10 of the application signing and dating the same, before he presents at the Octroi Office, he shall also produce for record in the office a certified copy of the invoice as per which duty was paid on the article at the time of its import.

9. Any person who has been exempted under Rule 6 of the Octroi Rules from production of goods at the Octroi Office on import shall, subject to the same conditions, be exempted from the production of goods to be exported.

10. The officer in charge of the Octroi Office on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted or the validity of the claim, shall fill up columns 11 to 15 and the coupon and hand over the form to the exporter along with a certificate in the Form annexed.

11. All goods exported under such pass and also all goods exported under free export pass under Rule No. 13 of the Octroi Rules shall be produced by the exporter at the octroi post of exit.

12. The octroi subordinate in charge of the post of exit shall satisfy himself that the goods produced as being covered by the pass correspond with the entries in the pass presented with them.

13. If the goods are being exported otherwise than by rail and if the consignment appears to be duly covered by the pass, he shall retain the coupon after due endorsement of the particulars specified on the reverse of the form. Otherwise he shall retain the pass and shall report the circumstances forthwith for the orders of his immediate superior. If the goods are under a free export pass, and do not appear to agree with the particulars given therein, they shall be detained until the orders of his superior, are received.

14. If the goods are for export by rail, the octroi subordinate in charge of the station of exit shall retain the pass pending production of a railway receipt for the goods covered by the pass. Upon production of the railway receipt, if after the due enquiry the said octroi subordinate is satisfied that the goods produced are covered by the pass and also by the railway receipt in question, he will then endorse on the reverse of the form and also on the coupon the number and date of the railway receipt and will return the form retaining the coupon subject to the disposal in the prescribed course of business.

15. In all cases in which refunds are claimed the triplicate pass duly endorsed, as provided by bye-laws 13 and 14 respectively must be produced at the Central Octroi Office by the person keeping the refund and if after due check the officer in charge is satisfied that a refund of octroi covered by such passes is duly payable, he shall forthwith pay the same to the person presenting the triplicate pass.

16. Every importer of dutiable articles, shall, if called upon by a requisition in writing signed by the President within three months of such import, account for the articles received by him by producing either a permit obtained in token of payment of octroi duty or any export pass in proof of having exported the whole or part of the articles so received or otherwise.

17. Any person importing or exporting dutiable articles who infringes the above bye-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 rupees.

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MUNICIPALITY OF .....

Form of application for refund of Octroi on goods exported from the Municipality.

To be filled up by the exporter										To be filled up by verifying officer					Coupon
Description of goods	Quantity, number and value	Name of exporter with address in full	Name of person presenting this application with address in full	Place to which goods are exported	Name of the consignee with address in full	Name of Ookad at which the goods are exported	Date and hour at which goods are to be exported	Means of conveyance	Particulars of packages, *e.g.*, number of bags, baskets, etc.	Deduction to be made from the quantity, number or value of goods.	Why deducted	Net quantity, value or number	Rate of Octroi	Amount of refund	Application No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

I intend exporting the goods mentioned above from this Municipality. Please refund the duty thereon to..... who is my authorised agent.

.....

Signature of exporter or his authorised representative.

Endorsement by Verifying Officer.

I have, as far as possible, examined the goods mentioned in this application and made entries in columns 11 to 15. I have this day .... at .....A.M./P.M. satisfied myself that they agree with the details of the application.

.....

Signature of verifying Officer.

Endorsement by the Mutsaddi at the Ookad of export.

I certify that the goods numbering/weighing..... mentioned in this application passed out of the Municipal limits in my presence on.....at.....

.....

Signature of Mutsaddi at export Ookad.

(Counterfoil).

(Counterfoil.) Certified that the goods mentioned in this application have actually passed out of Municipal limits in my presence on .....at.....

.....

Signature of Mutsaddi at export Ookad.

Report of Refund Clerk.

Checked and agreed with the refund ledger the (Exporter has produced Railway Receipt No.....in proof of export).

.....

Signature of Refund Clerk.

Order of Disbursing Officer.

Pay ... Rs. a. p.

Date..... *Signature*.....

Payee's Acknowledgment.

I acknowledge receipt of the amount entered in the Payment Order, namely, ... Rs. a. p.

.....

Dated..... *Signature of Payee.*

Notification.

Model Rules fixing the functions of the President and Establishment, Heggaddevankote Municipality.

PRESIDENT.

In addition to powers that are or may be delegated to rules, the President shall exercise the powers conferred on the Municipal Council by the following sections of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Sections 109, 174 and 180.

Subject matter.

Sections.

109 Buildings made of inflammable materials grant of permission for the erection of roofs and external walls of building made of inflammable materials and power to require the removal of roofs and walls made of inflammable material.

123 Taking action for the encroachment on the municipal drains.

174 Launching prosecutions for offending the provisions of the Act.

180 Adoption of alternative procedure by suit in lieu of any process of recovery of Municipal funds allowed under the Act.

2. The common seal of the Municipality shall be in the custody of the President and shall be affixed under his orders to all contracts and instruments of transfer of property executed on behalf of the Municipal Council in pursuance of a resolution passed at a general meeting.

3. Whenever any sum has to be drawn from the Municipal Fund deposited in the Government Treasury or with the Bank of Mysore, Ltd., such sum shall only be drawn by a cheque signed by the President.

The Vice-President may, however, be empowered to sign cheques in payment of bills passed by the President.

4. All correspondence on behalf of the Municipality shall be conducted by and in the name of the President.

5. When the President under Section 24 of the Act deputes the supervision of a Department of Municipal Administration to the Vice-President, it shall be presumed, in the absence of written instructions to the contrary, that all powers and duties of the President in respect of that department are delegated to the Vice-President:

Provided that nothing contained in this Rule shall be deemed to authorise the Vice-President—

(*a*) to suspend the execution of any resolution passed by a Managing Committee;

(*b*) to revise any order passed by the Executive Officer;

(*c*) to anticipate the decision of any Managing Committee; and

(*d*) to exercise any powers beyond those specified in section 26 of the Act.

H. B. LINGANNAIAH,

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, KOPPA (CHIKMAGALUR).

Notification dated 23th August 1956.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Koppa Town under Section 62 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, that the Municipal Council, Koppa Town, has resolved in its Special Meeting held on 13th October 1955, to adopt and introduce the Bye-laws and Rules for regulating all matters and things connected with the supply and use of water and for the levy and recovery of water tax and rate in Koppa Town.

Any inhabitant of this Town, objecting to the said Bye-laws and Rules proposed to be introduced by the Municipal Council may within a month from the date of this notification send his objections in writing to the Municipal President, Koppa. Objections received after the due date will not he considered.

Detailed draft Bye-laws and Rules are appended hereto and the copy of the same is also published on the Notice Board of the Municipal Office, Koppa, for the information and the inspection of the public during office hours. Model Bye-laws for regulating all matters and things connected with the supply and use of water in the Town Municipalities issued by Government in Notification No. L. 1854—Ml. 109-53-2, dated 11th May 1953, and adopted by the Town Municipal Council, Koppa.

1. These Bye-laws shall be called Model Bye-laws for the supply of water in Town Municipalities.

2. *Definition.*—In these Bye-laws unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context.

(i) 'Department' shall mean the Water Supply Department under the Municipal Council.

(ii) 'Authorised Officer' shall mean the officer in charge of the water supply and works connected herewith or any other officer authorised by the Town Municipal Council.

(iii) 'Consumer' shall mean any corporate body, person or persons consuming water supplied by the Department and shall include the owner of such premises as are supplied with water by the Department.

(iv) 'Licensed plumber' hereinafter called 'plumber' shall mean any person engaged in pipe laying and fitting and licensed by the Department under the rules framed by it in this behalf.

(v) 'Premises' shall mean any house or building (inclusive of the grounds attached thereto) or its part or any tenement thereof in respect of which water is supplied or applied for.

(vi) 'The departmental stop cock or valve' shall mean the gland cock or valve fixed outside the premises and supplied by the owner but operated by the department.

(vii) 'Supply Pipe' shall mean that portion of the pipe line between the Departmental stop valve, nearst the main and the entrance to the premises.

(viii) 'Communication pipe' shall mean that portion of the pipe line between the main and the departmental stop valve.

(ix) 'Service Pipe' shall mean that portion of the pipe line laid within the premises.

(x) 'Storage Cistern' shall mean any cistern containing the departmentaly supplied water but shall not include a cistern for storing hot water or water for flushing or other sanitary needs.

(xi) Sources and means of water supply include any water supply installations and private wells which are used by the public.

(xii) The President, in his absence the Vice-President or any other Officer authorised by the Town Municipal Council, may exercise and perform the duties provided in these bye-laws.

3. The Water Supply Department shall be responsible for all works connected with the supply of water to the places within the Municipal area.

4. *Purposes of supply of water.*—The supply of water under the rules is intended ordinarily for *bona fide* domestic purposes and the water so supplied shall not be used for any other purpose without the previous permission in writing from the President or Vice-President of the Town Municipal Council.

A supply for '*bona fide* domestic purposes' shall mean a supply made to dwelling or residential quarters for drinking, cooking, bathing and such other domestic purposes, and shall not include a supply for horses or for washing carriages or a supply to any of the non-domestic concerns mentioned below :—

All institutions of an industrial, commercial or business nature and also coffee clubs, restaurants, tiffin rooms, hotels, theatres, clubs or recreation, dairy farms, motor garages, stables, etc., used for hire or business, nurseries, fruit or flower gardens and all premises where constructions or alterations of buildings are going on, and all premises which are taxed by the Municipality at rates other than those for dwelling houses shall be treated as 'non-domestic' for the purposes of these bye-laws.

5. No water cart or lorry shall take water from public fountains installed for *bona fide* domestic purposes. Water may be drawn for watering public roads, flushing drains and other Municipal purposes from duly metered public fountains and connections separately provided for the purpose, at the cost of the Municipal Council.

6. The President or Vice-President may, subject to the conditions to be determined by him in this behalf, supply water for other than domestic purposes.

7. *Installation and removal of public fountains.*—Public fountains shall ordinarily be located at distances of not less than 600 feet apart. The President may remove or close or shift the public fountains in consultation with the Municipal Council.

The President or the authorised Officer may close temporarily any public fountain found to be misused or contaminated.

8. *Erection of public fountain by private donors.*—Private individuals may be allowed to erect public street fountains for dedication to public use on the following conditions :—

(i) that their number is strictly restricted to *bona fide* public requirements of particular localities which shall be decided in consultation with the Municipal Council;

(ii) that they shall be subject to the same condition as are applicable to other Municipal Public Fountains;

(iii) that their maintenance and repair costs shall be borne by the Municipality in the absence of any specific donor;

(iv) that their free and unobstructed use by the public for domestic purposes be duly safeguarded and no special privilege be claimed by the donor; and

(v) that they are not placed close to any public fountain at a distance of less than 600 feet.

9. *Application for house connections.*—The owner or consumer shall make an application for water connection in the form prescribed by the Department to the authorised officer through a licensed plumber. The application shall be accompanied by a certificate of ownership of the house, the Municipal assessment receipt with details of the annual rental value, the Municipal Deposit receipt for the road cutting or repair charges, a detailed estimate of cost of connections, and sketches of the several houses in the compound and the details of lay-out of the pipe service, in relation not only to the departmental distribution lines running closeby, but also to the public and private drains, latrines, etc.

10. *Plumber's, register of house connections*:—The plumber shall maintain a register of such applications sanctioned and completed, and shall submit the same before the 5th of each month to the authorised officer.

11. *Plumber's, notice for getting connection*:—The plumber executing the work shall give at least two days' notice to the authorised officer for getting connections with the departmental distribution line.

12. *Service connection by whom given*:—The service connection shall be given by the authorised officer of his subordinate empowered by him in this behalf, in the presence of the plumber and the consumer or owner.

13. *Connection to mains*:—Such connection with the department public main shall be in accordance with the subsidiary rules issued from time to time by the department in this behalf.

14. The work shall not be commenced until after the departmental approval is communicated in writing to the

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consumer or owner, through the concerned licensed plumber.

15. *Quality of pipes and fittings*:—No person shall for the purpose of conveying, delivering, receiving, or using the water supplied by the department, fix, fit or use any pipe, tap, valve, cock, cistern or any other water fittings or sanitary appliances which shall not be the quality and strength prescribed by the department. No consumer or owner shall be entitled for the supply of water, unless and until such pipes and fittings and laying and fixing thereof are approved by the authorised officer.

16. *Rates for materials and work*:—A schedule of rates chargeable for the materials and for the execution of work as in force at the time, shall be kept by the department for the information of the consumer or owners.

17. *Specifications prescribed*:—The department may, by subsidiary rules, prescribe the size, nature, materials, workmanship, strength and mode of arrangement connection, disconnection alteration and repair of pipes, meters. cock ferrules, valves, soil pans, water closets, baths, cisterns and other apparatus and forbid any arrangements and use of any water fittings which may allow or tend to allow any waste, undue consumption, misuse, erroneous measurement or contamination.

18. *Extension of connections*:—In case where the consumer or owner applies for extension of the existing connections, he shall not be required to alter or renew the fittings existing on the date of application unless in the opinion of the authorised officer, they are so defective or located in such a position as to cause or likely to cause obstruction to the water supplied by the department or result in waste, undue consumption, misuse or contamination of the water.

19. *Communication of pipes*:—No premises which has been separately assessed to Municipal tax shall except with the special permission in writing of the President be supplied with water by more than one communication pipe.

20. *Conditions for a Pipe Connection*.—Every separately assessed domestic premises shall be entitled to have its own separate connection pipe, subject, however to the capacity and the pressure of the distribution of sub-main nearest to the premises permitting the grant of such connections.

21. *Connection from nearest distribution line*.—The water connection shall as a general rule, be taken from the nearest distribution line feeding the locality wherein the premises is situated. Special connections from other sub-mains shall be subject to the express orders of the President.

22. The President or the authorised officer may, if at any time, he deems it necessary in the interest of the supply, to alter the position of an existing connection with any public main or of the communication pipes or fittings thereof, direct such alteration after giving not less than two days' notice in writing to the person concerned. The cost of all such alterations up to the departmental stop valve shall be borne by the Department.

23. Except under a written agreement with the department and subject to its conditions no consumer shall fix, fit or use on any premises, any self acting sanitary or other out-fit on the departmental water supply service line. Such a connection may not be granted by the department except when conditions of supply admit such extra consumption in the opinion of the Officer in charge of the water supply.

24. *Accessibility*.—Every pipe or fitting within a building shall as far as practicable, be so placed as to admit of easy access, examination, repair or renewal.

25. *Department's stop cock on supply line*.—Every connection shall have just outside the premises and in an easily accessible position, a valve or gland cock of the approved pattern with a minimum diameter of ½" and not more than the diameter of the supply pipe. This valve or cock shall be supplied by the consumer. Such valve or cock if below the ground level shall be suitably protected by a box in the approved pattern supplied to the consumer by the department at the consumer's cost.

Every such gland shall be provided with a detachable checknut union joint near to it for facility of connecting

In the case of existing services where original gland cocks are either far away from the premises or otherwise inaccessible, separate additional gland cocks and checknut joints shall be provided by the consumer when and where required by the authorised officer.

26. *Communication and other pipes to be laid through insanitary places*.—No communication or other pipe shall be laid so as to pass into or through any sewer, drain, latrine, manhole or ash pit or manure pit. Such pipe shall not be allowed to remain in contact with any foul smelling or injurious materials. In unavoidable cases adequate protection to the pipe shall invariably be provided by carrying it through an exterior cast iron tube or any other suitable manner approved by the authorised officer.

27. *Depth of Pipes Underground*.—Pipes laid in open ground shall be at least 1½ ft. below the ground level.

28. Pipes intended to carry water supplied by the department shall not be allowed to carry water supplied from any other source.

29. *Storage Cisterns*.—In every case where the water is to be supplied to a storage cistern a suitable control valve with an automatic arrangement for closing the inlet shall be provided. In addition to this, a Warning Pipe shall also be fitted near to the cistern in such a manner that overflowing water from the same can be easily noticed by the consumer or departmental staff.

NOTE :—A Warning Pipe is a Pipe fixed at the maximum water level of the cistern to indicate the overflow therefrom.

30. A storage cistern, reservoir or storage tank shall be provided with a dust and water-proof cover and a ventilator, and shall be so placed as to admit of ready inspection and repairs and cleaning and shall be free from contamination. The position of the Warning Pipe of the cistern shall not be altered except with the approval of the authorised officer.

31. A cistern buried or excavated in the ground shall be provided with a reflux valve to prevent the back flow of the water to the pipe line and shall be so constructed as to ensure the water tightness as well as the imperviousness of the cistern to outside contamination. The authorised officer may inspect and cut off the service to such a cistern whenever contamination or misuse or any defect in construction is noticed.

32. Unless otherwise specially authorised, no consumer shall be allowed to take water through any boiler water closet or sanitary appliances, except from a storage cistern of the approved specification.

33. *Removal or alteration or extension of Pipes*.—The owner or consumer shall before starting the removal or alteration or extension of any Pipe, give not less than 15 days' notice thereof to the authorised officer and deliver an application through a duly licensed plumber in the form prescribed by the Department.

34. *Only Licensed Plumbers to execute Works*.—All water connections or alterations or extensions or repairs to any water connection shall be done by departmental agency or by licensed plumbers.

35. *Meters*.—For every connection, there shall be provided at the cost of the Municipality or Government and maintained in due working order, a water meter for the accurate gauging of the water consumed provided that the authorised officer may dispense with such meters in the case of connections which, in the opinion of the Department, are not likely to consume more water than the free allowance to be granted thereto.

36. The Meter shall, wherever practicable, be placed inside the premises of the consumer, who shall be held responsible for any damage or tampering with the meter. He shall be liable to pay the cost of making good such damages and to the penalty hereinafter imposed under the Rules.

The President may subject to the approval of the Council assess the damage caused and recover the same in the manner prescribed for the recovery of other charges.

37. *Meter reading*.—The meter shall be read between the 8th and the end of the month, generally between the hours of 7-30 a.m. and 4-30 p.m. and recorded on meter cards hung up by the side of the electric meter cards or in any safe and prominent portion of the house. The

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38. *Dispute about meter reading.*—Protests or disputes connected with the meter reading shall be lodged within fifteen days after the monthly readings are recorded on the Meter Card mounted in the premises. No complaints received after this period shall be entertained.

39. The Municipal Council reserves to itself the right to make its own tests, free of cost at any time after giving due notice of the same to the consumer.

40. If on examination, any meter is found to be out of order, the consumption during the period since the last reading till the meter is repaired or a new meter installed, shall be calculated at the average daily consumption of the last six months during which, in the opinion of the authorised officer, the meter was recording properly and the consumption of water was not for any reason abnormal.

41. *Free allowance of water.*—The free allowance of water consumed for domestic connection shall be regulated as follows:—

For every one rupee of the annual rental value of the premises, the authorised free allowance shall be 100 gallons per annum, but in no case, shall such free allowance be less than 3,000 gallons, or more than 10,000 gallons per month in the cases of houses containing flushing latrines, however an additional free allowance of 750 gallons per month shall be allowed in respect of each such latrine provided that the concession shall not apply to more than two such latrines in a single house or premises.

The same rates shall apply to Government buildings used for residential purpose.

But in the case of Government residential buildings like police lines, nurses quarters, etc., the free allowance fixed is without restriction of the maximum limit.

42. In case of new premises, free allowance shall be granted from the date of Municipal assessment has effect provided that the construction of work is over and the premises is used for *bona fide* domestic purposes. In the absence of the Municipal receipt for payment of assessment the minimum free allowance fixed under these bye-laws shall be allowed, provided that the construction work is over and the house or premises is occupied for domestic purposes. The correct free allowance shall be granted only on production of the said Municipal receipt. But in no case shall free allowance be granted for the period not covered by the Municipal assessment.

43. Applications for modifications in the quantity of free allowance allowed by the Department to any premises and noted on the bill sent every month shall be made within 15 days from the date of the bill. No complaints received after this period shall be entertained.

44. *Same premises with separate consumers.*—Whenever the Municipal Council assess a premises separately the Department may give a separate connection thereto. But where more than one building is existing on the same premises occupied by different consumers but under a single assessment no separate free allowance shall be given to each such undivided building.

45. *Several houses supplied by one Pipe.*—(*a*) In the case of blocks of houses situated in one and the same compound and separately assessed by the Municipality and having only one meter supply connection, where conditions do not admit of giving separate water supply connections on account of insufficiency of main, etc., the total rental value of the houses shall be taken into consideration for purpose of calculating free allowance, subject however, to the minimum of 3,000 gallons and maximum of 10,000 gallons.

(*b*) In the case of a house the assessment of which has been split up by the Municipality, thereby entitling the owner to a separate water connection to each such sub-assessed house, it shall be incumbent on the owner to apply for separate water connection to such sub-assessed house, and where conditions do not permit of separate connections being given due to insufficiency of main, etc. the free allowance shall be calculated on the total rental value of each such sub-assessed house in the block.

46. In the case of premises used partly for domestic and partly for any of the non-domestic purposes, the President shall decide the portion of the premises eligible for free allowance and fix the quantity thereof. An appeal shall lie, against the decision of the President to the Council whose decision shall be final.

47. Whenever a person ceased to occupy the premises supplied with water or to use the water, he shall send a written notice to the authorised officer. In case of his failure to do so, the department may proceed against the person or the owner to recover any charges that may become due including those for excess consumption or wastages occurring during the period of non-intimation to the authorised officer.

48. *Inspection of Premises.*—The authorised officer may enter any house, building or land to which water supplied to examine if there be any waste, or misuse of water or if there is dispute about the supply of water and for inspecting the water fitting, for conveying, receiving, storing and measuring water or for removing the instruments belonging to the department. But this power of entry shall be exercised only between the hours 7-30. A.M. and 5-30 P.M. and at other times of the day with previous intimation of not less than six hours to the consumer or owner, or in his absence to the members of his family.

49. *Report of wastage of water.*—In every case where water supplied to a premises is observed to go to waste by leakage of pipes, the consumer shall immediately telephone from the nearest Police Station or otherwise give immediate notice to the office of the authorised officer or to the water service stations of the water works so as to enable necessary action being taken temporarily to arrest the wastage with the help of the departmental staff. The subsequent repairs can be effected through the licensed plumber after duly intimating to the authorised officer, the details thereof.

50. The water supply cut off by the department shall not be restored as long as the wrongful act or omission for which the supply was cut of continues.

51. *Power to cut up municipal roads, drains and other structures.*—The President or the authorised officer may cut open any road for the purpose of laying new, or repairing the existing pipe lines, provided that previous notice of not less than three days is given to the Municipality except in very emergent circumstances. He shall be responsible for bringing the portion so cut up to the normal level and hardness. But the Municipal Council shall be responsible for reconditioning the road according to its original quality.

52. In the case of municipal drains, structures, and other property which may have to be removed, the President or the authorised Officer shall be responsible for their complete restoration.

53. Whenever more than half the road width has to be opened out or any serious and prolonged obstructions to traffic is likely to be caused, the President or the authorised Officer shall cause a week's notice to be given. This rule shall not apply to cause of emergency, occasioned by accidents, burst on pipe lines, fire or other causes, requiring immediate action on the part of the department.

54. The Executive Engineer or the authorised Officer shall have power to stop or reduce the supply in any public main or sub-main for repairs or renewals without any notice on emergent occasions. But in ordinary cases when the stoppage is over an extensive area or is due to exigencies which can be foreseen such previous notice as is possible under the circumstances, shall be given by beat of drum or other means.

55. *Breaking up of Municipal pavement, road or other property during pipe laying.*—In every case where the pavement, drain, road, manhole or other property is likely to be affected during the laying of the pipes for any premises, the consumer or on his behalf, the licensed plumber shall be responsible for giving sufficient notice thereof to the Municipal Council. He shall also subject to the same control, restrictions and obligations to the Municipal Council during the period of such work, as the department itself is including the liability for any penalties recoverable for delay, inconveniences and incomplete or unsatisfactory finishing of the works connected with the affected portions.

56. *Removal of pipe fitting by cosnumer or owner.*—Any consumer or owner may get his pipe removed provided he gives at least fifteen days notice through a licensed plumber to the President or the authorised officer. Every such consumer shall compensate the department for any injury or damage to the department at pipe lines.

57. *Use of water*.—The water supplied by the Department shall be used only for the specific purposes permitted.

Any fittings and breach pipes for non-domestic use on a domestic supply or *vice versa* or these which are out of use or otherwise defective, shall be removed and the connections properly sealed when required by the authorised officer. Should the consumer or the owner fail to comply with such requisition, the authorised officer may enter any house or premises and execute the required work and the expenses thereof shall be recovered from the consumer or the owner in the same manner as other charges are recoverable under the rules.

58. *Hose pipe connection prohibited*.—Hose pipes shall not be used from the connections metered or unmetered except with the permission of the department in writing and all water drawn through such pipes shall be separately charged for. Every such pipe shall have a gland cock at the delivery end.

59 All pipes, taps, fitting, etc., forming part of private connections of a consumer up to and inclusive of stop cock nearest the supply main, shall in the absence of any agreement to the contrary be the property of owner of the said premises.

60. In the case, however, of the communication pipe and the stop cock, the department shall have the liberty to operate them for purposes of management and control. The meters or other appliances for measuring or limiting the amount of water supplied which may be installed by the department within or outside the premises, shall be the property of the department.

61. Any public sub-main or distribution pipe line laid by a private donor as a contribution work shall be duly handed over to the department for operations and maintenance. The owner shall not have control over such lines.

62. *Applicability of rules to public institutions*.—The foregoing bye-laws and rules apply *mutatis mutandis* to all public institutions such as schools, colleges, hostels, hospitals, public offices, etc., the supply allowed in each case free of charge being determined by the department and any excess used over and above the free supply as measured by the meters being paid for the institutions concerned at the rate prescribed.

63. *Liability of the department for non-supply*.—Whether for domestic or for non-domestic purposes the department or the Municipal Council is not liable in the absence of contract to the contrary to any penalty or damages for non-supplying water, if such non-supply arises from accidents to pipe lines, bursts, shut-down of power and unusual drought or other unavoidable causes beyond its control.

Model Rules

1. These Rules shall be called the Model Rules for the supply of water in the Town Municipalities.

2. The owner or consumer shall deposit the authorised officer the cost of the attachment from the public main at the following rates:—

				Rs.
½ inch attachment or less				3
¾ ,,	do	...	...	4
1 ,,	do	...	...	5
1¼ inches	do	...	...	6
1½ ,,	do	...	...	7
1¾ ,,	do	...	...	8
2 ,,	do	...	...	9

(*b*) Charge for each connection bore Rs. 3 each with a uniform addition of Re. 1 for every increase in the size of the pipe by ¼ inch up to a maximum of 3 inches.

3. Every application for a non-domestic water connection shall be accompanied by a deposit not less than Rs. 10, the actual amount being determined by the department in each case, in addition to the usual cost of attachment, road boxes, etc., to serve as an advance. This deposit shall be refunded to the depositor on demand after settling his accounts. Such deposits should be taken in the case of existing non-domestic connections also.

4. For every meter installed by the Municipality or Government to premises and kept in working condition, the following rates of meter rent shall be levied per month in addition to whatsoever charge may be due for the water consumed provided that for the period when the meter is out of order no such rent shall be charged.

	Rs.	a.	p.
½ inch, ¾ inch and 1 inch meter ...	0	4	0
1¼ inches meter ...	0	8	0
1½ ,, ,, ...	0	11	0
2 ,, ,, ...	1	12	0
2½ ,, ,, ...	2	5	0
3 ,, ,, ...	2	8	0

5. *Testing of Meter*.—Any person disputing the accuracy of the meter may apply to the authorised officer who shall, on payment of a fee of rupee one per test, direct the testing of meter. If on actual test the quantity be more than five per cent the testing fee shall be refunded and proportionate rebate shall be allowed for the month in question and the modified bill paid for as per rules. No rebate shall be allowed if the excess is five per cent and below, and the testing fee shall not also be refunded.

6. *Excess water charges*.—Any consumer who uses water in any month in excess of the free allowances shall pay for such excess at the rate of rupee one for every 1,000 gallons so consumed. Fractions of 1,000 gallons shall not be charged for, if it be 500 gallons or less but the excess over 500 gallons, if any, shall be charged for, if it were 1,000 gallons.

7. *Non-domestic purposes*.—(*a*) Non-domestic concerns shall not be entitled to free allowance of water. All the water supplied to such premises changed for as per the following schedule.—

Schedule.

	Per month. Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Tax for Hotels with boarding arrangements ½ inch connection.	6	0	0
(2) Tax for Hotels with boarding arrangements ¾ inch connection.	9	0	0
(3) Tax for Hotels, Coffee Bar without Boarding arrangement ½ inch connection.	4	0	0
(4) Tax for Hotels, Coffee Bar without Boarding arrangements ¾ inch connection.	6	0	0
(5) Tax for Aerated water shop connection ½ inch connection.	3	0	0
(6) Tax for all other non-domestic connection, *i.e.*, Motor garage, Work shops, Mills, etc. :—			
½ inch connection ...	9	0	0
¾ inch connection ...	12	0	0
(7) Tax for all other non-domestic connections *i.e.*, Motor garage, Work shops, Mills, etc., 1 inch connection.	15	0	0

(*b*) *Domestic*.—

(1) Tax for ½ inch connection ...	1	8	0
(2) Tax for ¾ ,, ,, ...	2	0	0
(3) Tax for 1 ,, ,, ...	3	0	0

The same rates shall apply to Government Industrial and Commercial Concerns also.

8. *Payment of water charges*.—The excess water charges, meter rent and other charges due under these rules shall be paid within 15 days from the date of the bill at the office of the authorised officer, on bills which shall be sent to the party within (5) five days from the date of meter reading.

If the bills are not received within five days from the date of reading the party may obtain duplicate bills from the supply office to enable him to make payment within the due date.

Non-receipt of bills shall not be accepted as an excuse for delay in payment. Payment should invariably be made in cash, money orders, or postal orders, but cheques for amount not less than rupee one drawn on local banks such as the Imperial Bank of India, the Mysore Bank, Co-operative Banks and Societies shall be accepted in payment of the due.

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Disconnections and reconnections of service.—On failure of payment within the due date, the department reserves the right to cut off water supply to the premises and connections will be restored only on receipt of the amount along with a penalty of rupee one in such cases.

This penalty will not be charged if disconnection is made at the request of the consumer, subject to the condition that all the dues up to the date of disconnection are paid up on or before the due date.

Disconnection may not generally be made when the arrears due from any installation is less than rupee one, provided such arrears are paid up before the next quarterly bill is preferred.

As mistakes are likely to occur in crediting the receipt to the proper ledger account and having room for disconnection of service in such cases, notwithstanding such payment being made by the concerned parties, the consumers are advised to produce receipts for payments, or alternatively, postal money order receipts or counterfoils of cheques when asked for by the officials of the Department, who have been directed to effect disconnection of service, in cases of default in payment. No disconnection shall be made without first asking for the voucher in support of the payment made.

Cheques drawn on local banks, such as Imperial Bank of India, Mysore Bank, Co-operative Banks and Societies shall be accepted; but no cheques shall be accepted for sums less than Re. 1 which shall be paid only in cash.

9. Payment claimed by the departments even in some cases of dispute shall be made within the specified time, subject to the grant of refund later on after final decision by the department.

10 *Payment by consumer or owner.*—All money due for water consumed, meter rent or other charges under these rules shall be payable by the consumer or on his default by the owner.

11. *Intimation of change of ownership or tenancy.*—All changes of ownership or tenancy of a premises should be intimated forthwith to the authorised officer in writing, failing which the new consumer or owner shall be liable to be proceeded against recovery of all arrears connected with the supply of water, provided, however, that for any such sum recovered from the new tenant, he shall be entitled to credit in account with the owner of the premises.

12. Claims for water charges, etc., shall not become time barred merely by any delay on the part of the department, provided that the bills for the claims can be shown to have been sent by the authorised officer at least once immediately after the charges become due. Arrears of charges due, if found irrecoverable by the department, will be recovered in the same manner, as any other municipal dues under the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

13. The President shall, when requested by the consumer in writing, furnish a memorandum showing the consumption and probable charges on account of water consumed, meter rent and other items, for any period subsequent to the preparation of the last bill in the office.

14. In cases of neglect or unwarranted delay to report wastage, under the above rule, the President or the authorised officer may cut off the water connection without notice and follow it up with an official notice to the consumer or the owner.

15. The connection shall not be restored until the defects of leakage, etc., are satisfactorily restored. A bill of cost for such immediate repairs executed by the departmental agency will be sent to the party who has to pay the same.

(*a*) In the case where wastage of water is due to leaky pipes, the party may be charged at the concessional rate of eight annas per 1,000 gallons for such loss, the quantity being calculated as the difference between the actual consumption and the average consumption of the previous six months or the free allowance, the premises are entitled to, whichever is greater.

16. *Power to cut of the connection.*—The President or authorised Officer shall have power to cut off the connection between the supply and communication pipes in any one of the following cases, provided that a reasonable written notice showing the specified cause or causes is given in advance such notice being posted on the houses or premises in case of consumer is not accessible.—

(*a*) In default of payment of excess water charges, meter rents or any other charges due under these rules which have been duly demanded previously through bills issued from the office of the authorised officer.

(*b*) If any consumer violates any of the conditions on which connection has been granted to the premises in question resulting in the misuses of such water.

(*c*) In case of leakage through pipes or other fittings or any defective or insanitary condition of the same.

(*d*) In case of the allowing wastage of water even after the issue of a warning in advance.

(*e*) In the case of broken pipes or fittings causing or likely to cause heavy loss of water or damage to property.

(*f*) In the case of refusal to allow the President or the authorised Officer to enter into any land or building for the purpose of inspecting or repairing or attending to any work connected with the water supply given to the premises.

(*g*) In case of any person wilfully or unauthorisedly permitting any other person to take a connection from his supply.

(*h*) In the case of contamination of water from storage cistern.

(*i*) In case the occupier of the premises does not give proper protection to meter readers from any injury being caused by animals, such as dogs, etc.

17. In the case of Government Buildings used for residential purposes, the excess water charges shall be recovered as under the rules applicable to the general ratepayers, from the occupier direct as a liablility against him. In the case of his default, the head of the department concerned, under whose charge the building is left, shall recover the arrears.

18 *Mosques, churches, temples and other religious institutions.*—In the case of mosques, churches, temples and other religious institutions recognised as such by the Municipal Council and used by the Public, water shall be supplied free of cost.

NOTE.—(1) Only three taps will be allowed for each institution. If more than three taps are required, the institution must pay the excess water consumed at the rates charged under the rules.

(2) The trustees of the institutions concerned should see that the repairs needed to the pipe line and the taps are attended to promptly and that water is not misused or wasted.

(3) The staff of the Water Supply Department shall inspect these institutions frequently and the defects, if any pointed out by them should be attended to speedily by the trustees of the institution concerned.

(4) Failure to attend to the defects pointed out will entail cutting off the water supply connection without further notice.

(5) The President shall obtain the approval of Government to the consolidated list of religious institutions as are now existing and which shall be governed by these rules and new ones added to the list with the approval of Government, as and when they come into existence.

(6) The above concession shall not, however apply to the residential and other buildings attached to the institutions concerned, which will be governed by the general rules applicable to private buildings.

(*b*) *Charitable Institutions.*

(1) *Chattrams.*—The free allowance admissible in each case will be fixed by the Government on the recommendation of the Municipal Council and the excess consumption charged for at a concessional rate of annas eight per thousand gallons. A consolidated list of existing chattrams in the town will be submitted to Government by the President.

(2) *Hospitals.*—The free allowance for each hospital shall be fixed on the merits of each case on the recomendation of the Municipal Council and the excess consumption charged for at a concessional rate of annas eight per thousand gallons.

NOTE.—Government however, reserve the right to enhance or reduce the free allowance in the case of these institutions according to the circumstance of each case.

(c) *Burial and Cremation Grounds.*

The water supplied to burial and cremation grounds will be entirely free of cost.

19. The free allowance of water in the case of Jails shall be as follows:—

(1) *Convicts.*—Six and a quarter gallons per head per day.

(2) Resident members on the jail establishment who have no separate water connection in their residential quarters twelve and half gallons per head per day.

20. *Jails.*—The Water Supply Department shall ascertain the strength of convicts and resident members of the jail establishment from time to time; usually once a quarter and fix the free allowance accordingly.

21. *Hostels.*—The free allowance of water in the case of hostels shall be 12½ gallons per boarder per day and the excess consumption charged for at a concessional rate of annas eight per thousand gallons in the Case of free hostels at rupee one per thousand gallons in the case of hostels having paying boarders. The department shall get the statistics every quarter before the 10th of the month following that quarter.

22. *Supply to Government Institutions.*—In the case of Government Public Buildings and Institutions in which Government Officers are held and which are not run on commerical or business or trade lines, the entire water consumed shall be charged for at eight annas per thousand gallons without any free allowance as the buildings are used solely for public purposes.

23. But when Government institutions are in default or when the claims are disputed by them, the water supply shall not be cut off immediately but two months time shall be given to refer the matter to the departmental head and obtain orders for recovery.

Should they continue to default thereafter, the matter may be referred to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department and arrangements made for recovery through the Accountant General.

24. *Water Supply out of Municipal Limits.*—In cases in which water supply is made to houses, premises, industrial concerns, etc., outside the municipal limits of the town, these rules shall apply *mutatis mutandis* except where such supply is controlled by a separate agreement with the Municipal Council.

No houses, premises, industrial concerns, etc., outside municipal limits shall be eligible for any free allowance. All water supplied shall be charged for at a rate of Re. 1 per 1,000 gallons except where otherwise provided for under, a separate agreement with the Municipal Council.

All arrears of water charges, meter rent and other charges due to the department or council shall be recoverable from the consumer as arrears of Land Revenue.

H. G. GOVINDE GOWDA,
President.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, GUBBI.

Notification dated 17th September 1956.

(*Section: Clause (b) of Section 62 of the Town Municipalites Act, 1951.*)

No. H. C. 23—56-57. In supersession of this Office Notification No. H.C. 121/52-53 dated 12th October 1955 and all other Notifications in this behalf, notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Gubbi Town, that the Municipal Council have at their meeting held on 28th August 1956, resolved to adopt the Bye-laws framed under Section 48 (2) of the Town Municipalities Act. 1951, for the regulation of business at the Municipal Markets and to levy fees in Gubbi Town Municipality. The Bye-laws are in accordance with the Model Bye-lews framed by Government in Notification No.L.8660-Ml. 152-52-3 dated Ist September 1952. The existing Bye-laws for the regulation of business and to levy fees at the Municipal Market will be suspended from operation soon after the appended Bye-la..s are given effect to.

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2. The draft of the proposed Bye-laws appended to this notice will be taken into consideration after one month from the date of publication of this Notification in the *Mysore Gazette*, a copy of the same is also affixed on the Notice Board of the Office of the President, Town Municipal Council, Gubbi for information.

3. Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may, within one month from the date of this notice send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council.

B. NIJAGUNAIAH,
President.

Bye-Laws adopted by the Gubbi Town Municipal Council, under Section 48 (2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951), for the regulation of business at the Municipal Market and the Levy of fees in Gubbi Town Municipality based on the Model Bye-Laws framed by Government under Section 48 (1) read with Section 80 (3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, and issued in Notification No. L. 8660—Ml. 152.52-3, dated Bangalore 1st September 1952.

Bye-laws for the regulation of business at Municipal Markets and the levy of fees in Gubbi Town Municipal Limits.—

1. (i) These bye-laws may be called the Town Municipal Market bye-laws.

(ii) In these bye-laws, 'Municipal Market' or 'Market' means the place set apart by the Municipality as a market and includes the place set apart by the Municipality for the weekly shandies.

2. (i) The Municipal Market shall not be open for use by the public before 6 A.M. and after 8 P.M. on any day.

(ii) No person shall sell meat or fish in any stalls except those specifically set apart for the purpose.

3. Every person opening a shop in the Municipal Market shall pay the fee in accordance with the rates specified in the schedule below to these bye-laws.

4. Every shop-keeper or other vendor shall remove his goods before or within fifteen minutes after the time of closing the market.

5. Every shop-keeper or other vendor shall maintain all scales, weights and measures used or to be used in the market in a clean and proper order.

6. No person shall encroach upon any area in the market not specifically allotted to him for his shop.

7. No person shall be entitled to make use of any one place in the Municipal Market permanently without the written permission of the President and the President may permit the use of any one place permanently by any person on payment by him of a fixed rent for a period of not less than three months.

8. Unclaimed articles found by any person within the limits of the Municipal Market shall be handed over to the custody of the police.

9. No person shall create a disturbance in the market by singing or by beating of *tom tom* or by the use of musical instruments or by quarrelling or by using abusive language.

10. No person shall enter or loiter in any Municipal Market for the purpose of begging.

11. No person shall bring a dog into the Municipal Market.

12. No person suffering from leprosy or other loathsome or contagious disease shall enter the market nor shall such a person trade in the market.

13. No person shall answer the calls of the nature or commit any other nuisance within the limits of any Municipal Market.

14. The Municipal or Police Officers on duty in the market may expel from the Municipal Market any person who is found drunk or begging or who is a lunatic or who contravenes Bye-Law No. 9.

15. No person shall trade in the market unless he is in possession of the receipt for having paid the rate of Market fees specified in the schedule to these bye-laws.

16. No person shall smoke or drink or do anything which causes intoxication and no person shall spit or

throw fruit peels or pieces of vegetables in the market except at the places specially set apart for those purposes.

17. Any person who infringes any of the above bye-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

SCHEDULE.

		Rs.	a.	p.
1	Shops ...	0	2	0
2	Carts laden ...	0	2	0
3	Carts empty ...	0	1	0
4	Piece goods each shop ...	0	1	0
5	Bull, bullock, horse, ass, mule, laden or unladen.	0	1	0
6	Sheep and goat each ...	0	0	3
7	Cock or hen each ...	0	0	3
8	Fish shop each ...	0	0	6
9	Mutton shop each ...	0	4	0
10	Head load each ...	0	0	3
11	Cocoanuts, plantains each shop ...	0	1	0
12	Flowers shop each ...	0	0	3
13	Jaggery each basket ...	0	0	3
14	Other fruit baskets each ...	0	0	3
15	Other business in the basket each ...	0	0	3
16	One bundle hay ...	0	0	3
17	Green grass one head load ...	0	0	3
18	Baskets with oil pits each ...	0	0	6
19	Other shops each ...	0	0	3

Notification, dated 17th September 1956.

(Section: Clause (b) of Section (62) of Town Municipalities Act 1951).

No. H. C. 24—56-57. In supersession of this office Notification No. H. C. 78-52-53 dated 20th October 1955 and all other Notifications in this behalf, notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Gubbi Town, that the Municipal Council, have at their Meeting held on 28th August 1956, resolved to adopt the Bye-laws framed under Section 48 (2) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for the numbering and registration of vehicles and Rules framed under Section 46 (2) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951 for the levy of tax under Section 61 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Act, on Vehicles and animals used for riding, burden or draught and kept for use in Gubbi Town Municipality respectively.

The Bye-laws and Rules are in accordance with the Model Bye-laws and Rules framed by Government in Notification No. L. 13292—Ml. 82-51-18 dated 19th February 1952 and No. L. 303—Ml. 109-53-1 dated 14th April 1953, respectively.

2. The draft of the proposed Bye-laws and Rules appended to this notice will be taken into consideration after one month from the date of publication of this Notification in the *Mysore Gazette*, a copy of the same is also affixed on the Notice Board of the Office of the President, Town Municipal Council, Gubbi, for information.

3. Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax, may within one month from the date of this notice, send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council.

B. NIJAGUNAIAH,
President.

Bye-laws adopted by the Gubbi Town Municipal Council under Section 48 (2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) for the numbering and registration of vehicles liable to taxation in Gubbi Town Municipality in accordance with the Model Bye-Laws made by Government under Section 48 (1) (j) read with Section 66 of the Municipal Act and notified in No. L. 13292—Ml. 82-51-18, dated 19th February 1952.

BYE-LAWS FOR THE NUMBERING AND REGISTRATION OF VEHICLES IN GUBBI TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

1. Any person who is the owner of a carriage, bicycle or tricycle liable to taxation in the Municipality shall register such carriage, bicycle or tricycle at the Municipal Office within thirty days of these bye-laws coming into force, or within thirty days of his newly coming into possession of such carriage, bicycle or tricycle. He shall also, when he continues to be in possession of such carriage, bicycle or tricycle renew the registration at the said office for a year within thirty days from 1st April each year.

Explanation No. 1.—'Owner' in these bye-laws includes the person in charge or possession for the time being of the carriage, bicycle or tricycle.

Explanation No. 2:—'Carriage' means any wheeled vehicle drawn by a horse, bullock or other animal or pushed or pulled by a man, but does not include tricycles constructed for use by children below the age of twelve years and perambulators.

2. The above registration shall be made on payment of the yearly tax on such carriage, bicycle or tricycle as prescribed under the rules in force in the Municipality, and defined in the schedule hereunder.

3. A disc bearing the register number shall be issued free of cost, to each carriage, bicycle or tricycle thus registered. In the event of the disc being lost a duplicate will be issued on payment of a fee of annas eight. In the case of carriages, the numbers will be painted prominently thereon.

4. No carriage, bicycle or tricycle thus registered shall be used without its number disc being conspicuously attached to it or the number being prominently painted thereon.

5. Any person who contravenes any of the foregoing bye-laws shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishible with a fine which may extend to rupees fifty.

SCHEDULE.

Sl. No.	Kind of Vehicle liable for taxation	Annual tax Rs.	a.	p.
1.	For every carriage without Springs ...	3	8	0
2.	For every bicycle	2	8	0

Rules for the levy of tax under Section 61 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Act on vehicles used for riding, burden or draught and kept for use within the Gubbi Town Municipality.

1. A tax at the rate specified in the following schedule shall be payable by the owners in respect of vehicles of the description mentioned in the said schedule which are used for riding, burden, or draught and kept for use within the Gubbi Town Municipality.

SCHEDULE.

	Tax. Rs.	a.	p.
(1) For every vehicle without springs ...	3	8	0
(2) For every Bicycle	2	8	0

2. *Exemptions.*—In the following classes of vehicles no tax shall be levied.—

(1) Bicycles owned by Officials of the Municipality.

(2) Bicycles owned by Officials of Police Department.

3. *Refund of tax.*—Where the tax due in respect of any vehicle has been paid for any year, the owner or the person in charge thereof shall be entitled to a refund of the sum paid.

(*a*) If he has owned or been in charge of the vehicle for not more than 30 days in the year.

(*b*) If the vehicle has been under repairs or standing at a carriage maker's or Cycle-dealer's shop during the whole of the year;

(*c*) If the vehicle certified by the President or any person authorised by him to have been unfit for use, has not been used during the whole period, provided that due notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipality of the vehicle having been disposed of or having ceased to be used.

4. *Method of calculating liability to tax.*—When a person owned or had charge of two or more vehicles of the same description each at different periods in one year he shall be deemed to have owned and had charge of one vehicle only as the case may be for the aggregate number of days in the said two or more periods.

5. *Vehicles changing hands*:—If a year's tax as been levied in respect of a vehicle, no further tax for the same year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle if it changes hands during the currency of the said year.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MULBAGAL.

Notification dated 6th September 1956.

No. C. R. 130- 56-57. In supersession of all other notifications in this behalf, it is hereby notified for the information of the public of the Mulbagal Town that the Municipal Council have resolved in their General Meeting held on 30th July 1956 to adopt the Octroi Bye-laws and rules to impose octroi as defined in the rules appended hereto.

Any inhabitant of this town objecting to the proposed levy of octroi may within one month from the date of this notification send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council, Mulbagal.

Objections received after the due date will not be considered.

Under Section 48 (3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, objections or suggestions relating to the draft Octroi Bye-laws and Rules received from the public of this town will be taken into consideration on or after 25th October 1956 before adopting the Bye-laws and Rules.

Octroi Bye-laws framed by the Town Municipal Council, Mulbagal, under Section 48 (1) (*k*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

OCTROI BYE-LAWS

1. The octroi limits for the purpose of collecting octroi shall be the municipal limits.

2. No article liable to octroi shall be brought within municipal limits except by one of the high roads and cross roads specified in the Schedule A.

3 (*a*) The octroi posts at which such goods shall be liable to inspection shall be Ookads on the high roads as well as the cross roads specified in the schedule—the bonded warehouse. And every person bringing the dutiable goods within the municipal area shall report the fact at the first of such posts on the route by which they are brought; all officials of the Octroi Department not below the rank of a mutsaddi are authorised to inspect the contents of any conveyance or package under Section 85 of Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

(*b*) All persons driving vechicles shall stop them at the octroi posts when entering the municipal limits (whenever required to do so by the octroi staff) for the purposes of examining and searching articles liable to octroi.

(*c*) Breach of the clause (*b*) of this Bye-law shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding rupees fifty.

4. A table showing the articles on which octroi is leviable shall be open to inspection of any person at the Municipal Office and copies thereof shall be supplied without any charge to any person requiring the same. Such table shall also be affixed in a conspicuous place at every post or office at which octroi is levied.

SCHEDULE A

Municipal limits for Octroi purposes.

All octroiable goods must enter into the Town only through the following gates which are called Octroi and Toll Ookads :—

(*a*) Madras gate
(*b*) Mallanaikanahally gate
(*c*) Bangarapet gate
(*d*) Byappalli gate
(*e*) Kolar gate
(*f*) Srinivaspur gate
(*g*) Ramasandra gate
(*h*) Octroi office in the Town.

Grant of licenses for the sale of certain articles.

5. The conditions on or subject to which licenses for sale of articles liable to octroi may be granted shall be as follows :—

Octroi license of wholesale dealers.

(1) That the license shall be in force only till 31st March 19...and that it shall be shown to any octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(2) That due written notice of the despatch of all consignments of.....to the licensee's address and probable date of arrival within Municipal limits be given to the officer in charge of the Town Bonded Warehouse that these goods be brought within the Municipal limits between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. and by any of the public high roads and cross roads described in the Schedule A and that the parties in charge report themselves to the first Ookad reached within the Municipal limits a Peon from which will accompany the consignment to the bonded warehouse and that the importers or persons in charge of the consignment shall be bound to answer truly all lawful questions put by the octroi mutsaddi or the officer in charge of the Town Bonded Warehouse.

(3) That all octroi articles attempted to be introduced within Municipal limits after 6 P.M. and before 6 A.M. or by any other than the public roads described in the said Schedule A will be considered as contraband and treated accordingly.

(4) That the article subject to octroi duty mentioned above shall not be introduced into the premises of the license or place of business without payment or octroi thereon.

(5) That when by the license the licensee is authorised to vend (goods to be specified by the Municipality) in any form, an account in the accompanying form shall be kept by the licensee of all stock of goods (to be specified by the Municipality) imported and disposed of either by sale within the town or exported beyond the Municipal limits and that such account shall be open to inspection of any Octroi Officer above the grade of a peon and shall be submitted to the officer in charge of the bonded warehouse on the 15th of every month for verification.

(6) That no dutiable articles intended for consumption in the Town of Mulbagal shall under any circumstances be allowed to be deposited by the licensee in any of the villages immediately beyond Municipal limits.

(7) That the license shall not be transferable by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise and that no person except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

(8) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 100 (one hundred) as security for the due observance of the conditions of the license, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for breach of any of the conditions of the license.

Octroi License by Retail Dealers.

6. (1) That the premises of the licensee may be inspected by any octroi officer at any time in the manner prescribed by the Bye-Laws.

(2) That in respect of all..... in the said premises whether purchased or sold by the licensee, the octroi duty shall have been paid and the ... ...shall have been purchased at the Bonded Warehouse or from a duly licensed wholesale dealer.

(3) That no.....shall be stored or sold in any other place than licensed premises and any found in an unlicensed premises is liable to be contraband and dealt with accordingly.

(4) That the license shall be in force only for 12 months namely from 1st April 19.....to 31st March 19 ..... and that it shall be exhibited to any octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(5) That the license shall not be transferred by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise and that no persons except such as are named in the license shall have the power to act under it.

(6) The licensee shall, within fifteen days from the date of issue of the license, have a sign-board put up in a conspicuous part of the premises occupied by him with the following inscription legibly painted thereon in Kannada and English:

Number of license.....
Name.....
License to sell.....

(7) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 10 (ten) as security for the due observance of the conditons of the license, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for the breach of any of the conditions of the license.

(8) That the license shall be liable to suspension or forfeiture for breach of any of the conditions of the octroi Bye-laws.

Refunds.

7. On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported by the original importer himself beyond the Municipal limits without breaking bulk refunds shall subject to the following rules, be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import :—

(i) on timber imported and re-exported in logs within six months from the date on which octroi is levied ;

(ii) on piece-goods within three months from the date on which octroi was levied ;

(iii) all other articles within one month from the date on which octroi was levied:

Provided that no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

8. Any person claiming refund under the above Bye-laws shall produce the goods to be exported at the Central Octroi Office together with the original receipt for octroi duty paid thereon and an application for refund prepared in triplicate in the form annexed to these bye-laws. He shall fill up columns 1 to 10 of the application signing and dating the same before he presents at the Octroi Office. He shall also produce for record in the office a certified copy of the invoice as per which duty was paid on the article at the time of its import.

9. Any person who has been exempted under Rule 6 of the Octroi Rules from production of goods at the Octroi Office on import shall, subject to the same conditons, be exempted from the production of goods to be exported.

10. The officer in charge of the Octroi Office on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted or the validity of the claim, shall fill up columns 11 to 15 and the coupon and hand over the form to the exporter along with a certificate in the form annexed.

11. All goods exported under such pass and also goods exported under free export pass under Rule 13 of the Octroi Rules shall be produced by the exporter at the octroi post of exit.

12. The octroi subordinate in charge in the post of exit shall satisfy himself that the goods produced as being covered by the pass correspond with the entries in the pass presented with them.

13. If the goods are being exported otherwise than by rail and if the consignment appears to be duly covered by the pass, he shall retain the coupon after due endorsement of the particulars specified on the reverse of the form. Otherwise he shall retain the pass and shall report the circumstances forthwith for the orders of his immediate superior. If the goods are under a free export pass, and do not appear to agree with the particulars given therein, they shall be detained until the orders of his superior are received.

14. If the goods are for export by rail the octroi subordinate in charge of the station of exit shall retain the pass pending production of a railway receipt for the goods covered by the pass. Upon production of railway receipt if after due enquiry the said octroi subordinate is satisfied that the goods produced are covered by the pass and also by railway receipt in question, he will then endorse on the reverse of the form and also on the coupon the number and date of the railway receipt and will return the form retaining the coupon subject to the disposal in the prescribed course of business.

15. In all cases in which refunds are claimed, the triplicate pass duly endorsed as provided by Bye-laws 13 and 14 respectively must be produced at the Central Octroi Office by the person keeping the refund and if after due check the officer in charge is satisfied that a refund of octroi covered by such passes is duly payable, he shall forthwith pay the same to the person presenting the triplicate pass.

16. Every importer of dutiable articles shall, if called upon by a requisition in writing signed by the President within three months of such import, account for the articles received by him by producing either a permit obtained in token of payment of octroi duty or any export pass in proof of having exported the whole or part of the

17. Any person importing or exporting dutiable articles who infringes the above Bye-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 (fifty) rupees.

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MULBAGAL TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Form of application for refund of octroi on goods exported from the Municipality

To be filled by the exporter.—

1. Description of goods. .....
2. Quantity, number and value .....
3. Name of exporter with address in full .....
4. Name of person presenting this application with address in full .....
5. Place to which goods are exported .....
6. Name of the consignee with address in full .....
7. Name of the Ookad at which goods are exported .....
8. Date and hour at which goods are to be exported .....
9. Means of conveyance .....
10. Particulars of packages, *e.g.*, number of bags, baskets, etc. .....

To be filled up by the verifying officer—

11. Deduction to be made from the quantity, number or value of goods .....
12. Why deducted .....
13. Net quantity, value or number .....
14. Rate of octroi .....
15. Amount of refund .....

Coupon—

16. Application number .....

I intend exporting the goods mentioned above from this Municipality. Please refund the duty thereon to ....who is my authorised agent.

.....

Signature of the Exporter or his authorised representative.

Endorsement by verifying officer.—I have as far as possible examined the goods mentioned in this application and made entries in columms 11 to 15.

I have this day.....at.....A.M./P.M. satisfied myself that they agree with the details of the application.

.....

Signature of the Verifying Officer.

Endorsment by the Mutsaddi at the Ookad of Export.

I certify that the goods numbering/weighing..... mentioned in this application passed out of the Municipal limits in my presence on.....at.....

.....

Signature of Mutsaddi at Export Ookad.

(COUNTERFOIL) Certified that the goods mentioned in this application have actually passed out of Municipal limits in my presence on.....at.....

.....

Signature of Mutsaddi at Export Ookad.

Report of Refund clerk.—Checked and agreed with the refund ledger (the exporter has produced Railway Receipt No.....in proof of export).

.....

Signature of refund clerk.

Order of disbursing officer.—Pay Rs. a. p.

Date. *Signature.*

Payees' Acknowledgment.—I acknowledge receipt of amount entered in the payment order namely Rs. a. p.

Date. *Signature of payee.*

Octroi Rules framed under Section 46 (1) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, by the Town Municipal Council Mulbagal.

OCTROI RULES.

Octroi shall be levied in respect of animal or goods or both specified in the schedule to these rules at the rates noted against each (the items and the rates are shown in the Schedule).

2. The octroi shall be paid at the time of import of animals or the goods to the octroi mutsaddi in charge of Octroi Ookad. In case of disagreement as to the amount of octroi duty payable by the importer of goods imported within the octroi limits, the Mutsaddi in charge of the Ookad shall cause the importer to take all the goods before the President or Vice-President or the Executive Officer for the settlement of the duty to be paid.

3. When the goods have been examined at the Octroi Ookads a pass in duplicate for such of the goods as are liable to octroi duty shall be furnished to the importer by the Octroi Mutsaddi. On receiving such pass, the importer shall forthwith bring the taxable goods to the Central Octroi Office accompanied by a Peon: provided that if the duty to which the goods are liable does not exceed five rupees, the Octroi Mutsaddi may receive such duty and give to the importer a permit showing the nature and quantity of the goods and the duty received; provided also that in the case of goods imported by railway the Inspector or other officer in charge of the Octroi post at the railway station may in the same manner receive duty not exceeding five rupees.

4. When the goods accompanied by a pass as aforesaid are brought to the central office, they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the officer in charge of the Octroi office. Upon ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on the goods the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the Octroi office. When the duty is paid as above a permit shall be granted by the officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office for the removal of the goods showing the quantity of weight of the goods, the duty paid in respect there of and the date of payment. The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass, one copy of which shall also be fixed in the office and one copy returned to the Octroi post from which it was received. In case the importer wishes to re-export the goods at once, he shall do so only after obtaining free export pass subjecting the goods to the escort of an Octroi subordinate.

5. With a view to facilitating the appraisement of the value of goods when the tax is assessed on value, the importer may be called upon to produce the invoice of the goods for the inspection by the officer in charge of Central Octroi Office. Whenever the invoice produced by an importer is in a language other than English or Kannada, he shall produce a true copy of such invoice translated into English or Kannada and verified by the importer.

In case the importer does not produce an invoice, he shall be given a declaration in writing regarding the quantity, number, weight, value, etc., of the article, for clearance of octroi duty. Should the importer fail or refuse to produce the invoice or if the invoice or the declaration produced appears to the officer in charge of Central Octroi Office to be false or unduly low, the value of the goods shall be assessed by the officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office at current rates and octroi levied accordingly.

Explanation.—When the appraisement of the value of goods is made on the basis of the invoice, the value shall include all expenses such as packing charges, freight charges, cart hire, etc., less trade discount shown in the invoice.

6. With the previous approval of the President in each case any carrying agent through whom goods are imported on behalf of persons resident within the Municipality or any wholesale importer may, on depositing as security such amount not being less than Rs. 250 as may be fixed by the President, be exempted from producing the goods imported by him or through his agency for inspection at the Central Octroi Office provided that he makes arrangements satisfactory to the President for the supply to the Municipal Council of correct and detailed lists of all such goods with the names of consignees in each case. Every such agent shall be responsible to the extent of his deposit for the payment of octroi on all goods which may have left his premises without octroi having been paid:

Provided that the President may at any time cancel such exemption by giving notice in writing to such agent or importer and return to him the amount of his deposit or such portion thereof as may remain at his credit or may in any case require such agent or importer to produce any such goods for inspection at the Central Octroi Office.

Every deposit holder under this rule shall submit on or before the 3rd of every month the stock account of the previous month for the verification of the dutiable articles.

Deposit Room—Central Octroi Office (Bonded Warehouse).

7. The Municipal Council shall provide a Bonded Warehouse in the central octroi office for the custody of goods which may be deposited under rule 3 of the Octroi Rules.

8. The bonded warehouse shall be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily except on Sundays and holidays authorised by the President. Arrangements shall however be made by the officer in charge of the octroi office for dealing with perishable articles such as betel leaves on such days.

9. Any importer depositing goods in the Bonded Warehouse shall, unless the officer in charge of the octroi office has previously by weighing, counting or appraising ascertained the amount of octroi payable thereon, give a declaration in the form appended (Schedule 2) of the description, weight, quantity and if necessary of the value of the goods.

10. A receipt in the form appended to Schedule 3 shall be given by the officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office for all the goods deposited in the Bonded Warehouse and a register of all such goods shall be maintained.

11. The receipt given by the Octroi Department for depositing the goods should be returned before taking delivery of the articles to which it refers, otherwise the officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office may refuse to deliver the articles.

12. If the depositor does not himself take delivery of the article deposited in the octroi office, he must endorse on the receipt a request for delivery to the person to whom he wishes it to be made and if the receipt is not produced, the delivery of the goods may, at the discretion of the officer in charge of the octroi office, be withheld until the person entitled in his opinion to receive the same has given an identity to the satisfaction of the officer in charge of the octroi office.

13. Any person who has deposited goods in the Bonded Warehouse may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the officer in charge of the warehouse or may on paying full duty thereon import such goods into the municipal limits covered by a permit or may export such goods immediately after the receipt into the octroi office free covered by an Export Pass subject to the escort of an octroi subordinate; provided that new packages covered by such pass shall, if possible before they are taken from the warehouse, be stamped by the officer in charge, so as to show that they are under deposit.

The Export pass shall be in triplicate, the original being retained by the officer in charge of the warehouse, and the duplicate and triplicate delivered to the exporter.

14. No goods shall be allowed to leave the warehouse until the storage fee has been paid thereon under the following rules:—

(*a*) Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of charge counted from sunrise to sunrise.

(*b*) After that period single rates as in the following table shall be charged for seven days or portion thereof:—

	Re.	a.	p.	
(i) Piece goods bundles—				
(*a*) per bale of 400 lbs. or over or for case of 6 doz. or over ...	0	2	0	per day
(*b*) per bale of less than 400 lbs. or per case of less than 6 dozen.	0	1	0	per day
(ii) Tobacco bundles ...	0	1	0	per maund or portion thereof.
(iii) Kerosene oil and other oils (4 gallons)	0	0	3	per tin per day.

	Rs.	a.	p.	
(iv) Cocoanuts ...	0	0	6	per bag of 100 or fraction thereof
(v) Sugar for 200 cwts. or nine maunds	0	0	6	per bag per day
(vi) Other bundles and bags	0	0	6	per bag per day
(vii) Dry cocoanuts (copra)	0	0	3	per maund per day
(viii) Iron, brass, copper and other metals	0	4	0	per ton per day
(ix) Timber ...	0	1	0	per 100 c. ft.
(x) Ghee or butter per maund	0	0	6	per day
(xi) Tea, or soap per box	0	0	3	
(xii) Cudapah slabs ...	0	2	0	for every 25 slabs or fraction thereof
(xiii) Tiles (Mangalore pattern)	0	0	6	per 100 do.

NOTE:—Maund means 24 lbs. for purposes of this Bye-law.

(*c*) Double these rates shall be charged after seven days, provided that the President may in his discretion allow a reduction in or exemption from such double rates.

(*d*) The date of admission and removal of goods shall reckon as one day and Sundays and closed holidays shall not be taken into account in reckoning the date from which fees under each class shall be payable. When delay is caused by the inability of the officer in charge of the deposit room to examine and pass the goods such delay shall not be reckoned.

15. The President may permit any wholesale dealer to occupy a room in the Bonded Warehouse for the storing of dutiable articles intended for sale to retail dealers in the Municipality and may make such rules regarding the occupation of such rooms as may from time to time be found necessary.

16. When goods stored by the wholesale dealer in the Bonded Warehouse under the above rules are issued on payment of duty, such allowance may be made on the original weight on account of reduction of weight owing to driage or wastage as may from time to time be fixed by the President.

17. All perishable commodities remaining uncleared or unclaimed after 48 hours shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at the warehouse. All other goods remaining uncleared or unclaimed for a longer period than three months shall be sold in like manner, provided that before selling such goods notice of that fact shall be posted for seven days at the Bonded Warehouse and at the Municipal Office and provided that the goods shall be sold earlier when the storage fees are likely to exceed their value.

18. When any goods are sold under Rule 17 of the Octroi Rules, sale proceeds shall be credited to the Municipal funds in payment of duty and storage fees due in respect thereof, provided that if the amount realised by the sale exceeds the amount so due, the balance shall be kept in deposit for one year and any claims for such balance received during that time shall be duly considered by the President. At the expiry of one year or after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed off the balance shall be credited to the Municipal funds. No claims shall be admitted after the said period of one year, except by special *permission of* the Council.

19. *The Municipal* Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be Caused to goods deposited in the deposit room or while such goods are being passed into or out of deposit room or while they remain therein unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the deposit room keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

20. Any person may with the sanction of the President be permitted to use any place as of Bonded Warehouse on payment of the cost of such establishment and subject to such conditions as may in each case be fixed by the President.

21. *Exemptions.*—In the following cases no octroi shall be levied in respect of articles brought into the town for private use in small quantities, *e.g.*

1. 6 cocoanuts (fresh)
2. 6 cocoanuts (dry)
3. 100 betel leaves.
4. 2½ seers ghee or butter.
5. 2½ seers oil other than kerosene oil.
6. 2½ seers sugar.
7. One seer tobacco.
8. Two clothes.

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22. A receipt in the prescribed form shall be given for payments made.

SCHEDULE I

	Items.	*Rate.* Rs.	a.	p.	
1.	Cocoanut (fresh) ...	0	8	4	per hundred
2.	Cocoanut (dry) ...	0	8	0	per maund.
3.	Betel leaves ...	0	0	1	per hundred
4.	Sugar per Maund ...	0	4	0	per maund.
5.	Sheep or goat ...	0	1	6	per head.
6.	Tabacco raw per Maund ...	0	8	0	inclusive of Tobacco Products dust and sticks.
7.	Kerosene oil per tin of 4 gallons	0	2	0	
8.	Petrol, piecegoods ...	1	9	0	per cent.
9.	Arecanut per bag of five Mds.	0	2	0	
10.	Cocoanut oil, Vegetable oil, Dalda refined oil and groundnut oil.	0	2	0	per maund.
11.	Cement ...	0	0	6	per maund.
12.	Tiles (Mangalore or Similar pattern) including flooring tiles.	1	9	0	per cent
13.	Alloys in any shape or articles manufactured out of these metals machinery or parts.	1	9	0	,,
14.	Iron and steel or articles made thereof including machinery or parts.	1	9	0	,,
15.	Beedies per thousand ...	0	1	0	,,
16.	Cigarettes ,, ...	0	4	0	,,
17.	Gunny bag ...	0	0	1	per empty bag.
18.	Hosiery and other textile fabric.	1	9	0	per cent.
19.	Cudapah slabs	1	9	0	per cent *ad volorem.*
20.	Rubber goods	2	0	0	
21.	Coffee and tea ...	1	9	0	
22.	Wheat and wheat flour, maida flour and other wheat products per bag of 196 lbs. or fraction thereof.	0	4	0	
23.	Groundnut per bag of 100 seers.	0	0	6	
24.	Groundnut seeds per bag of 100 Srs.	0	1	0	
25.	Other oil seeds per bag of 100 seers.	0	2	0	
26.	Match boxes per gross or fraction thereof.	0	1	0	
27.	Jaggery per maund of 25 lbs.	0	0	6	
28.	Ghee Butter per maund ...	0	8	0	
29.	Imported manufactured articles such as rain or waterproof coats, umbrellas, hats, raincaps, furcaps, gowns, overcoats and masquito curtains, etc., banians, sweaters, mufflers.	1	9	0	per cent *ad volorem.*
30.	Soap of all varieties ...	1	9	0	,,
31.	Electrical goods and parts thereof, bulbs, etc.	1	9	0	,,
32.	Toilet snows, cream, hairoils, vaselines, briliantine and all kinds of pomade and perfumary and the like.	1	9	0	,,
33.	Photo frames and pictures ...	1	9	0	,,
34.	Cycles and accessories ...	1	9	0	,,
35.	Tamarind (raw)	0	0	6	per maund of 48 seers.
36.	Tamarind (cleared)	0	1	0	

SCHEDULE No. II

The Officer in charge of the Octroi Office, Town Municipality, Mulbagal.

Please receive the undermentioned goods and deposit them in the Koti.—

Name of Depositor	...	.....
Description of articles deposited	...	.....
Number of packages	...	.....
Distinguishing marks if any	...	.....
Weight—maunds/seers	...	.....
Measurement—C.ft./inches	...	.....
Quantity	...	.....
Value	...	.....
Remarks	...	.....

I do hereby certify that I have satisfied myself that the entries as made by me above are correct and that I am fully aware of the provisions of Rules Nos. 10 to 14, 16, 17 and 18 relating to the Deposit.

Witness :—

Singature.....

Date.....

Signature of the Depositor.
Address.....
Date.....

SCHEDULE No. III.

Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse Mulbagal Town Municipality.

Received for Deposit the undermentioned goods from—

Receipt No.	...	.....
Consignment Number and date	...	.....
Goods despatch note number	...	.....
Name and description of articles	...	.....
Nunber of articles	...	.....
Remarks	...	.....

Octroi Clerk. *Officer in-charge of Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse.*

M. G. CHANDRASEKARIAH,
President.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT. TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, KUNIGAL

Notification dated 28th August 1956.

No. H. C. 208—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Kunigal Town Municipality that the Municipal Council desires to impose the Rules for the levy and collection of a Tax on arts, professions, trades and callings and on offices and appointments in the Kunigal Town Municipality under Section 46 (1) (*h*) read with Section 61 (*b*) (xi) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may, within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

RULES.

1. Every person who, within the Municipal limits, exercises a profession, art or holds an office or appointment, public or private or is employed in or engages himself in any capacity in or exerciess any profession or trade or calling and every person falling under any of the denominations shown in schedule I appended to these Rules shall pay the tax at the rate specified in the said schedule as payable by persons of the class in which such person will be placed.

2. The tax shall be payable in advance in two equal half-yearly instalments in April and October every year (or in one lumpsum if the assessee so desires.)

3. No person shall be liable to be taxed under these Rules in respect of any half-year in which he has exercised a profession, art, trade or calling or held an office or an appointment for a period of less than sixty days in the [illegible]ithin the Town.

4. When a person exercises more than one profession or art or engages in more than one trade or calling whether under the same name or under different names, or holds more than one office or appointment, the tax shall be calculated on his aggregate income from all such sources.

5. On or before 1st April and 1st October every year, an assesment list in the form specified in the schedule II shall be prepared. The list will be subject to revision half-yearly or yearly as may be decided by the Municipal Council.

6. Any person who has paid the tax for the whole half-year or year and who ceases during such period to be liable to assesment shall be entitled to a refund of not less than half the assessment:

Provided that no such remission shall be granted unless notice in writing of the fact of his giving up the profession, art, trade, or calling or office or appointment has been given to the President, Town Municipal Council, Kunigal and no remission or refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

SCHEDULE I

(See RULE 1.)

Rate of tax on arts, profession, trade or calling.

Class I.

Every person holding any office or appoinment public or private or employed in any capacity, whose pay, salary or pension amounts to one thousand rupees a month or upwards and every person falling under any of the following denominations whose income is estimated to amount to one thousand rupees a month or upwards :—

Yearly Rs. 50.—

(*i*) Carrying on business as a company ;
(*ii*) Abkari renters, wholesale and retail traders and manufacturers of every kind, contractors, auctioneers and commission agents ;
(*iii*) Bankers, money lenders, money changers, and pawn brokers ;
(*iv*) Editors and proprietors of newspaper ;
(*v*) Brokers and dealers in securities, shares or bills of exchange ;
(*vi*) Practising barristers, advocates, High Court's vakils, solicitors, attorneys, pleaders and Law Agents ;
(*vii*) Practising medical practitioners of all kinds includiag hakims and vaidyas ;
(*viii*) Dentists and Veterinary Surgeons ;
(*ix*) Owners and farmers of markets and toll farmers ;
(*x*) Architects and Civil Engineers ;
(*xi*) Keepers of hotels, lodging houses or boarding houses ;
(*xii*) Builders and surveyors ;
(*xiii*) Owners of mills, warehouses, printing presses, oil presses, cotton presses, and other presses, and factories of all kinds :
(*xiv*) Professional artists, photographers, actors, owners or managers of circuses or theatrical companies, musicians and dancers ;
(*xv*) Dealers in animals and vehicles, and owners or keepers of livery tables or hackney carriages ;
(*xvi*) Artizans.

Class II.

Every person described in Class I above, whose pay or salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount to five hundred rupees a month or upwards: Rs. 25.

Class III

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount to three hundred rupees a month or upwards: Rs. 12.

Class IV

Every person described in Class I, whose pay or salary amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to two hundred rupees a month or upwards. Rs. 8.

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Class V

Every person described in Class I, whose pay or salary amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to one hundred rupees a month or upwards. 1. Rs. 4.

Class VI

Every person described in Class I, whose pay or salary amounts or whose income is estimated to fifty rupees a month or upwards: Rs. 2.

Class VII

Every person described in Class I, whose pay or salary amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to thirty rupees a month or upwards: Rs. 1.

N. B.—The foregoing classification is subject to the following provisos, namely:—

Proviso 1.—No owner of a cotton press shall be placed in any class below Class II.

Proviso 2.—No wholesale trader, banker, barrister, advocate, High Court Vakil, Solicitor, Attorney, Architect, Civil Engineer, Mill owner or factory owner shall be placed in any class below Class III.

Proviso 3.—No abkari renter (other than a mere liquor shop-keeper, editor or proprietor of a newspaper, broker or other dealer in securities, shares or bills of exchange and no pleader, medical practitioner (other than a Hakim or Vaidya, dentist or veterinary surgeon) shall be placed in any class below Class IV.

Proviso 4.—No boatowner, Auctioneer, money lender, owner or farmer of a market, toll farmer, keeper of a hotel, lodging house or boarding house and no builder, surveyor or owner of a warehouse or press (other than a cotton press or oil press) shall be placed in any class below Class V.

SCHEDULE II

Profession Tax Assessment.

(RULE 5)

Kunigal Town Municipality.

Division No. .....

Number ... .
Name of party ... .
Assessment in previous year— ... .
Number ... .
Amount—Rs. ... .
Occupation Adress ... .
Monthly or annual income or other basis of assessment ... .
Proposed assessment ... .
Class ... .
Amount—Rs. ... .
Number ... .

Bye-laws relating to Profession Tax

1. On the written requistion of the Municipal President or of such person or persons as may be authorised by him from time to time in this behalf:

(i) Every person engaged in or exercising any profession, art, trade, or calling or holding any office or appointment within the limits of the Town Municipality shall, within fifteen days after the receipt of such requisition, furnish a statement under his signature in writing in the form appended to these bye-laws showing his income for the required year or years.

(ii) Every occupier of any building or land within the Town Municipal limits shall furnish, within a week of requisition, a list in writing containing the names of all persons occupying such building or land and specifying the profession, art, trade or calling, office or appointment of every such person.

2. Every employer or the head or Secretary or Manager of any public or private office or of a firm, or company or association shall, within the 15th of April and 15th of October, every year furnish:

(a) a list in writing of the names of all persons employed by such employer or by such office, firm, company or association with a statement of the salary or income of each of such employed persons and:

(b) the particulars in regard to any company of which such employer, head, Secretary or Manager, as the case may be is the agent.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in these bye-laws, every person commencing to exercise any profession, art, trade, or calling or to hold any office or appointment in the Town Municipal limits who has not been required to furnish a return under the Bye-laws shall, within fifteen days of so commencing give information of the fact to the President or other persons authorised by him in this behalf.

4. Every person who is liable to the tax and who shall change either the designation of the firm or the nature of his profession, art, trade or calling, office or appointment or his place of business, shall within fifteen days of such change, give intimation thereof to the President or other person authorised by him in this behalf.

5. Any infringement of these bye-laws by any person shall be punishable with fine which may extended to Rupees fifty.

Form of Return.

True return furnished by..... under the bye-laws framed by the Kunigal Town Municipal Council, under Section 48 (1) (i) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) as to the liability to tax on profession, art, trade or calling and on offices and appointments for the year ended.....

Name and address of the party ... .
Nature of profession art, trade or calling followed or office or appointment held ... .
Date from which profession, etc., is followed ... .
Montly income—
Included in the last return ... .
During the current year ... .
Remarks ... .
Name of the Town ... .

Signature of the party

Notification dated 28th August 1956.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Kunigal Town Municipality that the Municipal Council desires to impose the Rules for the levy and recovery of a Lighting Tax under section 61(b) (x) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed Tax may, within one month from the date of this Notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Rules for the levy and recovery of Lighting Tax.

1. A lighting tax at a rate of Re. 0—3—0 shall be levied on every rupee of mohatarfa levied on lands and buildings by the Town Municipal Council.

2. The tax will be collected in advance in two half-yearly instalments in the months of April and October of each year, in the same manner and by the same agency as is entrusted with the collection of taxes on buildings and lands within the Municipal area.

3. A receipt shall be given for the tax paid and no refund of the tax so paid shall be made under any circumstances, unless it is shown as a double payment for the same period.

Notification dated 28th August 1956.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Kunigal Town Municipality that the Municipal Council desires to impose the Bye-laws and Rules under section 61(b) (iii) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for the levy and recovery of Toll on vehicles entering the limits of Kunigal Town Municipality

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Any inhabitant of the Municipality, objecting to the proposed tax may, within one month from the date of this Notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Bye-laws regarding levy of Tolls

1. The Municipal Council shall establish toll-gates for the purpose of collecting tolls on the several routes leading into the town and notify the location of such toll-gates.

2. The toll-gates shall be called the Kunigal Town Municipal Toll-Gates.

3. No vehicles liable to the payment of toll, shall enter into the Municipal Limits except by one of the Toll-gates described hereunder :

(1) Bangalore-Mangalore Road, from Eastern Side, Bangalore Gate.
(2) Bangalore-Mangalore Road, from Western Side, Mysore Gate.
(3) Tumkur-Maddur Road, from Northern Side, Tumkur Gate.
(4) Tumkur-Maddur Road, from Southern Side, Maddur Gate.

4. The Municipal Council shall have power to change, add to or combine the existing toll-gate if they consider that such a course is necessary for proper collection of tolls. Every such change, addition or combination shall be notified in the limits of the Municipality.

5. No toll shall be levied on through traffic. The time limit for through traffic from one end to other end of the Town shall be one hour.

6. Every person or owner who is for the time being in possession or use of any vehicle shall be bound to stop at the first toll-gate of entry into the Town limit through which he desires to pass.

7. Every such person or owner in possession for the time being of any vehicle shall be bound to give all necessary and true information for the ascertainment of levy and collection of toll, to the person in charge of such toll-gates.

8. If on such information, the person in charge of the toll-gate considers that the owner or user of any bus, etc., is liable to pay toll, such owner or user shall pay such tolls at the prescribed rates. But if he considers that the owner or user is entitled to exemption, after looking into the pass or permit, if any, the person in charge of the toll shall permit him to proceed.

9. *Penalties.*—Any person who violates or commits breach of the above Bye-laws shall render himself liable before a Magistrate to a fine which may extend to Rupees Twenty.

Rules for the levy and recovery of Toll.

1. Tolls at the rates mentioned in schedule shall be levied upon the vehicles specified therein entering the Municipality and shall be paid on demand.

2. The person in charge of the toll-gate shall give the person paying the toll a proper receipt showing the amount received, the date and hour of payment and the description or marks of identification of the vehicles.

3. *Exemptions.*—In the following classes of vehicles no toll shall be levied :—

(i) Belonging to or employed by the Government ;
(ii) Belonging to or employed by the Municipal Council, Kunigal.
(iii) Licensed or registered by the Municipal Council during the period for which they have been so registered or licensed.
(iv) Belonging to a person who has compounded toll leviable by periodical payments established by the license issued therefor.
(v) Whether owned or hired, used for the passage of troops or the conveyance of Government stores or of any other Government property or property of His Highness.
(vi) (Whether owned or hired) Used for the passage of shifting of Police Officers on duty or the conveyance of the passage of any property or person in their custody.
(vii) No toll shall also be levied on the Indian Military Officers passing on duty provided they travel in a staff car or wear uniform. Such Officers passing on duty otherwise than in uniform will enter in the book kept by the toll-gate keeper for that purpose, their rank, name and the nature of duty on which they are travelling.
(viii) No toll shall be levied at any of the Municipal Toll-gates in the State in respect of conveyances used by the Chief Minister on Tour.

4. Toll shall be levied only once in respect of each vehicle passing through the toll-gates of the Municipality, on any day, counted from sunrise to sunrise irrespective of the number of times the vehicle enters the Municipality or the different routes by which it enters.

5. The person in charge of the Toll-gate shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collection and of the traffic passing through the Toll-gate and it must be produced for inspection whenever called upon by the President, Vice-President or the Executive Officer of the Municipality.

6. Any person may, before the expiry of the period mentioned in the permit, apply in writing to the President for renewal of the permit.

7. Whenever a person who has compounded for a definite period desires to discontinue to run his vehicle within the period he may apply for the refund of the balance of money, if any, paid by him in advance and on reasonable cause being shown, the President may refund the excess amount, if any, paid by him provided that no refund shall be allowed for a sum less than one-third of the aggregate amount due for the period for which the composition is effected. All applications for such refunds shall be presented within fifteen days from the date of such discontinuance after the lapse of which any such claim shall not be considered under any circumstances whatsover.

REFUNDS.

8. Any person from whom toll has been recovered unauthorisedly or in excess of the amounts prescribed in respect of any particular vehicle may apply in writing along with the receipt to the President of the Municipality for the refund of the amount paid, within one month of the payment of such toll. Thereupon the President may have the claim investigated and disposed of.

GENERAL.

9. If the right of collection of toll has been formed out the composition fees collected by the President should be held at the credit of the contractor and adjusted towards his dues in the final instalment for the year.

SCHEDULE.

	Rs.	a.	p.
1 On every motor bus as defined in the Motor Vehicles Rules or Motor lorry ...	1	0	0
2 On every motor car	1	0	0
3 On every motor tricycle or bicycle or trailer attached to a motor car ...	0	4	0
4 On every four-wheeled carriage ...	0	8	0
5 On every two-wheeled carriage on springs other than a jutka	0	4	0
6 On every jutka laden	0	2	0
7 On every jutka unladen	0	1	0
8. On every other vehicle with springs including a tricycle or bicycle ...	0	2	0
9 On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two bullocks, buffaloes, horses, ponies, asses, or mules if laden	0	4	0
10 On every cart or other vehicle not on spring drawn by two buffaloes, bullocks, horses, ponies, asses, or mules, if not laden	0	2	0
11 On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by single bullock, buffalo, horse, pony, ass or mule if laden ...	0	2	0
12 On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by a single bullock, buffalo, horse, povy, ass or mule, if laden	0	1	0

NB.—The compounding fee for a lorry or van used for business purposes will be Rs. 40 P. A.

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Notification dated 28th August 1956.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Kunigal Town Municipality that the Municipal Council desires to impose the Bye-laws for the Numbering and registration of vehicles liable to taxation under section 61 (b) (ii) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 and the rules for the levy of tax on vehicles and animals.

Any inhabitant of the municipality objecting to the proposed tax may, within one month from the date of this Notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Bye-laws for the Numbering and Registration of vehicles in Kunigal Town Municipality.

1. Any person who is the owner of a carriage, bicycle or tricycle liable to taxation in the Municipality shall register such carriage, bicycle or tricycle at the Municipal Office within thirty days of these bye-laws coming into force, or within thirty days of his newly coming into possession of such carriage, bicycle or tricycle. He shall also when he continues to be in possession of such carriage, bicycle or tricycle renew the registration at the said office either for the half-year within thirty days from 1st April or thirty-one days from 1st October or for a year within thirty days from 1st April each year.

Explanation No. 1.—"Owner" in these bye-laws includes the person in charge of possession for the time being of the carriage, bicycle or tricycle.

Explanation No 2.—"Carriage" means any wheeled vehicle drawn by a horse, bullock or other animal or pushed or pulled by a man, but does not include tricycles constructed for use by children below the age of twelve years and perambulators.

2. The above registration shall be made on payment of the yearly or half-yearly tax on such carriage, bicycle or tricycle as prescribed under the rules in force in the Municipality.

3. A disc bearing the register number shall be issued free of cost, to each carriage, bicycle or tricycle thus registered. In the event of the disc being lost, a duplicate will be issued on payment of a fee of annas eight. In the case of carriages, the number will be painted prominently thereon.

4. No carriage, bicycle or tricycle thus registered shall be used without its number disc being conspicuously attached to it or the number being prominently painted thereon.

5. Any person who contravenes any of the foregoing bye-laws shall, on conviction before a magistrate, be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rupees Fifty.

Rules for the levy of tax on vehicles and animals.

1. A tax at the rate specified in the following schedule shall be payable by the owners in respect of vehicles and animals of the description mentioned in the said schedule, which are used for riding, burden, or draught and kept for use within the Kunigal Town Municipality.

SCHEDULE

(1) For every cart or other vehicle without springs yearly.	Rs.	2	0	0
(2) For every bicycle or tricycle yearly.	Rs.	2	0	0

2. *Exemptions.*—In the following classes of vehicles, no tax shall be levied.

(i) Vehicles belonging to the Government and used solely for public purpose and not used or intended to be used for the purpose of profit.

(ii) Vehicles belonging to Central Government.

(iii) Vehicles belonging to Municipal Employees and Police Officers who are maintaining bicycles for discharge of their duties.

(iv) Perambulators used by children.

3. *Refund of tax.*—Where the tax due in respect of any vehicle or animal has been paid for any half-year or year or the person in charge thereof shall be entitled to a refund of the sum paid,

(*a*) If he has owned or been in charge of the vehicle or animal for not more than thirty days in the half-year or year;

(*b*) If the vehicle has been under repairs or standing at a carriage maker's or cycle-dealer's during the whole of the half-year or year;

(*c*) If certified by the President or any person authorised by him to have been unfit for use, has not been used during the whole period, provided that due notice in writing shall have been given to the municipality of the vehicle or animal having been disposed of or having ceased to be used.

4. *Method of calculating liability to tax.*—When a person has owned or had charge of two or more vehicles or two or more animals of the same descriptions each at different periods in one half-year or one year he shall be deemed to have owned and had charg of one vehicle or animal only as the case may be for the aggregate number of days in the said two or more periods.

5. *Vehicles or animals changing hands.*—If a half-year's or year's tax has been levied in respect of a vehicle or animal, no further tax for the same half-year or year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle or animal, if it changes hands during the currency of the said half-year or year.

N. SRINIVASA,
President.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, GUBBI.

(*Section:— Clause (b) of Section 62 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951*).

Notification dated 11th September 1956.

No. H.C. 19—56-57. In supersession of this office Notification No. H.C. 78—52-53, dated 20th October 1955 and all other Notifications in this behalf, notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Gubbi Town, that the Municipal Council have at their meeting held on 28th August 1956, resolved to adopt the Bye-laws framed under Section 48 (2) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for the levy of Toll on Vehicles entering the limits of Gubbi Town Municipality and the Rules framed under Section 46 (2) of the said Act for the levy and recovery of Toll under Section 61 (*b*) (iii) of the Act on Vehicles entering the limits of Gubbi Town Municipality, respectively. The Bye-laws and Rules are both in accordance with the Model Bye-laws and Rules framed by Government in Notifications No. L. 13157—Ml. 152-52-15, dated 14th November 1952 and No. L. 13040—Ml. 152-52-14, dated 14th November 1952 respectively. The existing Bye-laws and Rules for the levy and recovery of tax on vehicles will be suspended from operation soon after the appended Bye-laws and Rules are given effect to.

2. The draft of the proposed Bye-laws and Rules appended to this notice will be taken into consideration after one month from the date of publication of this Notification in the *Mysore Gazette*, a copy of the same is also affixed on the Notice Board of the Office of the President, Town Municipal Council, Gubbi, for information.

3. Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may, within, one month from the date of this notice, send his objection in writting to the Municipal Council.

B. NIJAGUNAIAH,
President.

Bye-laws adopted by the Gubbi Town Municipal Council under Section 48 (2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) for the levy of Toll on vehicles entering the limits of Gubbi Town Municipality based on the Model Bye-laws framed by Government under Section 48 (1) (*z*) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951 and issued in Notification No. L. 13157—Ml. 152-52-15, dated Bangalore, 14th November 1952.

BYE-LAWS REGARDING LEVY OF TOLLS.

1. The Municipal Council shall establish toll-gates for the purpose of collecting tolls on the several routes leading into the town and notify the location of such toll-gates

2. The Toll-gates shall be called the Gubbi Town Municipal Toll-gates.

3. No vehicles liable to the payment of toll, shall enter into the Municipal limits except by one of the Toll-gates described hereunder :

(i) Tumkur Gate in Bangalore-Honnavar Road
(ii) Nittur Gate do
(iii) Hebbur Gate in Gubbi-Hebbur Road
(iv) Railway Gate in the Feeder Road to Railway Station, Gubbi,

4. The Municipal Council shall have power to change, add to or combine the existing toll-gate if they consider that such a course is necessary for the proper collection of tolls. Every such change, addition or combination shall be notified in the limits of the Municipality.

5. No toll shall be levied on through traffic. The time limit for through traffic from one end to other end of the Town shall be half-an-hour.

6. Every person or owner who is for the time being in possession or use of any vehicle shall be bound to stop at the first toll-gate of entry into the town limit through which he desires to pass.

7. Every such person or owner in possession for the time being of any vehicle shall be bound to give all necessary and true information for the ascertainment of levy and collection of toll to the person in-charge of such toll gates.

8. If on such information the person in-charge of the toll-gate considers that the owner or user of any bus, etc., is liable to pay toll, such owner or user shall pay such tolls at the prescribed rates. But if he considers that the owner or user is entitled to exemption, after looking into the pass or permit, if any, the person in-charge of the toll shall permit him to proceed.

9. *Penalties* :—Any person who violates or commits breach of the above bye-laws shall render himself liable before a Magistrate to a fine which may extend to rupees twenty.

(*Section:—Clause (b) of Section 62 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.*)

Notification dated 11th September 1956.

No H.C. 20-56-57. In supersession of this office Notification No. H. C. 78-52-53 dated 20th October 1955 and all other Notifications in this behalf, notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Gubbi Town that the Municipal Council, have at their meeting held on 28th August 1956, resolved to adopt the Rules framed under Section 46(2)of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for the levy of tax under Section 61 (b) (ii) of the Act on vehicles and animals used for riding burden or draught and kept in use within Gubbi Town. The Rules are in accordance with the Model Rules framed by Government in Notification No. L. 303-Ml.—109-53-1, dated 14th April 1953. The existing Rules for the levy of tax on vehicles and animals will be suspended from operation, soon after the appended Rules are given effect to.

2. The draft of the proposed Bye-laws and Rules appended to this notice will be taken into consideration after one month from the date of publication of this Notification in the *Mysore Gazette*, a copy of the same is also affixed on the Notice Board of the office of the President, Town Municipal Council, Gubbi, for information.

3. Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may, within one month from the date of this notice send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council.

B. NIJAGUNAIAH.
President.

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Rules for the levy of tax under Section 61 (b) (ii) of the Act on vehicles used for riding burden or draught and kept for use within the Gubbi Town Municipality:—

1. A tax at the rate specified in the following schedule shall be payable by the owners in respect of vehicles of the description mentioned in the said schedule which are used for riding, burden, or draught and kept for use within the Gubbi Town Municipality.

SCHEDULE.

	Tax. Rs.	a.	p.
(1) For every vehicle without springs...	3	8	0
(2) For every Bicycle	2	8	0

3. *Exemptions.*—In the following classes of vehicles no tax shall be levied.—

(1) Bicycles owned by Officials of the Municipality.
(2) Bicycles owned by Officials of Police Department

3. *Refuned of Tax.*—Where the tax due in respect of any vehicle has been paid for any year, the owner or the person in charge thereof shall be entitled to a refund of the sum paid.

(*a*) If he has owned or been in charge of the vehicle for not more than 30 days in the year.

(*b*) If the vehicle has been under repairs or standing at a carriage maker's or cycle-dealer's shop during the whole of the year;

(*c*) If the vehicle certified by the President or any person authorised by him to have been unfit for use, has not been used during the whole period, provided that due notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipality of the vehicle having been disposed of or having ceased to be used.

4. *Method of calculating liability to tax.*—When a person has owned or had charge of two or more vehicles of the same description each at different periods in one year he shall be deemed to have owned and had charge of one vehicle only as the case may be for the aggregate numberof days in the said two or more periods.

5. *Vehicles changing hands:*—If a year's tax has been levied in respect of a vehicle, no further tax for the same year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle if it changes hands during the currency of the said year.

(*Section :—Clause (b) of Section 62 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.*)

Notification dated 11th September 1956.

No. H.C. 21—56-57. In supersession of this office Notication No. H.C. 121—52-53 dated 12th October 1955 and all other Notifications in this behalf, notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Gubbi Town, that the Municipal Council, have at their meeting held on 28th August 1956, resolved to adopt the Rules framed under Section 46 (2) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for the levy and recovery of Lighting Tax in Gubbi Town Municipality under Section 61 (b) (x) of the Act, 1951. These rules are in accordance with the Rules framed by Government in Notification No. L. 14282-Ml. 153-52-16, dated 24th November 1952.

The existing Rules for the levy and recovery of Lighting Tax will be suspended from operation soon after the appended Rules are given effect to.

2. The draft of the proposed Bye-laws and Rules appended to this notice will be taken into consideration after one month from the date of publication of this Notification in the *Mysore Gazette* a copy of the same is also affixed on the Notice Board of the Office of the President, Town Municipal Council, Gubbi, for information.

3. Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax, may, within one month from the date of this notice, send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council.

B. NIJAGUNAIAH,
President.

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Rules adopted by the Gubbi Town Municipal Council, under Section 46 (2) read with Section 61 (b) (x) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) for the levy and recovery of Lighting Tax in Gubbi Town Municipality based on the Model Rules framed by Government under Section 46 (1) (h) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951 and issues in Notification No. L. 14282—Ml. 153-52-16, dated Bangalore 24th November 1952.

Rules for the levy and recovery of Lighting Tax in Gubbi Town Municipality.

1. A lighting tax at a rate of annas four (Re. 0-4-0) in a rupee shall be levied on the tax of lands and buildings by the Town Municipal Council, Gubbi.

2. The tax will be collected in advance in two half-yearly instalments in the months of April and October of each year, in the same manner and by the same agency as is entrusted with the collection of taxes on buildings and lands within the Municipal area.

3. A receipt shall be given for the tax paid and no refund of the tax so paid shall be made under any circumstances, unless it is shown as double payment for the same period.

Rules adopted by Gubbi Town Municipal Council, under section 46 (2) read with section 61 (b) (iii) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for the levy and recovery of Toll on vehicles, entering the limits of Gubbi Town Municipality :—

Rules for the leavy and recovery of Toll on vehicles, entering Gubbi Town Municipality:—

1. Tolls at the rates mentioned in schedule shall be levied upon the vehicles specified therein entering the Municipality and shall be paid on demand.

2. The person in charge of the Toll-gate shall give the person paying the toll a proper receipt showing the amount received, the date and hour of payment and the description or marks of identification of the vehicles.

3. Exemptions :—

In the following classes of vehicles no Toll shall be levied :—

(1) Belonging to or employed by Government.

(2) Belonging to or employed by the Municipal Council.

(3) Licensed or registered by the Municipal Council, during the period for which they have been so registered or licensed.

(4) Belonging to a person who has compounded the Tolls leviable by periodical payments as established by the license issued therefor.

(5) Vehicles that are recognised by the Government of Mysore, for exemption, shall be exempted from payment of Toll.

(6) Used for the passage of Military or Police Officers on duty or for the conveyance of any property in their custody.

(7) Belonging to Government servants on duty who are certified by their immediate superiors as being not entitled for any travelling allowances.

4. Toll shall be levied only once in respect of each vehicle passing through the Toll-gates of the Municipality, on any day, counted from sunrise to sunrise irrespective of the number of times the vehicle enters the Municipality or the different routes by which it enters.

5. The person in charge of the Toll-gate shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collection and of the traffic passing through the Toll-gate and it must be produced for inspection whenever called upon by the President, Vice-President or the Executive Officer of the Municipality.

6. Any person may before the expiry of the period mentioned in the permit apply in writing to the President for renewal of the permit.

7. Whenever a person who has compounded for a definite period desires to discontinue to run his vehicle within the period he may apply for the refund of the balance of money, if any, paid by him in advance and on reasonable cause being shown the President may refund the excess amount, if any, paid by him, provided that no refund shall be allowed for a sum less than one-third of the aggregate amount, due for the period for which the composition is effected. All applications for such refund shall be presented within fifteen days from the date of such discontinuance after the lapse of which any such claim shall not be considered under any circumstances whatsoever.

Refunds.

8. Any person from whom toll has been recovered unauthorisedly or in excess of the amounts prescribed in respect of any particular vehicle may apply in writing along with the receipt to the President of the Municipality for the refund of the amount paid within one month for the payment of such toll. Thereupon the President may have the claim investigated and disposed of.

General.

9. If the right of collection of Toll has been framed out, the composition fees collected by the President should be held at the credit of the contractor and adjusted towards his dues in the final instalment for the year.

SCHEDULE.

		Rs.	a.	p.
1	On every motor bus as defined in the Motor Vehicles Rules or motor lorry.	1	0	0
2	On every motor car ...	1	0	0
3	On every motor tricycle or bicycle or trailer attached to a motor car.	0	4	0
4	On every four-wheeled carriage ...	0	8	0
5	On every two-wheeled carriage on springs other than a jutka. ...	0	4	0
6	On every jutka laden ...	0	2	0
7	On every jutka unladen ...	0	1	0
8	On every other vehicle with springs including a tricycle or bicycle.	0	2	0
9	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two bullocks, horses, ponies, asses, or mules, if laden.	0	4	0
10	On every cart or other vehicle not on spring drawn by two buffaloes, bullocks, horses, ponies, asses or mules, if not laden.	0	2	0
11	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by single bullock, buffalo, horse, pony, ass, or mule, if laden.	0	2	0
12	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by a single bullock, buffalo, horse, pony, ass, or mule, if not laden.	0	1	0

B. NIJAGUNAIAH,
President

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MADHUGIRI.

Notification dated 8th September 1956.

(Under Section 48 (3) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951)

No. H. C. 69—55-56. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Madhugiri Town Municipality that the Municipal Council desire to introduce the Octroi Bye-laws framed by Government under Section 48 (*i*) (*k*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 with the modifications indicated below, in supersession of the Bye-laws now in force as sanctioned by Government in G. O. No. L. 14549-51—86-48-86, dated 21st June 1949.

The Draft Bye-laws will be taken up for consideration on or after 15th October 1956.

Modifications proposed are set below :—

1. The Bye-law No. 2 is numbered 2 (*a*) and a new Bye-law 2 (*b*) is added below.

"2. (*b*) In the case of articles imported into the Town through the post office which are liable to octroi duty, importer shall immediately after taking delivery of the same from the postal authorities produce the same without breaking the bulk together with the relevant invoice of the goods so imported to the octroi Central office and pay the octroi thereon before conveying it to his residence or place of business."

II. Under Octroi Bye-law No. 5, a new Schedule is introduced as below :—

"Schedule No. II under Octroi Bye-law No. 5."

No article specified below liable to octroi duty shall be sold either by wholesale or retail without a licence being obtained as per octroi Bye-law No. 5.

"(1) Tobacco and its products in any form (2) beedies (3) cigarettes."

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed introduction of the Bye-laws may within one month from the date of this notice send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council. Draft Bye-laws are appended hereto.

G. S. SUBBA RAO,
President.

Draft Octroi Bye-laws framed by the Madhugiri Town Municipality under Section 48 (*i*) (*k*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act XXII of 1951.

1. The octroi limits for the purposes of collecting octroi shall be the Municipal limits.

2. (*a*) No article liable to octroi shall be brought within the Municipal limits except by one of the high roads and the cross roads specified in the Schedule annexed to these Bye-laws or by Railway.

(*b*) In the case of articles imported into the Town through the post office which are liable to octroi duty, importer shall immediately after taking delivery of the same from the postal authorities produce the same without breaking the bulk together with the relevant invoice of goods so imported, to the octroi Central office and pay the octroi thereon before conveying it to his residence or place of business.

3. (*a*) The octroi posts at which such goods shall be liable to inspection shall be the ookads on the high roads as well as the cross roads specified in the schedule, the Bonded warehouse and the Railway station, and every person bringing dutiable goods within the Municipal limits s all report the fact at the first of such posts on the route by which they are brought. All officials of octroi department not below the rank of a Mutsaddi are authorised to inspect the contents of any conveyance or package and under Section 85 of the Town Municipalities Act of 1951.

(*b*) All persons driving vehicles shall stop them at the octroi posts when entering the Town Municipal limits (whenever required to do so by the octroi staff) for the purpose of examining and searching articles liable to octroi.

(*c*) Breach of clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of this Bye-law render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 (Rupee. fifty only).

4. A table showing the articles on which octroi is liable Municipal office and copies thereof shall be supplied without any charge to any person requiring the same. Such table shall also be affixed in a conspicuous place at every post or office at which octroi is levied.

5. *Grant of Licenses for the sale of Certain Articles. Schedule II.*

The conditions on or subject to which licenses for the sale of articles (Schedule II) liable to octroi may be granted shall be as follows.—

Octroi License of wholesale dealers.— (*a*) that the license shall be in force only till the 31st March 195 , every year and that it shall be shown to any Octroi Officer when one shall lawfully call for the same.

(*b*) That due written notice of the despatch of all the consignments of articles to the licensee's address and probable date of arrival within the Municipal limits be given to the Officer in charge of the Town Bonded warehouse or Octroi Office, that these goods be brought within the Municipal limits between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. and by any of the public high ways (roads) or cross roads described in the schedule and that the parties in charge report themselves to the first Ookad reached within the Municipal limits, a peon from which will accompany the consignment at the Bonded warehouse and the importers or persons incharge of the consignment shall be bound to answer truly all lawful questions put by the Octroi Mutsaddi or the Officer incharge of the Town Bonded warehouse.

(*c*) That all octroi articles attempted to be introduced within the Municipal limits after 6 P.M. and before 6 A.M. or by any other road than the public roads described in the schedule will be considered as contraband and treated accordingly.

(*d*) That the articles subject to Octroi duty mentioned above shall not be introduced into the premises of the licensee or place of business without payment of Octroi thereon.

(*e*) That when by the license the licensee is authorised to vend the articles noted in the annexed schedule No. II an accompanying form shall be kept by the licensee of all stock goods which are imported and disposed of either by sale within the Town or exported beyond the Municipal limits and that such account shall be open to the inspection of any Octroi Officer above the grade of peon and shall be submitted to the Officer incharge of the Bonded warehouse on the 15th of every month for verification.

(*f*) that no dutiable article intended for consumption in the Town of Madhugiri shall under any circumstances be allowed to be deposited by the Licensee in any of the villages immediately beyond the Municipal limits.

(*g*) that the license shall not be transferrable by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise and that no person except as are named herein shall have power to act, under it.

(*h*) that the licensee shall deposit Rs. 100 as security for the due observance of the condition of the license, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for breach of any of the conditions of the license.

6. *Octroi License by Retail Dealers.*

(*a*) That the premises of the licensee may be inspected by any Octroi Officer at any time in the manner prescribed by the Bye-laws.

(*b*) That in respect of all.....the articles in the said premises whether purchased or sold by.....the licensee the article duty shall have been paid and the goods shall have been purchased at the bonded warehouse or from a duly licensed wholesale dealer.

(*c*) That no article.....shall be stored or sold in any other place than licensed premises and any... found in any unlicensed premises are treated as contraband and dealt with accordingly.

(*d*) That the license shall be in force only for 12 months namely from 1st April 195 , of every year (Official) to 31st March 195... and that it shall be exhibited to any Octroi Officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(*e*) That the license shall not be transferred by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise and that no person except such as are named therein shall have the power to act,

(*f*) The licensee within 15 days from the date of issue of the license have a sign board put up in a conspicuous place of the premises occupied by him with the following inscription legibly painted thereon in Kannada and English.

Number of license.....
Name.....
License to sell.....

(*g*) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 10 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the license, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for the breach of any of the conditions of the license.

(*h*) That the license shall be liable to be suspended or forfeiture for breach of any of the conditions of the Octroi Bye-laws.

REFUNDS.

7. On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported by the original importer himself beyond the Municipal limits without breaking bulk, refund shall subject to the following rules be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import.

(*a*) On Timber imported and re-exported in logs within three months from the date on which octroi was levied.

(*b*) On piece-goods within three months from the date on which the octroi was levied.

(*c*) All other articles within one month from the date on which octroi was levied.

Provided that no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

8. Any person claiming refund under the above bye-laws shall produce the goods to be exported at the Central octroi office together with the original receipt for octroi duty paid thereon and an application for the refund preferred in triplicate iu the form annexed to these bye-laws. He shall fill up columns 1 to 10 of the application signing and dating the same before he presents at the Octroi Office, he shall also produce for record in the Office a certified copy of the invoice as per which a duty was paid on the article at the time of its import.

9. Any person who has been exempted under rule 6 of the octroi rules from production of goods at the Octroi Office on import shall subject to the same conditions, be exempted from production of the goods to be exported.

10. The officer-in-charge of the octroi office on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted or the validity of the claim. shall fill up columns 11 to 15 of the coupon and hand over the form to the exporter along with a certificate in the form annexed.

11. All goods exported under such pass and also all goods exported under free export pass under rule 13 of the octroi rules shall be produced by the exporter at the octroi post of exit.

12. The octroi subordinate in-charge of the post of exit shall satisfy himself that the goods produced as being covered by the pass correspond with the entries in the pass presented with them.

13. If the goods are being exported otherwise than by rail and if the consignment appears to be duly covered by the pass, he shall retain the coupon after due endorsement of the particulars specified on the reverse of the form. Otherwise he shall retain the pass and shall report the circumstances forthwith for orders of his immediate superior. If the goods are under free export pass and do not appear to agree with the particulars given therein, they shall be retained until the orders of his superior are received.

14. If the goods are for free export by rail, the octroi subordinate incharge of the station of exit shall retain the pass pending production of the railway receipt for the goods covered by the pass. Upon production of a railway receipt if after due enquiry the said octroi subordinate is satisfied that the goods produced are covered by the pass and also by the railway receipt, he shall then endorse on the reverse of the form and alsoon the coupon thereon, and date of the railway receipt and will return the pass retaining the coupon subject to the disposal in the prescribed course of

15. In all cases in which refunds are claimed the triplicate pass duly endorsed as provided by clauses 13 and 14, respectively, must be produced at the Central octroi office by the person keeping the refund and if after due check the officer in charge is satisfied that a refund of octroi covered by such passes is duly payable, he shall forthwith pay the same to the person presenting the triplicate pass.

16. Every importer of dutiable articles shall, if called upon by a requistion in writing signed by the President within 3 months of such import, account for the articles in token of payment of octroi duty or any export pass in proof of having exported the whole or part of the articles so received or otherwise.

17. Any person importing or exporting dutiable articles, who infringes the above bye-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 (Rupes fifty) only.

MADHUGIRI TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Form of application for refund of Octroi on goods exported from the Municipality.

To be filled up by the exporter.—

1. Description of goods ... .
2. Quantity, number and value .....
3. Name of exporter with address in full ... .
4. Name of person presenting this application with address in full ... .
5. Place to which goods are exported ... .
6. Name of the consignee with address in full ... .
7. Name of Ookad at which the goods are exported ... .
8. Date and hour at which goods are to be exported ... .
9. Means of conveyance. ... .
10. Particulars of packages *e. g.*, No. of bags, baskets, etc. ... .

To be filled up by the verifying officer.—

1. Deduction to be made from the quantity, number, or value of goods ... .
2. Why deducted ... .
3. Net quantity value, or number .....
4. Rate of Octroi ... .
5. Amount of refund ... .

Coupon.—

6. Application No. ... .

I intend exporting the goods mentioned above from this Municipality. Please refund the duty thereon to..... .....who is my authorised agent.

Signature of exporter or his authorised agent

Endorsement by the verifying officer:—

I have, as far as possible examined the goods as mentioned in this application and made entries in columns 11 to 15.

I have this day.....at..... A.M./P.M. satisfied myself that they agree with the details of the application.

Signature of the verifying officer.

Endorsement by the Mutsaddi at the Octroi Ookad of Export

I certify that the goods numbering/weighing..... ..... mentioned in the application passed out of the Municipal limits in my presence on..... at.....

Signature of Mutsaddi

(Counterfoil).

(Counterfoil) certified that the goods mentioned in the application have actually passed out of Municipal limits in my presence on.....at.....

Signature of Mutsaddi
at export Ookda.

Report of Refund Clerk.

Checked and agreed with the Refund Ledger (exporter has produced Railway receipt No..... in proof of export).

Signature of Refund Clerk.

Order of the Disbursing Officer.

Pay Rs.....as.....ps.....

Date..... Signature.

Payee's acknouledgment.

I acknowledge receipt of the amount entered in the payment order, namely, Rs.....as..... ps.....

Date..... Signature of Payee.

Schedule No. 1 under Octroi Bye-law No. 2.

No article liable to Octroi shall be brought within the Municipal limits expect by one of the high roads and cross roads specified below as per Octroi bye-law No. 2.

(1) Tumkur Toll gate near swiming pool to Octroi office main road in front of Petrol bunk, adjoining the Madhugiri-Gauribidanur road.

(2) Pavagada toll gate near Lingenahalli to Octroi Office adjoining Sira-Madhugiri road *via* in front of Government High School *via* Veterinary Hospital circle.

(3) Sira toll gate near Travellers Bungalow to Octroi office roads adjoining Madhugiri Pavagada road and Sira Madhugiri road *via* Veterinary Hospital circle.

(4) Gauribidanaur-Hindupur toll gate near Gauribidanur-Hindupur road deviation to Octroi office by the side of Sri. P. K. Nanjundaiah's cinema building and in front of the petrol bunk.

Schedule No. II under bye-law No.5.

No article specified below liable to Octroi duty shall be sold either by wholesale or retail without a license being obtained as per Octroi bye-law No. 7.

(1) Tobacco and its products in any form
(2) Beedies
(3) Cigarettes

1343

Notification dated 8th September 1956.

(*Under clause (b) of Section 62 of the Town Municpalities Act* 1951.)

No.H.C.69—55-56. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Madhugiri that the Municipal Council desire to impose under section 61 (*b*) (*iv*) of the Mysore Town Municipalites Act, 1951, octroi defined in the draft rules appended in supersession of the rules now governing octroi and sanctioned by Government in G.O.L. 14549-51—M l. 86-18-86, dated 21st June 1949.

The draft rules will be taken up for consideration on or after 15th October 1956.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may within one month from the date of this notice send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

G. S. SUBBA RAO
President

Draft Octroi Rules framed by the Town Municipal Council, Madhugiri for the levy and recovery of Octroi on Goods under Section 61 (i) (iv) of the Town Municipalities Act of 1951.

1. Octroi shall be levied in respect of goods animals or goos or both pecified in the schedule to these rules at the rates noted against each in the annexed schedule.

2. The octroi shall be paid at the time of import of the animal or the goods to the Octroi Mutsaddi in charge of the Octroi Ookad. In case of disagreement as to the amount of the octroi duty payable by the importer of goods imported within the octroi limits, the Mutsaddi in charge of the Ookad shall cause the importer to take the goods before the President or Vice President or the Executive Officer for the settlement of the duty to be paid.

3. When the goods have been examined at the Octroi Ookads, a pass in duplicate for such of the goods as are liable to octroi duty shall be furnished to the importer by the octroi Mutsaddi. On receiving such pass, the importer shall forthwith bring the taxable goods to the central octroi office accompanied by a peon, provided that, if the duty to which the goods are liable does not exceed five rupees, the octroi Mutsaddi, may receive such duty of the goods and give to the importer a permit showing the nature and quantity of the goods and the duty received, provided also that in the case of goods imported by railway, the Inspector or the Officer in charge of the Octroi Post at the Railway Station may, in the same manner receive duty not exceeding five ruppes.

4. When goods accompanied by a pass as aforesaid are brought to the Central office they may be loaded and weighed or counted by the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office. Upon ascertainment, the amount of octroi payable on the goods the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the Octroi Office. When the duty is paid as above a permit shall be granted by the Officer incharge of the central octroi Officer for the removal of the goods showing the quantity or weight of the goods the duty paid in respect therefor and date of payment. The fact of the receipt shall be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass, one copy of which shall be filed in the office and one copy returned to the octroi post from which it was received. In case the importer wishes to re-export the goods at once he shall do so only after obtaining free export pass subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate.

5. With a view to facilitating the appraisement of the value of goods when the tax is assessed on value, the importer may be called upon to produce the invoice of the goods for the inspection of the officer incharge of the central octroi office. Whenever the invoice produced by the importer is in a language other than English or Kannada, he shall produce a true copy of such invoice translated into English or Kannada and verified by the importer.

In case the importer does not produce an invoice he shall give a declaration in writing regarding the quantity, number, weight, value, etc., of the articles for clearance of octroi duty. Should the importer fail or refuse to produce the invoice or if the invoice or the declaration produced appears to the officer incharge of the central octroi office to be false or unduly low the value of the goods shall be assessed by the officer incharge of the central octroi office at current rates and octroi levied accordingly.

Explanation.—When the appraisement of the value of the goods is made on the basis of the invoice, the value shall include all expenses such as packing charges, freight charges, cart hire, etc., less trade discount shown in the invoice.

6. With the previous approval of the President in each case any carrying agent through whom goods are imported on behalf of persons residing within the Municipality or any wholesale importer may on depositing as security such amount not being less than Rs. 250 as may be fixed by the President be exempted from producing the goods imported by him, or through his agency for inspection at the central octroi office provided that he makes arrangements satisfactory to the President for the supply to the Municipal Council of current and detailed lists

case. Every such agent shall be responsible to the extent of his deposit for the payment of octroi on all goods which may have left his premises without octroi having been paid.

Provided that the President may at any time cancel such exemptions by giving notice in writing to such agents or importer and return to him the amount of the deposit or such portion thereof as may remain to his credit or may in any case require such agent or importer to produce any such goods for inspection at the central octroi office.

Every deposit holder under this Bye-law shall submit on or before 3rd of every month the stock accounts of the previous month for verification of the dutiable articles.

Deposit room—central octroi office (Bonded Ware House)

7. The Municipal council shall provide a Bonded ware house in the central octroi for office the custody of goods which may be deposited under Rule 3 of Octroi Rules.

8. The Bonded ware house shall be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily exceptin Sundays and Holidays authorised by the President. Arrangement shall however be made by the officer incharge of the Octroi office for dealing with perishable articles such as betle leaves on such days.

9. Any importer depositing goods in the bonded warehouse shall unless the officer incharge of the octroi office has previously by weighing, counting or appraising ascertained the amount of octroi payable thereon, give a declaration in the form appended (schedule No. 2) of the description, weight, quantity and if necessary of the value of the goods.

10. A receipt in the form appended (schedule No. 3) shall be given by the officer incharge of the central octroi office for all the goods deposited in the bonded warehouse and a register of all such goods shall be maintained.

11. The receipt given by the Octroi Department for depositing the goods should be returned before taking delivery of the articles to which it refers, otherwise the officer incharge of the cental octroi office may refuse to deliver the articles.

Octroi Rules

12. If the dopositer does not himself take delivery of the articles deposited in the octroi office, he must endorse on the receipt a request for delivery to the person to whom he wishes it to be made and if the receipt is not produced the delivery of the goods may at the discretion of the officer incharge of the octroi office be withheld until the person entitled in his opinion to receive the same has given an indemnity to the satisfaction of the officer incharge of the octroi office.

13. Any person who has deposited goods in the bonded warehouse may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the officer incharge of the Bonded warehouse or may, on paying full duty thereon import such goods into municipal limits coverd by a permit or may export such goods immediately after receipt into the octroi office precovered by an export pass subject to the escort of an octroi subordinate, provided that new packages covered by such pass shall, if possible before they are taken from the warehouse, be stamped by the officer incharge so as to show that they are under deposit. The export pass shall be in triplicate, the original retained by the officer incharge of the warehouse and the duplicate and the triplicate delivered to the exporter.

14. No goods shall be allowed to leave the warehouse until the storage fee has been paid thereon under the following rules:—

(*a*) Goods shall be allowed to remain free of charge for 24 hours, counted from sunrise to sunrise.

(*b*) After that period single rates as in the following table shall be charged for 7 days or portion thereof.

(i) Piece goods bundle.—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
(*a*) per bale of 400 lbs. or over or per case of 6 doz. or over.	0	2	0	per day
(*b*) per bale of less than 400 lbs	0	1	0	per day
(ii) Tabacco bundles ...	0	1	0	per maund or portion thereof
(iii) Kerosene oil ...	0	0	3	per tin of 4 gls. per day
(iv) Cocoanuts ...	0	0	6	per 100 or portion thereof
(v) Sugar per bag of 9 maunds.	0	0	6	per day per bag
(vi) Other bundle bags ...	0	0	6	per bag per day
(vii) Other oils ...	0	0	3	per tin of 4 gls. per day
(viii) Dry Cocoanuts ...	0	0	3	per maund of 24 lbs. per day
(ix) Jaggery per bag of 6 maunds	0	0	6	per day
(x) Belte leaves per 10,000	0	0	3	per day
(xi) Other kinds of bales of 400 lbs. or over	0	2	0	per day
(xii) Bales less than 400 lbs ..	0	1	0	per day
(xiii) Gunny bags, big or small	0	1	0	per day

(*c*) Double these rates shall be charged after 7 days, provided that the President, may in his discretion, allow a reduction in or exemption from such double rates.

(*d*) The date of admission and removal of goods shall reckon as one day and Sundays and closed holidays shall not be taken into accounts in reckoning the date from which fee under each class shall be payable. When delay is caused by the inability of the officer incharge of the Deposit room to examine and pass the goods, such delays shall not be reckoned.

15. The President may permit any wholesale dealer to occupy a room in the Bonded warehouse for the storage of the dutiable articles intended for sale to retail dealers in Municipality and may make such rules regarding the occupation of such room as may from time to time be found necessary.

16. When goods stored by the wholesale dealer in the bonded warehouse under the above rules are issued on payment of duty such allowance may be made on the original weight on account of reduction of weight owing to driage or wastage as may from time to time be fixed by the President.

17. All perishable commodities remaining uncleared or unclaimed after 48 hours shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at the warehouse. All other goods remaining uncleared or unclaimed for a longer period than three months shall be sold in like manner, provided that before selling such goods notice of that fact shall be posted for 7 days at the bonded warehouse and at the Municipal office and provided that goods shall be sold earlier when the storage fees are likly to exceed their value.

18. When any goods are sold under rule 17 of the octroi rules, the sale proceeds shall be credited to the Municipal funds, in payment of duty and storages fees due in respect thereof, provided that the amount realised by the sale exceeds the amount so due, the balance shall be kept in deposit for one year and any claim for such balance received during that time shall be duly considered by the President, at the expiry of one year or after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed of the balance shall be credited to the Municipal funds. No claims shall be admitted after the said period of one year, except by special permission of the council.

19. The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the deposit room while such goods are being passed, into or out of the deposit room or while they remain therein, unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the deposit room keepers or other persons charged with the safe custody of goods.

20. Any person may, with the sanction of the President be permitted to use any place as of Bonded warehouse on payment of the cost of such establishment and subject to such conditions as may in each case, be fixed by the President.

21. *Exemptions.*—In the following cases no octroi shall be levied.—

(ii) Goods being *bonafide* property of the Government at the time of import and accompanied by an invoice certified by the Departmental Head concerned that the property contained therein belongs to the Government provided they are not to be sold to the public in the case of timber belonging to the Forest Department of Government.

(iii) Mysore made Kambalies imported into the Town limits.

(iv) Hand spun and hand woven khadder imported into the town.

(v) Six green cocoanuts, six dry cocoanuts, 100 betel leaves and one seer of tobacco if brought for *bonafide* personal constumption.

(vi) 5 gunny bags.

22. A receipt in the prescribed form shall be given for all payments made.

SCHEDULE No. I UNDER OCTROI RULE No. 1

Rate of octroi levied on the animals and goods in Madhugiri Town Municipality as per Octroi Rule No. 1. brought for sale, use or consumption in Madhugiri Town.

SCHEDULE I

No.	*Articles*	*Rate* Rs.	a.	p.	*Remarks*
1.	Cocoanuts fresh ...	0	8	4	per 100.
2.	Do dry. ...	0	6	0	per maund of 40 seers.
3.	Betel leaves ...	0	0	1	per bundle of 100 leaves.
4.	Sugar ..	0	2	0	per maund of 40 seers.
5.	Sheep and Goats ...	0	1	6	per head
6.	Tobacco raw ...	0	8	0	per maund of 40 seers.
7.	Kerosene oil ...	0	2	0	per tin of 4 gls.
8.	Piece goods ...	1	9	0	per cent *ad valorem.*
9.	Diesel oil and other Mineral Oils ...	0	2	0	per tin of 4gls.
10.	Cement. ...	0	0	6	per maund of 40 seers.
11.	Beedies ...	0	2	0	per thousand.
12.	Cigarettes ...	0	4	0	per thousand.
13.	Coffee and Tea ...	1	9	0	per cent *ad valorem.*
14.	Ground nuts ...	0	1	0	per bag of 100 seers or fraction thereof.
15.	Jaggery ...	0	2	0	per maund of 40 seers.
16.	Burnt lime ...	0	4	0	per cart load.
	Do ...	0	0	6	per head load.
17.	Petrol ...	0	0	6	per gallon
18.	Soaps (all kinds) ...	1	9	0	per centum.
19.	Match boxes ...	0	1	0	per gross or fraction
20.	Gunny bags ...	0	0	1	per bag

SCHEDULE II

The Officer in-charge of the Octroi Office, Town Municipality of Madhugiri.

Please receive the undermentioned goods and deposit them in the Koti.

Name of Depositor ... .
Description of article deposited .....
No. of packages ... .
Distinguishing marks, if any... .....
Weight ... .
Measurement ... .
Quantity ... .
Value ... .
Remarks ... .

I do hereby certify that I have satisfied myself that the entries as made above are correct and that I am fully aware of the provisions of Rules Nos. 10 to 14, 16,17 and 18 relating to the Deposit.

Witness :—

Signature.....

Date .....

.....
Signature of Depositor,

Address .....

Date.....

SCHEDULE III

Octroi office or Bonded warehouse .....Town Municipality.

Received for Deposit the undermentioned goods from .....

Receipt No. ... .
Consignment No. and date ... .
Goods despatch Note No. ... .
Name and description of articles ... .
Number of articles ... .
Remarks ... .

.....
Octroi Clerk

Officer-in-charge of Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse.

1342

EDUCATION AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT.

Dated 6th October 1956.

No. 10398—MI. 69-56-38. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri R. Abdul Shukoor has been elected as Vice-President of the Pandavapura Town Municipal Council of Mandya District at the election held on 27th July 1956.

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

R. J. REGO,
Secretary to Government,
Education and Local Self-Government Departments.

7466

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 4th October 1956.

No. E 1. PR. 356 C. 2459—56. In partial modification of this office notification of even No. dated the 29th September 1956, Sri C. Siddaiah, Assessing Officer, is posted to the Town Municipal Council, Devanahalli, and Sri N. Siddalingappa, Assessing Officer, Y. N. Hoskote to Yelahanka.

M. K. APPAJAPPA,
Commissioner.

7479

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PART III—Section 3

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

EDUCATION AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT.

Dated 8th October 1956.

No. L. 10474—Ml. 70-56-40. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951) it is hereby notified that Sri A. Ganapathiyappa has been elected at Vice-President of the Mayakonda Town Municipal Council of Chitaldrug District at the election held on 16th July 1956.

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

7544

Dated 9th October 1956.

No. L. 10519—Ml. 64-56-38. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is is hereby notified that Sri N. V. Rama Gupta has been elected as Vice-President of the Gauribidanur Town Municipal Council of Kolar District at the election held on 18th June 1956.

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

1552

Dated 10th October 1956.

No. L. 10647—Ml. 66-56-30. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri G. S. Mallappa has been elected as Vice-President of the Gubbi Town Municipal Council of Tumkur District at the election held on 24th July 1956.

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

7572

Dated 10th October 1956.

No. L. 10643—Ml. 66-56-31. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri G. S. Subba Rao has been elected as President of the Madhugiri Town Municipal Council of Tumkur District at the election held on 3rd May 1956.

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

7570

Dated 12th October 1956.

No. L. 10778—C.M. 106-56-2. In pursuance of rule 63 of the Mysore City Municipalities Election Rules, 1952, issued in Notification No. L. 1325—C.M. 27-52-7, dated 26th April 1952, the Government of Mysore are pleased to notify the name of the person elected to the Mysore City Municipal Council at the bye-election held on 27th September 1956.

Division No.	Name
30th Division ...	Sri Giriyappa.

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

R. J. REGO,
Secretary to Government,
Education and Local
Self-Government Departments.

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OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER, CORPORATION OF BANGALORE.

Dated 4th October 1956.

Notice of Final Publication of Electoral Rolls.

(Under Rule 11 (1) of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Electoral Rolls Rules, 1956).

No. E.C. 14—56-57. In pursuance of Rule 11 (1) of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Electoral Rolls Rules, 1956, the electoral rolls for each of the Labour Electorates *viz.*, Textiles-Electorate No. 1 and Non-Textiles-Electorate No. 2 referred to in said section (1) of Section 51 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 together with the lists of amendments *viz.*, additions, corrections and deletions are finally published on 4th October 1956 at the Corporation Offices, Bangalore City and Mayo Hall, Civil Station, Bangalore, for the information of the public.

A copy of the electoral roll pertaining to each of the electorates concerned has also been finally published at the places specified in the annexure to this Notice. A certain number of copies of both the electoral rolls will be available for sale at the rate of 3 pies per printed page of the roll.

D. R. CHENNARUDRAIYA,
Commissioner.

ANNEXURE.

ELECTORATE No. 1. TWO SEATS.

TEXTILES.

Sl. No.	Name of Association
1	Binny Mills Labour Association, 142, Cottonpet, Bangalore-2.
2	Mysore Mills Labour Association, Sharada Buildings, Srirampuram, Bangalore.
3	Minerva Mills Labour Association, Magadi Road, Bangalore
4	Sri Rama Weaving Shed Labour Association, No. 142, Cottonpet, Bangalore.
5	Sreenivasa Silk Mills Labour Association, Arcot Srinivasachar Street, Bangalore.
6	K. H. Shama Rao & Sons Employees' Association, 142, Cottonpet, Bangalore.
7	Bangalore Silk Workers' Union, 50/A, Arcot Srinivasachar Street, Bangalore.
8	Haji S. Mohamad Ghouse Cotton Waste Factory Workers' Union, No. 1, Park Road, Bangalore.
9	T. R. Chandra Spinning and Weaving Mills Worker's Trade Union, 142, Cottonpet, Bangalore.
10	Mysore Textile Mills Trade Union, Sampath Buildings, Srirampuram
11	Shivaram Devarao Ubhayakar Limited Labour Union, E-76, Rangappa Street, Chikkamavalli, Bangalore.
12	Workers' Union of Gold Thread Factory, Care of Factory, Subedarchatram Road, Bangalore.
13	Mysore National Silk and Textile Workers' Union, Cubbonpet Main Road, Bangalore.
14	Binny Staff Association, care of Messrs. Binny & Company, Bangalore.
15	The Bangalore District Textile Employees Union, 142, Cottonpet, Bangalore.
16	The Bangalore Silk Mazdoor Sabha, 183, Narainpillai Street, Bangalore-1.
17	B. K. Subbiah & Sons Labour Association, 142, Cottonpet, Bangalore.
18	Textile Trade Workers' Union, No. 183, Narainpillai Street, Bangalore-1.

ELECTORATE No. 2. TWO SEATS.

NON-TEXTILES.

Sl. No.	Name of Association
1	Bangalore Transport Company Labour Association, care of B.T.C., Bangalore.
2	Central Industrial Workshop Labour Association, C.I.W., Bangalore.
3	Bangalore Soap Factory Labour Association, care of Factory, Bangalore.
4	Government Porcelain Factory Labour Association, Malleswaram, Bangalore.
5	Industrial and Testing Laboratory Employees' Association, I. T. L. Buildings, Bangalore.
6	Bangalore Hotel Workers' Association, No. 1, Park Road, Bangalore.
7	Mysore State Cinema Employees' Association, Subedarchatram Road, Bangalore City.
8	The Bangalore Oil and Soap Workers' Union, 142, Cottonpet, Bangalore.
9	Mysore Government Road Transport Workers' Association, Mavalli Circle, Opposite to Minerva Talkies, Bangalore.
10	Indian Coffee Board Labour Association, care of Coffee Board, Bangalore.
11	Mysore State Bank Employees' Union, Subedarchatram Road, Bangalore.
12	The Mysore Tobacco Company Limited Employees' Association, care of Company, Bangalore.
13	Press Worker Union, No. 1, Park Road, Bangalore
14	Shop Assistants' Union, No. 1, Park Road, Bangalore
15	Automobile Drivers' and Workers' Union, 193, Narainpillai Street, Bangalore-1.
16	The Corporation Labour Union, Russel Market, Bangalore-1.
17	Southern Railways Goods-Shed Employees' Trade Union, 142, Cottonpet, Bangalore.
18	Government Electric Department Employees Union, 183, Narainpillai Street, Bangalore-1.
19	The Bangalore District Engineering Workers' Union, Kaniyar Colony, Chamarajpet, Bangalore.
20	Bangalore Government Hospital Workers' Union, D. 194, New Tharagupet, Bangalore-2.
21	Bangalore Defence Conservancy Staff Union, No. 183, Narainpillai Street, Bangalore-1.
22	Parade Stores and Cafe Workers' Union, No. 183, Narainpillai

Sl. No.	Name of Association.
23	Bangalore Leather Craftsmen Union, Ganesh Mandir, Shivaji Road, Bangalore.
24	Power Rolling Mills Union, 142, Cottonpet, Bangalore-2.
25	Restaurant and Cafe Workers' Union, 183, Narainpillai Street, Bangalore-1.
26	Civilian Employees' Union, A.S.C. Centre South, Guntroop, Ulsoor, Bangalore-1.
27	All-India Defence Services Civilian School Masters' Association, 97, Armstrong Road, Bangalore-1.
28	All-India Defence Civilian Clerks' Association, No. 2, G. No. 15 Street, Ulsoor, Bangalore-1.
29	Bangalore District Motor Workers' Union, Kalasipalyam, Bangalore.
30	The Bangalore Press Labour 'Union', 'Lakeview,' Mysore Road, Bangalore.
31	Mysore Electrical, Mechanical and General Engineering Employees' Trade Union, No. 142, Cottonpet, Bangalore-2.
32	Bangalore Race Course Employees' Association, 142, Cottonpet, Bangalore-2.
33	Steel Construction Company Limited Labour Union, P.S.P. Office, Minerva Circle, Bangalore-2.
34	Sanitary Workers' Union, Corporation Office Buildings, Bangalore-2.
35	C.L.S. Press Employees' Association, 121, Thimmaiah Road, Bangalore-1.
36	Bangalore District Beedi Mazdoor Association, 142, Cottonpet, Bangalore-2.
37	Station Workshops E.M.E. Workers' Union, No. 183, Narainpillai Street, Bangalore-1.
38	Bangalore Firebricks and Tile Workers' Union, L/56, K.V. Temple Street, Bangalore.
39	Mysore State Building Workers' Union, No. 1, Old Madras Road, Bangalore-1.
40	Occupational Institutes' Craftsmen's Association, No. 28/2. Venkusahuji Lane, Chickpet, Bangalore-2.
41	Bangalore Soap, Oil and Chemical Mazdoor Union, No. 1. Park Road, Bangalore.
42	Annapurna Cooker Company Employees' Association, No. 24, Srirama Mandiram Road, Basavanagudi, Bangalore-4.
43	The New India Assurance Company, Limited (Bangalore Branch) Employees' Union, Purna Prasad, Race Course Road, Bangalore.
44	Bangalore Defence Employees' Union, No. 183, Narainpillai Street, Bangalore-1.
45	The Mysore State Manual Workers' Union, No. 183, Narainpillai Street, Bangalore-1.
46	Mysore State Journalists' Association, District Office Compound, Kempegowda Road, Bangalore-2.
47	The Mysore Colleges Hostel Workers' Union, No. 142, Cottonpet, Bangalore-2.
48	The Brooke Bond India, Limited (Bangalore Branch) Employees' Union, No. 3, Seshamahal Buildings, Visveswarapuram, Bangalore.
49	Rastriya Hotel Workers' Union, Mallappa Market, Bangalore-2.
50	Imperial Tobacco Co. Employees' Union, Bangalore-1.
51	515 Command E.M.E. Workshops Workers' Union.

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Dated 10th October 1956.

Notice of final publication of Electoral Rolls.

(*Under Rule* 11 (1) *of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Electoral Rolls Rules*, 1956.)

No. E.C. 5—56-57. In pursuance of Rule 11 (1) of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Electoral Rolls Rules, 1956, the electoral rolls for each of the fifty territorial divisions referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 48 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 together with the list of amendments, *viz.*, additions, corrections and deletions are finally published on the 10th October 1956 at the Corporation Offices, Bangalore City and Mayo Hall, Civil Station, Bangalore, for the information of the public. Copies of Electoral Rolls will be available for sale at the rate of 0-0-3 pies per printed page at Central Records, Mayo Hall.

A copy of the electoral roll along with the list of amendments pertaining to the division concerned has also been finally published at the places specified in the annexure to this notice.

D. R. CHANNARUDRAIYA,
Commr.

ANNEXURE TO NOTICE.

List of places for publication of Electoral Rolls pertaining to Corporation Elections—1956.

Malleswaram West Division No. 1.—
1 Malleswaram Association Reading Room.
2 Government Normal School, 13th Cross, Malleswaram.

Malleswaram East Division No. 2.—
1 Government Kannada Middle School, Malleswaram.
2 Kodandaramapuram Co-operative Society.

Srirampuram Division No. 3.—
1 Nagappa Block Free Reading Room, Srirampuram.
2 Srirampuram Police Station.

Labour Colony Division No. 4.— 233
1 Municipal Primary School, Srirampuram.
2 Harijan Sevaka Sangha, Labour Colony.

Maharaja Mills Division No. 5.—
1 Combined Dispensary near Mohamadan Block, Malleswaram.
2 Government Urdu Boys' School, Subedarchatram Road.

Seshadripuram Division No. 6.—
1 Seshadripuram Rate Payers' Association.
2 Do Boys' School.

Subash Nagar Division No. 7.—
1 Upparpet Police Station.
2 Thavakal Mastan, urga Reading Room, Taluk Cutchery Road.

Kempapur Agrahara Division No. 8.—
1 Police Station, Magadi Road.
2 Primary School, Kempapur Agrahara.

Kemmannagundi Division No. 9.—
1 R. K. Middle School, Cottonpet.
2 Kengeri Gate Police Station do

Chickpet Division No. 10.—
1 Chickpet Police Station, Mohan Buildings.
2 Arya Kshatriya Seva Sangha, Rangaswamy Temple Street.

Rangaswamy Temple Street Division No. 11.—
1 Siddarudhaswamy Mutt, Rangaswamy Temple Street.
2 Anchepet Reading Room, Basavanna do

Gandhi Nagar Division No. 12.—
1 Rate Payers' Association, Gandhinagar.
2 Veerashiva Hostel, Seshadri Road, do

Sri Kasi Visveswaraswamy Temple Division No. 13.—
1 Government Boya' Middle School, Mamulpet (Belli Basavanna Temple Street).
2 Free Reading Room, Cottonpet.

Sri Krishnarajendra Market Division No. 14.—
1 Sultanpet Primary Boys' School, (Shamanna Bungalow).
2 Market Superintendent's Office, The City New Market.

Super Talkies Division No. 15.—
1 Urdu Boys' Primary School, Dr. T.C.M. Royan Road.
2 The Primary School, Cottonpet.

Chamarajapet West Division No. 16.—
1 Government Primary Boys' School, Mysore Road.
2 The Srirama Mandiram, V Road, Chamarajpet.

Chamarajpet East Division No. 17.—
1 Government Middle School, IV Cross, Albert Victor Road, Chamarajpet.
2 Municipal Despensary, IV Road, Chamarajpet.

Kalasipalyam Division No. 18.—
1 Kalasipalyam Police Station.
2 The Scout Head Quarters.

Gavipuram Guttahalli Division No. 19.—
1 Primary School, Guttahalli Main Road.
2 Do Gavipuram Village.

Shankarapuram Division No. 20.—
1 Basavangudi Co-operative Society, Gandhi Bazaar.
2 City Institute, Sri Krishnarajendra Road.

Visveswarapuram Division No. 21.—
1 Government Middle School, Visveswarapuram
2 Bangalore High School, do

Bull Temple Division No. 22.—
1 Basavanagudi Co-operative Society, Model House Block Branch, Basavanagudi.
2 Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs, Narasimharaja Colony, Basavanagudi

Basavanagudi East Division No. 23.—
1 Basavanagudi Police Station, Sri Krishnarajendra Road.
2 The Home School, No. 1, do

Mavalli Division No. 24.—
1 Rastreeya Vidyalava.
2 Wilson Garden Police Station.

Town Hall Division No. 25.—
1 Town Hall
2 Primary Boys' School, New Gangammacherry.

Sri Dharmarayaswamy Temple Division No. 26.—
1 Government Kannada Primary School, Gurukar Rama Naik Lane.
2 Sri Jyothinagara Vysya Yuvajana Sangha Free Reading Room, Channaravaswamy Temple Street.

Anjaneya Temple Division No. 27.—

1 Andhra Devanga Sangha Reading Room, Papanna Lane.
2 Government Primary Boys' School, Ganigar Lane.

Tharamandalpet Division No. 28.—

1 Ulsoor Gate Police Station, Cubbonpet Main Road.
2 Government Dispensary, Taluk Cutchery Road.

Cubbonpet Division No. 29.—

1 Badavara Balaga Free Reading Room, 12th Cross, Cubbonpet.
2 City Corporation Offices, Bangalore.

High Grounds Division No. 30.—

Vasanthanagar Association.
2 Pharmacy at B. Kempanna Building, Kempanna Block.

Palace Guttahalli Division No. 31.—

1 Praja Seva Sangha Free Reading Room No. 415, Venkataranga-puram.
2 Palace Guttahalli Rate Payers' Association, 2nd Main Road, Palace Guttahalli.

Benson Town Division No. 32.—

1 Corporation Free Reading Room, Munireddipalyam.
2 Government Kannada Boys' School, Pottery Town.

Fraser Town Division No. 33.—

1 Government Urdu Primary Boys' School, Mosque Road.
2 Corporation Dispensary, Madhavaraya Mudaliar Road, Fraser Town.

St. John's Hill Division No. 34.—

1 Vaccination Depot, Moore Road.
2 Tamil Boys' School, Cleveland Town.

Cox Town Division No. 35.—

1 Government Primary Tamil Girls' School, Madhavaraya Mudaliar Road, Cox Town.
2 Kannada Boys' Higher Elementary School, Madhavaraya Mudaliar Road, Cox Town.

Murphy Town Division No. 36.—

1 Corporation Reading Room, Murphy Town Market.
2 Tamil Boys' Higher Elementary School, Murphy Town.

Joughpalyam Division No. 37.—

1 Ulsoor Sub-Health Office, Old Madras Road.
2 Corporation Higher Elementary School, Joughpalyam.

Ulsoor Division No. 38.—

1 Corporation Dispensary, Old Madras Road, Ulsoor.
2 De Free Reading Room, Old Theruveethi.

Commercial Street Division No. 39.—

1 S N Rao's Tamil Girls' School, Cavalry Road.
2 R. B. A. N. M's. High School, Gangadhara Chetty Road.

Sivan Chetty Garden Division No. 40.—

1 Cavalry Road, Health Sub-Office.
2 Government Rahmania Urdu School, Thimmiah Road.

Bamboo Bazaar Division No. 41.—

1 Thimmiah Road Creche, Thimmiah Road.
2 Sri Hindi Jain Vidyalaya, Mackan Street.

Central Bazaar Division No. 42.—

1 Sri Ramakrishna Vivekananda Vidyalaya, Narainpillai Street.
2 Nataraja Thiru Sabha, 3, Seppings Road.

Hospital Division No. 43.—

1 Russel Market.
2 Quadrant Vaccination Depot

Blackpally Division No. 44.—

1 Government V. K. Obeidulla Higher Elementary Urdu Boys' School, Shivaji Street.
2 Blackpally Creche.

Broadway Division No. 45.—

1 Broadway Health Sub-Office.
2 Corporation Unani Dispensary, Broadway Road.

Tasker Town Division No. 46.—

1 Corporation High School, Tasker Town.
2 Lady Jehangir Kothari Hall.

McIver Town Division No. 47.—

1 St. Joseph's High School.
2 Shoolay Police Station.

Shoolay Division No. 48.—

1 Government Tamil Boys' School, Shoolay.
2 Corporation Office, Mayo Hall.

Richmond Town Division No. 49.— 234

1 Corporation Health Sub-Office.
2 Government Tamil Boys' Higher Elementary School, Puduparacherry, Shanti Nagar.

Austin Town Division No. 50.—

1 Austin Town Vaccination Depot.
2 Corporation Higher Elementary School, Ookadpalyam.

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OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND ELECTION AUTHORITY GAURIBIDANUR TALUK.

Notification dated 9th October 1956.

No. V. P. 104—55-56. It is hereby notified for the information of the public and the persons concerned that the following persons are hereby declared to have been elected as members of Doddmallagere Village Panchayat under the provisions of Village Panchayat Election Rules of 1954.

Sriyuths—

1 Nanjundappa, bin Hanumanthappa	...	Doddamallagere Village.
2 Venkataravanappa bin Thimmaiya	...	Do
3 Bandappa bin Vasanthappa	...	Do
4 Narasimhappa bin Dali Narasimhappa	...	Chikkamallagere
5 Laghumaiya bin Ugrappa	...	Do

V. NANJUNDAPPA,
Amildar and Election Authority.

1551

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BIRUR.

Notification dated 5th October 1956.

No. H.-1. 57—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Birur Town that the Municipal Council, Birur desires in its meeting held on 4th October 1956, after considering the resolution No. 3 of the Fifteenth Transport Advisory Council meeting, to levy nominal fee on the vehicles containing octroiable goods, other than passenger vehicles, as defined in the appended amendment to the existing Bye-laws and Rules for the levy and recovery of octroi in Birur Town.

Any inhabitant of the municipality, objecting to the proposed reduction of tax, may within one month from the date of publication of this notification, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council, Birur. Any objections or suggestions received after *the due* date will not be considered. Amendment for the existing Bye-laws for the collection of octroi in Birur Town Municipality framed under Section 48 (1) (k) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 and as approved by the Government in G.O. No. L. 12651-54—Ml. 88-55-340, dated 30th December 1953.

(*a*) The following shall be substituted as clause 3 (bb) after sub-clause 3 (b).

"A Nominal fee on vehicles containing octroiable goods other than passenger vehicles entering the municipal limits shall be recovered in the manner prescribed in the rules.

(*b*) Substitute for "clause (b) in clause 3 (c)" as "Clauses (b) and (bb)".

II. Amendment for the existing Rules for the levy and recovery of octroi on all octroiable goods framed under Section 48 (1) (k) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951 and as approved by the Government in G.O. No. L. 12651-54—M.L. 8853-340, dated 30th December 1953.

"The following shall be substituted as clause 22 to the existing rules :—

"(*a*) Nominal fee of Re. 1 per vehicle per goods shall be recovered for all the vehicles containing octroiable goods other than passenger vehicles entering the municipal limits of town and escort may be provided by the municipality to these vehicles, during transit.

(*b*) The fee shall be collected departmentally and the municipal employee in charge of this duty shall give the person paying nominal fee, a proper receipt showing the amount received, date and hour of payment, and the registration number and other identifying contents and particulars of the vehicle.

(c) The municipal employees in-charge of this duty shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collections and traffic passing through this town and it shall be produced whenever called for by the president, Vice-President and the Executive Officer.

(d) No exemption from payment of nominal fee shall be made under any circumstances.

(e) No refund of the nominal fee recovered shall be made under any circumstances".

M. MALLAPPA,
President.

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OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND ELECTION AUTHORITY, KRISHNARAJAPET TALUK, MANDYA DISTRICT.

Notification dated 10th October 1956.

List showing the names of Chairmen to the Village Panchayets noted against each name in Krishnarajapet Taluk, Mandya District.

Sl. No.	Name of the Village Panchayet		Name of the Chairman
	KASABA HOBLI.		
1	Agraharabachahalli	...	D. Deve Gowda
2	Pura	...	Bette Gowda
3	Chikkaosahalli	...	Shivanna Gowda
4	Billaramanahalli	...	Jogaiah
5	Chami Koppal	...	Putte Gowda
6	Bommanaikanahalli	...	B. V. Mavanna Gowda
7	Banda Boinahalli	...	Thamme Gowda
8	Mallenahalli	...	Dodde Gowda
9	Vaddarahalli	...	Shivalingaiah
10	Sadugonahalli	...	Narase Gowda
11	Hemmanahalli	...	Ninge Gowda
12	Harinahalli	...	Patel Deve Gowda
13	Chilladahalli	...	Krishne Gowda
14	Kathri Ghatta	...	K. T. Thimme Gowda
15	Mathi Ghatta	...	Patel Venkate Gowda
16	Chowdenahalli	...	Kenche Gowda
17	Kommenahalli	...	Patel Bore Gowda
18	Hiri Kalale	...	Basavachar
19	Margonahalli	...	Make Gowda
20	Nagarur	...	Molle Gowda
21	Kadumenasa	...	Subbe Gowda
22	Yedahalli	...	Patel Kale Gowda
23	Naragonahalli	...	Veeranna Gowda
24	Kamanahalli	...	Patel Bore Gowda
25	Laxmipura	...	Masthi Gowda
26	Kurnenahalli	...	Nanje Gowda
27	Hariharapura	...	Narasimhe Gowda
28	Makvalli	...	M. P. Ningappa
29	Anuminakatte	...	Patel Venkate Gowda
30	Volageremenasa	...	Deve Gowda
31	Are Boppanahalli	...	Sidde Gowda *alias* Saddappa
32	Heggadahalli	...	Patel Kale Gowda
33	Ganganahalli	...	Ramaswamy Iyengar
34	Thernenahalli	...	Putta Swamy Gowda
35	Guddenahalli	...	Patel Kale Gowda
36	Bandi Hole	...	J. Bore Gowda
37	Kuppahalli	...	K. Nanje Gowda
38	Theganahalli	...	T. S. Naranappa
	BOOKINKERE HOBLI.		
39	Bookinkere	...	Chinnaswamy Setty
40	Kabbalagerepura	...	Bolari Gowda
41	Hosakote Basthi	...	Channaiah
	AKKIHEBBAL HOBLI.		
42	Akkihebbal	...	A. B. Javarappa
43	Kyathanahalli	...	Basave Gowda
44	Chikkamandagere	...	Moganna Gowda
45	Dadadahalli	...	Mahamed Shaffi
46	Manchi Beedu	...	Setty Gowda
47	Machaholalu		M. Nanje Gowda
48	Beekanahalli	...	Aja Beere Gowda
49	Arenahalli	...	Patel Basave Gowda
50	Ambigarahalli	...	Chikka Venkate Gowda
51	Basavanahalli	...	Putta Naika
52	Jainahalli	...	Chikkarame Gowda
53	Iknahalli	...	Shivane Gowda
54	Sakshibeedu	...	Ramachandraiah
55	Mudlapura	...	Bore Gowda
56	Guduganahalli	...	Javare Gowda
57	Sangapura	...	Kikkeri Gowda
58	Pura	...	Bettachar
59	Chowda Samudra	...	Patel Rache Gowda
60	Mandagere	...	Govinde Gowda
61	Beeravahalli	...	Lakke Gowda
62	Moodnahalli	...	Nanje Gowda
63	Natnahalli	...	Ramakrishnaru
64	Singanahalli	...	A. N. amachandra Rao
65	Honnenahalli	...	Gundu Bhattaru
66	Dudukanahalli	...	Thammaiah
67	Alenahalli	...	Lakke Gowda
68	Katte Kyathanahalli	...	Bore Gowda
69	Belthur	...	Hanume Gowda
70	Alambadi	...	Nanje Gowda
71	Mambahalli	...	Mudde Gowda
72	Alambadi Kaval	...	Patel Masti Gowda
73	Ipanahalli	...	Anne Gowda
74	Vaddaragudi	...	Name Gowda
75	Bevinahalli	...	Patel Gidde Gowda
76	Gadde Hosur	...	Krishne Gowda
	SEELNERE.		
78	Seelnere	...	S. K. Caikkannagowda
79	Sindhaghatta	...	K. Mudlingegowda
80	Ballekere	...	Patel Bettegowda
81	Anche Muddanahalli	...	Javaregowda
82	Thagadur	..	Kailubasappa
83	Cheekanahalli	...	Putta Ramaiah
84	Bommalapura	..	Subbaiah
85	Malkonahalli	...	Acoutharayaru
86	Mylnahalli	..	Patel Ajjegowda
87	Neethimangala	...	Devegowda
88	Bommanaikanahalli	...	Madegowda
89	Hemmadahalli	...	Thimmegowda
90	Anchanahalli	...	Patel Shambiah
91	Seerbillenahalli	...	Papegowda
92	Thendekere	...	Boregowda
93	Guduganahalli	...	Eregowda
94	Kodahalli	...	Javaregowda
95	Chatamgere	...	Sreenivasa Setty
96	Murukanahalli	...	M. B. Ankegowda
97	Akkimanchanahalli	...	Putta Boyi
98	Nadaboganahalli	...	Patel Madappa
99	Veeranahalli	...	Siddegowda
100	Hunasanahalli	...	Eregowda
101	Hiralahalli	...	Nanjegowda
102	Hadanur	...	H. Siddegowda
103	Hathimaranahalli	...	Hanumegowda
104	Chattenahalli	...	Boregowda
	SANTHEBACHAHALLI		
105	Santhebachahalli	...	S. Devegowda
106	Aghalaya	...	A. N. Veerabhadrappa
107	Manganahosahalli	...	Patel Kalegowda
108	Marenahalli	...	Patel Channappa
109	Halebathikuppe	...	Patel Chaluvegowda
110	Sarangi	...	Patel Veeregowda
111	Harapanahalli	...	Subbegowda
112	Adihalli	...	Chikkegowda
113	Chikytnahalli	...	Javaraningegowda
114	Chikkaharanahalli	...	Thammaiah
115	Kotagahalli	...	Urgegowda (contractor)
116	Naisinganahalli	...	N Gopalachar
117	Narayanapura	...	Kalegowda
118	Ramanakoppal	...	Patel Kikkerigowda
119	Jeetnapura	...	Thimmegowda
120	Bappanahalli	...	B. K. Rangappa
121	Lokanahalli	...	L. T Govindaram
122	Hubbanahalli	...	Patel Channegowda
123	Amachahalli	...	Karigowda
124	Naikanahalli	...	Doddegowda
125	Billenahalli	...	Ningegowda
126	Halasinahalli	...	Patel Halagegowda
127	Nagaraghatta	...	Patel Siddegowda
128	Mallanahalli	...	Sivananjegowda
129	Bharathipura	...	Chikkasetty
130	Bikkasandra	...	Chikkegowda
131	Singapura	...	Maitri Chikkegowda
132	Appanahalli	...	Rudrappa
133	Doddakyathanahalli	...	Thimmegowda
134	Malgoor	...	Venkategowda
135	Chikkasomanahalli	...	Nanjegowda
136	Ranganathapura	...	Devegowda
137	Yaladahalli	...	Karigowda
138	Kundur	...	Shivanajnegowda
139	Doddasomanahalli	...	Bhadregowda
140	Ganganahalli	...	Patel Chikkegowda
141	Achamanahalli	...	Patel Doddegowda
142	Arnechakanahalli	...	Nanjegowda
143	Kodagahalli	...	Siddalingegowda
144	Kygonahalli	..	Kalegowda
145	Mallinakattekoppal	...	Patel Devegowda
146	Hosahalli	...	Patel Devegowda
147	Hethgonahalli	...	Settygowda
148	Sharahalli	...	Patel Devegowda
149	Goravi	...	Narasegowda
150	Ballekere	...	Patel Lingappa
151	Machahalli	...	Narasegowda
	KIKKERI.		
152	Kikkeri	...	Bhadregowda
153	Kodimaranahalli	...	Patel Kaggallegowda
154	Laxmipura	...	Kullegowda
155	Kalenahalli	...	Patel Dodde Gowda
156	Thenginaghatta	...	Patel Malle Gowda
157	Anchebeeranahalli	...	Chaluve Gowda
158	Chikkatharahalli	...	Vykunte Gowda
159	Dorenahalli	...	Chikke Gowda
160	Gangenahalli	...	Patel Sidde Gowda
161	Dyavarahalli	...	Patel Sambulinge Gowda
162	Madihalli	...	Patel Lakke Gowda
163	Iknahalli	...	Nanje Gowda
164	Tholasi	...	Patel Deve Gowda
165	Ankanahalli	...	Patel Ere Gowda
166	Settyhalli	...	Patel Kale Gowda
167	Chowdenahalli	...	Patel Linge Gowda
168	Kadahemmige	...	Patel Hanumanthe Gowda
169	Goodehosahalli	...	Patel Thimme Gowda
170	U. D. Hosur	...	Patel Sanna Madaiah
171	Yeladahalli	...	Appanna *alias* Sambulingappa
172	Sasalu	...	Shivananjappa
173	Chikkalale	...	Patel Basavarajaiah
174	Madapura	...	C. Kale Gowda
175	Dabbeghatta	...	Patel Mari Gowda
176	Kotagahalli	...	Range Gowda
177	Vaddarahalli	...	Patel Honne Gowda
178	Lingapura	...	Patel Basavaiah
179	Manikyanahalli	...	Patel Javare Gowda
180	Basavanahalli	...	Patel Sanne Gowda
181	Chinnenahalli	...	Javare Gowda

H. P. KALE GOWDA,
Amildar and Election Authority.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MANCHENAHALLI.

Notification dated 26th August 1956.

No. M.C P.R. 97—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of the Manchenahalli Town including Bandiramanahalli and Buddivantanahalli Branch Towns, that the Municipal Council have resolved at their Meeting held on 26th August 1956 to introduce the model Octroi Bye-laws framed by the Town Municipal Council, Manchenahalli under Section 48(1) (*k*) of Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Objections or suggestions, if any, to the proposed Bye-laws may be preferred in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Manchenahalli within one month from the date of this Notification. Objections or suggestions received after the specified period will not be considered.

The draft Bye-laws referred to are available in the Municipal Office and they can be looked into during working hours on office days.

K. H. VENKATA REDDY,
President.

OCTROI MODEL BYE-LAWS.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 (1) (k) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951) Manchenahalli Town Municipal Council is pleased to make the following Model Bye-laws.

TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OCTROI BYE-LAWS.

1. The local Octroi limits for the purposes of collecting Octroi shall be the Municipal limits and boundaries of Manchenahalli Town.

2. No article liable to Octroi shall be brought within the Municipal limits except by one of the high roads and the cross roads specified in the Schedule described hereunder.—

(1) Gauribidanur-Manchenahalli Road.
(2) Chickballapur-Manchenahalli Road.
(3) Lakkasandra-Manchenahalli Road.

3. (*a*) The Octroi posts at which such goods shall be liable to inspection, shall be the Municipal Office. And every person bringing such dutiable goods within the Municipal area shall report the fact to the Municipal Office at once. All officials of the Octroi Department not below the rank of a Mutsaddi are authorised to inspect the contents of any conveyance or package under Section 85 of the Town Municipal Act, 1931.

(*b*) All persons driving vehicles shall stop them at the Municipal Office when entering the Municipal limits whenever required to do so by the Octroi staff for the purpose of examining and searching articles liable to Octroi.

(*c*) Breach of clause (*b*) of this Bye-law shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

4. A table showing the articles on which Octroi is leviable shall be open to the inspection of any person at the Municipal Office and copies thereof shall be supplied free of cost to any person requiring the same. Such table shall also be affixed in the office at which Octroi is levied.

GRANT OF LICENCE FOR THE SALE OF CERTAIN ARTICLES.

5. The conditions on or subject to which licence for sale of articles liable to octroi may be granted shall be as follows :—

OCTROI LICENCE OF WHOLESALE DEALERS.

(1) That the licence shall be in force only till the 31st March of the official year and that it shall be shown to any Octroi Officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(2) That due written notice of the despatch of all consignment of dutiable articles to the licensee's address and probable date of arrival within Municipal limits be given to the officer in charge of the Town Bonded Warehouse, that these goods be brought within the Municipal limits between the hours of 6 A. M and 6 P. M. and by any of the public roads and cross roads described in the schedule and then the office peon from which will accompany the consignment to the Municipal Office Bonded Warehouse and that the importers or persons in charge of the consignment shall be bound to answer truly all lawful questions put by the Octroi Mutsaddi.

(3) That all octroi articles attempted to be introduced within municipal limits after 6 P. M. and before 6 A. M. or by any other than the public roads described in the said schedule will be considered as contraband and treated accordingly.

(4) That the article subject to octroi duty mentioned above shall not be introduced into the premises of the licensee or place of business without payment of octroi thereon.

(5) That when by the licence the licensee is authorised to vend (goods to be specified by the Municipality) in any form an account in the accompanying form shall be kept by the licensee of all stock of goods (to be specified by the Municipality) imported and disposed off either by sale within the town or exported beyond the Municipal limits and such account shall be open to the inspection of any octroi officer above the grade of a peon and shall be submitted to the officer in charge of the Bonded Warehouse on the 15th of every month for verification.

(6) That no dutiable articles intended for consumption in the Town of Manchenahalli shall, under any circumstances, be allowed to be deposited by the licensee in any of the villages immediately beyond Municipal limits.

(7) That the license shall not be transferable by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise, and that no persons except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

(8) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 100 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the licence, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

OCTROI LICENCE BY RETAIL DEALERS.

6. (1) That the premises of the licensee may be inspected by any octroi officer at any time in the manner prescribed by the bye-laws.

(2) That in respect of all octroiable articles in the said premises whether purchased or sold by the licensee the octroi duty shall have been paid and the goods shall have been purchased at the Bonded Warehouse or from a duly licensed wholesale dealer.

(3) That no such goods shall be stored or sold in any other place than licensed premises and any such goods found in an unlicensed premises is liable to be contraband and dealt with accordingly.

(4) That the licence shall be in force only for 12 months namely from 1st April to 31st March and that it shall be exhibited to any octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(5) That the licence shall not be transferred by sale, gifts, mortgage or otherwise and that no persons except such as are named in the licence shall have the power to act under it.

(6) The licensee shall within fifteen days from the date of issue of licence to have a sign-board put up in a conspicuous part of the premises occupied by him with the following inscription legibly painted thereon in Kannada and English:—

Number of licence .....
Name.....
Licence to sell.....

(7) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 10 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the licence, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for the breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

(8) That the licence shall be liable to suspension or forfeiture for breach of any of the conditions of the octroi bye-laws.

REFUNDS.

7. On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported by the original importer himself beyond the Municipal limits without breaking bulk refunds shall, subject to the following rules, be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import :—

(1) on timber imported and re-exported in log within six months from the date on which octroi was levied ;

(2) on piece-goods within three months from the date on which octroi was levied ;

(3) all other articles within one month from the date on which octroi was levied :

Provided that no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one Rupee.

8. Any person claiming refund under the above bye-laws shall produce the goods to be exported at the Central Octroi Office together with the original receipt for octroi duty paid thereon and an application for refund prepared in triplicate in the form annexed to these bye-laws. He shall fill up columns 1 to 10 of the application signing and dating the same, before he presents at the Octroi Office. He shall also produce for record in the office a certified copy of the invoice as per which duty was paid on the article at the time of its import.

9. Any person who has been exempted under Rule 6 of the Octroi Rules from production of goods at the Octroi Office on import shall, subject to the same conditions, be exempted from the production of goods to be exported.

10. The officer in charge of the Octroi Office on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted or the validity of the claim, shall fill up columns 11 to 15 and the coupon and hand over the form to the exporter along with a certificate in the form annexed.

11. All goods exported under such pass and also all goods exported under free export pass under Rule No. 13 of the Octroi Rules shall be produced by the exporter at the octroi post of exit.

12. The octroi subordinate in charge of the post of exit shall satisfy himself that the goods produced as being covered by the pass correspond with the entries in the pass presented with them.

13. If the goods are being exported otherwise than by rail and if the consignment appears to be duly covered by the pass, he shall retain the coupon after due endorsement of the particulars specified on the reverse of the form. Otherwise he shall retain the pass and shall report the circumstances forthwith for the orders of his immediate superior. If the goods are under a free export pass, and do not appear to agree with the particulars given therein, they shall be detained until the orders of his superior, are received.

14. If the goods are for export by rail, the octroi subordinate in charge of the station of exit shall retain the pass pending production of a railway receipt for the goods covered by the pass. Upon production of the railway receipt, if after due enquiry the said octroi subordinate is satisfied that the goods produced are covered by the pass and also by the railway receipt in question, he will then endorse on the reverse of the form and also on the coupon, the number and date of the railway receipt and will return the form retaining the coupon subject to the disposal in the prescribed course of business.

15. In all cases in which refunds are claimed the triplicate pass duly endorsed as provided by bye-laws 13 and 14, respectively, must be produced at the Central Octroi Office by the person keeping the refund and if after due check the Officer in charge is satisfied that a refund of octroi covered by such passes is duly payable, he shall forthwith pay the same to the person presenting the triplicate pass.

16. Every importer of dutiable articles, shall, if called upon by a requisition in writing signed by the President within three months of such import, account for the articles received by him by producing either a permit obtained in token of payment of octroi duty or any export pass in proof of having exported the whole or part of the articles so received or otherwise.

17. Any person importing or exporting dutiable articles who infringes the above bye-laws shall by liable to a fine not exceeding 50 rupees.

MUNICIPALITY OF MANCHENAHALLI.

Form of Application for refund of Octroi on goods exported from the Municipality of Manchenahalli.

To be filled up by the exporter.—

1. Description of goods ... .
2. Quantity, number and value ... .
3. Name of exporter with address in full ... .
4. Name of person presenting this application with address in full ... .
5. Place to which goods are exported ... .
6. Name of the consignee with address in full ... .
7. Name of Ookad at which the goods are exported ... .
8. Date and hour at which goods are to be exported ... .
9. Means of conveyance ... .
10. Particulars of package, ...bag, baskets, etc. ... .

To be filled up by the Verifying Officer.—

11. Deduction to be made from the quantity, number or value of goods ... .
12. Why deducted ... .
13. Net quantity, value or number ... .
14. Rate of octroi ... .
15. Amount of refund ... .
16. Application No. ... .

I intend exporting the goods mentioned above from this Municipality. Please refund the duty thereon to..... .....who is my authorised agent.

Signature of exporter
or his authorised representative.

Endorsement by verifying officer.

I have, as far as possible, examined the goods mentioned in this application and made entries in columns 1 to 15.

I have this day.....at..... A.M./P.M. satisfied myself that they agree with the details of the application.

Signature of verifying Officer.

Endorsement by the Mutsaddi at the Ookad of export.

I certify that the goods numbering/weighing..... mentioned in this application passed out of the Municipal limits in my presence on.....at .....

Signature of Mutsaddi
Export ookad.

Counterfoil.

(Counterfoil) certified that the goods mentioned in this application have actually passed out of Municipal limits in my presence on.....at.....

Signature of Mutsaddi
Export Ookad.

Report of Refund Cash

Checked and agreed with the refund ledger (the exporter has produced Railway Receipt No.....in proof of report).

....
Signature of the Refund Clerk.

Orders of Disbursing Officer.

Pay Rs.....

Date.....

.....
Signature.

Payee's Acknowledgment.

I acknowledge receipt of the amount entered in the payment order, namely, Rs.....

Date.....

.....
Signature of payee.

Notification dated 24th November 1954.

No, M.C.P.R.—109—54-55. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Municipal Council have at their meeting held on 18th September 1954, resolved to substitute the fixing of Rate chargeable for each table of Octroi to be supplied to the public in lieu of the proposed rate of fees in Bye-law No. 4, Octroi Model Bye-laws, notified in this Office Notification No. M.C.P.R. 128—53-54, dated 19th August 1953 and published.

AS ORIGINALLY PUBLISHED.

A table showing the articles on which octroi is leviable shall be open to the inspection of any person at the Municipal Office and copies thereof shall be supplied at Re. 0-4-0 per copy to any person requiring the same. Such table shall also be affixed in the office at which octroi is levied.

NOW SUBSTITUTED.

A table showing the articles on which octroi is leviable shall be open to the inspection of any person at the Municipal Office and copies thereof shall be supplied free of charge to any person requiring the same. Such table shall also be affixed in the office at which octroi is levied.

Notification dated 20th November 1954.

No. M.C.P.R. 109—54-55. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Municipal Council have at their meeting held on 18th September 1954, resolved to substitute and change the Bye-law No. 6 (2), Octori Bye-law (Octroi licence by Retail Dealer) in lieu of the Item already proposed in Bye-law No. 6 (2) (Octroi Licence by retail dealers) notified in this Office Notification No. M.C.P.R. 128—53-54, dated 19th August 1953, and published.

AS ORIGINALLY PUBLISHED.

That in respect of all octroiable articles in the said premises whether purchased or sold by the licensee the octroi duty shall have been paid and the goods shall have been purchased at the Bonded warehouse or from a duly licensed wholesale dealer.

NOW SUBSTITUTED AND CHANGED.

That in respect of all.....in the said premises whether purchased or sold by the licensee the octroi duty shall have been paid and the .....shall have been purchased at the Bonded warehouse or from a duly licensed wholesale dealer.

Notification dated 26th August 1956.

No M.C.P.R. 97—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of Manchenahalli Town including the Bandiramanahalli and Buddivantanahalli Branch Towns, that the Municipal Council have resolved at their Meeting held on 26th August 1956 to introduce the model Octroi Rules framed by the Town Municipal Council, Manchenahalli under Section 46 (1) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Objections or suggestions, if any, to the proposed Rules may be preferred in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Manchenahalli within one month from the date of this Notification. Objections or suggestions received after the specified period will not be considered.

The draft Rules referred to above are available in the Municipal Office and they can be looked into during working hours on office days.

K. H. VENKATA REDDY,
President.

NOTIFICATION 237.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (1) of the Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951, Town Municipal Council, Manchenahally are pleased to make the following Model Rules for the levy and recovery of Octroi under Section 61 (*b*) (iv) of the said Act.

OCTROI RULES.

Octroi shall be levied in respect of animals or goods or both specified in the schedule to these rules at the rates to be specified by the Municipal Council concerned.

2. The octroi shall be paid at the time of import of the animals or the goods to the Octroi Mutsaddi in charge of the Octroi Office. In case of agreement was to the amount of octroi duty payable by the importer of goods imported within the octroi limits the Mutsaddi in-charge of the office shall cause the importer to take the goods before the President or Vice-President or the Executive Officer for the settlement of the duty to be paid.

3. When the goods have been examined at the Octroi Office a pass in duplicate for such of the goods as are liable to the octroi duty shall be furnished to the importer by the Octroi Mutsaddi. On receiving such pass the importer shall forthwith bring the taxable goods to the Central Octroi Office accompanied by a peon: provided that, if the duty to which the goods are liable does not exceed five rupees the Octroi Mutsaddi, may receive such duty and give to the importer a permit showing the nature and quantity of goods and the duty received: provided also that in the case of goods imported by railway, the Inspector or other officer-in-charge of the Octroi post at the Railway Station may, in the same manner, receive duty not exceeding five rupees.

4. When goods accompanied by a pass as aforesaid are bought to the Central office, they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office. Upon ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on the goods the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the Octroi Office. When the duty is paid as above, a permit shall be granted by the officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office for the removal of the goods showing the quantity of weight of the goods, the duty paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass, one copy of which shall be filed in the office and one copy returned to the octroi post from which it was received. In case the importer wishes to re-export the goods at once, he shall do so only after obtaining free export pass subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate.

5. With a view to fecilitating the appraisement of the value of goods when the tax is assessed on value, the importer may be called upon to produce the invoice of goods for the inspection of the officer-in-charg of the Central Octroi Office. Whenever the invoice produced by an importer is in a language other than English or Kannada, he shall produce a true copy of such invoice translated into English or Kannada and verified by the importer.

In case the importer does not produce an invoice he shall give a declaration in writing regarding the quantity, number, weight, value, etc., of the article, for clearance of octroi duty. Should the importer fail or refuse to produce the invoice or if the invoice or declaration produced appears to the officer in-charge of the Central Octroi Office to be false or unduly low, the value of the goods shall be assessed by the officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office at current rates and octroi levied accordingly.

Explanation:—When the appraisement of the value of goods is made on the basis of the invoice, the value shall include all expenses such as packing charges, freight charges, cart-hire. etc. less trade discount shown in the invoice.

6. With the previous approval of the President, in each case, any carrying agent through whom goods are imported on behalf of persons resident within the Municipality or any wholesale importer may, on depositing as security such amount not being less than Rs. 250, as may be fixed by the President, be exempted from producing the goods imported by him, or through his agency for inspection at the Central Octroi Office provided that he makes

arrangements satisfactory to the President for the supply to the Municipal Council of correct and detailed lists of all such goods with the names of the consignees in each case. Every such agent shall be responsible to the extent of his deposit for the payment of octroi on all goods which have left his premises without octroi having been paid.

Provided that the President may at any time cancel such exemption by giving notice in writing to such agent or importer and return to him the amount of his deposit or such portion thereof, as may remain to his credit or may in any case require such agent or importer to produce any such goods for inspection at the Central Octroi Office.

Every deposit holder under this bye-law shall submit on or before the 3rd of every month the stock accounts of the previous month for verification of the dutiable articles.

Deposit room—Central Octroi Office (Bonded Warehouse)

7. The Municipal Council shall provide a Bonded Warehouse in the Central Octroi Office for the custody of goods which may be deposited under Rule 3 of the Octroi Rules.

8. The Bonded warehouse shall be open for the transaction of business from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily except on Sundays and holidays authorised by the President. Arrangements shall, however, be made by the officer-in-charge of the octroi office for dealing with perishable articles such as betel leaves on such days.

9. Any importer depositing goods in the Bonded warehouse shall, unless the officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office has previously by weighing, counting, or appraising, ascertained the amount of octroi payable thereon, give a declaration in the form appended (Schedule No. II) of the description, weight, quantity and if necessary of, the value of goods.

10. A receipt in the form appended (Schedule No. III) shall be given by the officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office for all the goods deposited in the Bonded Warehouse and a register of all such goods shall be maintained.

11. The receipt given by the Octroi Department for depositing the goods should be returned before taking delivery of the articles to which it refers, otherwise the officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office may refuse to deliver the articles.

12. If the depositor does not himself take delivery of the article deposited in the Octroi Office, he must endorse on the receipt a request for delivery to the person to whom he wished it to be made and if the receipt is not produced the delivery of the goods may at the discretion of the officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office be withheld until the person entitled in his opinion to receive the same has given an indemnity to the satisfaction of the officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office.

13. Any person who has deposited goods in the Bonded Warehouse may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the officer-in-charge of the warehouse or may, on paying full duty thereon, import such goods into the Municipal limits covered by a permit or may export such goods immediately after the receipt into the Octroi Office free covered by an export pass subject to the escort of an Octroi subordinate; provided that new packages covered by such pass shall if possible, before they are taken from the warehouse be stamped by the officer-in-charge, so as to show that they are under deposit.

The export pass shall be in triplicate, the original being retained by the officer-in-charge of the Warehouse, and the duplicate and triplicate delivered to the exporter.

14. No goods shall be allowed to leave the warehouse until storage fee has been paid thereon under the following rules:—

(a) Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of charge counted from sunrise to sunrise.

(b) After that period single rates as in the following table shall be charged for seven days or portion thereof.

1 anna per packet or bundle per day.

(c) Double these rates shall be charged after seven days, provided that the President, may, in his discretion, allow a reduction in, or exemption from, such double rates.

(d) The date of admission and removal of goods shall reck-on as one day and Sunday and closed holidays shall not be taken into account in reckoning the date from which fees under each class shall be payable. When delay is caused by the inability of the Officer-in-charge of the deposit room to examine and pass the goods such delay shall not be reckoned.

15. The President may permit any wholesale dealer to occupy a room in the Bonded Warehouse for the storing of dutiable articles intended for sale to retail dealers in the Municipality and may make such rules regarding the occupation of such rooms as may from time to time be found necessary.

16. When goods stored by the wholesale dealer in the Bonded Warehouse under the above rule are issued on payment of duty, such allowance may be made on the original weight on account of reduction of weight owing to driage or wastage as may from time to time be fixed by the President.

17. All perishable commodities remaining uncleared or unclaimed after 48 hours shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at the warehouse. All other goods remaining unclaimed or uncleared for a longer period than three months shall be sold in like manner, provided that, before selling such goods notice of that fact shall be posted for seven days at the Bonded Warehouse and at the Municipal Office and provided that goods shall be sold earlier when the storage fees are likely to exceed their value.

18. When any goods are sold under Rule 17 of the Octroi Rules the sale proceeds shall be credited to the Municipal Funds, in payment, of duty and storage fees due in respect thereof, provided that if the amount realised by the sale exceeds the amount so due, the balance shall be kept in deposit for one year and any claims for such balance received during that time shall be duly considered by the President. At the expiry of one year, or after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed off, the balance shall be credited to the Municipal Funds. No claims shall be admitted after the said period of one year, except by special permission of the Council.

19. The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the deposit room while such goods are being passed into or out of the deposit room or while they remain therein unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the deposit room keeper or other person authosisedwith the safe custody of the goods.

20. Any person may, with the sanction of the President be permitted to use any place as of Bonded Warehouse on payment of the cost of such establishment and subject to such conditions, as may, in each case, be fixed by the President.

Octroi Schedule of Rates, Section 61, Clause. (iv)

No.	*Articles*	*Maximum Ratees* Rs.	a.	p.	*Remarks.*
1.	Cocoanut Fresh ...	0	8	4	per hundred.
2.	Cocoanut Dry ...	0	6	0	per maund.
3.	Betel leaves ...	0	0	1	per hundred leaves.
4.	Sugar ...	0	4	0	per maund.
5.	Sheep or Goat ...	0	1	0	per head.
6.	Tobacco (Raw.) ...	0	8	0	per maund including of tobacco dusts and sticks.
7.	Kerosene Oil ...	0	2	0	per tin.
8.	Piece-goods ...	1	9	0	per cent *ad valorem*
9.	Areacanut ...	0	2	0	per bag of five maunds.
10.	Cocoanut Oil, linseed Oil, Honge oil, Castor oil, and all others oils.	0	2	0	per tin and part thereof
11.	Beedies ...	0	2	0	per thousand.
12.	Cigarettes ...	0	4	0	per thousand.
13.	Gunny bag ..	0	0	1	per bag.
14.	Hosiery and other textile (fabrics.)	1	9	0	per cent *ad valorem.*
15.	Coffee and Tea ...	1	9	0	per cent *ad valorem.*
16.	Groundnuts and Groundnut Seeds.	0	1	0	per bag of 100 seers or fraction thereof

No.	Articles	Maximum Rates Rs.	a.	p.	Remarks
17.	Match boxes ...	0	1	0	per gross and fraction thereof.
18.	Jaggery ...	0	1	0	per maund.
19.	Ghee ...	0	8	0	per maund.
20.	Chunam. (Burnt lime) ...	0	4	0	per cart-load.
21.	Glassware (glass sheets, plates, cups, tumblers, jars, mirrors, glass chimneys, bulbs, bottles, tubes, and other glass articles.)	2	0	0	per cent *ad valorem.*
22.	Colour and Metal polish ...	2	0	0	per cent *ad valorem.*
23.	Toilets, snows, hairoils, Vaselines, Brilliantine, and all kinds of pomade and perfumery, etc.	2	0	0	per cent *ad valorem.*
24.	Soaps of all kinds including soap flakes, shaving sticks, liquids, and the like.	2	0	0	per cent *ad valorem.*

21. *Exemptions*:-In the following cases no octroi shall be levied:—

SCHEDULE SHOWING THE EXEMPTION OF OCTROI ARTICLES

Sl. No.	Name.
1.	Mysore Made Kamblies.
2.	Gold and Silver when imported in the form of Bullion.
3.	Coin.
4.	Goods *bona fide* Government property at the time of import and accompanied by an invoice certified by the Departmental Head concerned that the property therein mentioned belongs to Government.
5.	Goods the property of which is vested in the Municipal Council.
6.	Personal luggage of travellers.
7.	Articles brought into the town for private use in small quantities.

(i) 6 Fresh cocoanut) (ii) Six (dry) Cocoanuts (iii) 100 Betel leaves. (iv) 2½ seers of oil other than Kerosene Oil (v) 2½ seers sugar. (vi) One seer of Tobacco and (vii) 2 clothes.

22. A receipt in the prescribed form shall be given for payments made.

SCHEDULE No. II.

The Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office, Town Municipality of

Please receive the undermentioned goods and deposit them in the Koti.

Name of the Depositor ... .

Description of articles deposited ... .

Number of packages ... .

Distinguishing marks (if any) ... .

Weight—Maunds/Seers ... .

Measurement ... .

Quantity ... .

Value ... .

Remarks ... .

I do hereby certify that I have satisfied myself that the entries as made by me above are correct and that I am fully aware of the provisions of Rules Nos. 10 to 14, 16, 17 and 18 relating to deposit.

Witness :—

Signature.....

Date.....

.....

Signature of Depositor.

Address.....

Date.....

SCHEDULE No. III.

Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse, ... Town Municipality.

Received for deposit the undermentioned goods from.....

Receipt No. ... .

Consignment Number and Date... .....

Goods despatch Note Number ... .

Name and description of articles ... .

Number of articles ... .

Remarks ... .

Octroi Clerk. *Officer-in-charge of Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse.*

Notification dated 26th August 1956.

No. M.C.P.R. 97—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of the Manchenahalli Town including Bandiramanahalli and Buddivantanahalli Branch Towns, that the Municipal Council, Manchenahalli have resolved at their meeting held on 26th August 1956 to introduce the Model Bye-laws regarding levy of tolls framed under Section 48 (1) (z) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Objections or suggestions, if any, to the proposed Bye-laws may be preferred in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Manchenahalli within one month from the date of this Notification. Objections or suggestions received after the specified period will not be considered.

The draft Bye-laws referred to above are available in the Municipal Office and they can be looked into during working hours on office days.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 (1) (z) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951), the Town Municipal Council, Manchenahalli are pleased to make the following model bye-laws.

BYE-LAWS REGARDING LEVY OF TOLLS

1. The Municipal Council shall establish toll-gates for the purpose of collecting toll on the several routes leading into the Town and notify the location of such toll-gates.

2. The toll-gates shall be called the Manchenahalli Town Municipal Toll-gates.

3. No vehicles liable to the payment of toll, shall enter into the Municipal limits except by one of the Toll-gates described here-under: *

4. The Municipal Council shall have power to change, add to or combine existing toll-gate if they consider that such a course is necessary for the proper collection of tolls. Every such change, addition or combination shall be notified in the limits of the Municipality.

5. No toll shall be levied on through traffic. The time limit for through traffic from one end to other end of the Town shall be one hour.

6. Every person or owner who is for the time being in possession or use of any vehicle shall be bound to stop at the first toll-g ate of entry into the Town limits through which he desires to pass.

7. Every such person or owner in possession for the time being of any vehicle shall be bound to give all necessary and true information for the ascertainment of levy and collection of toll, to the person in charge of such toll-gates.

8. If on such information, the person in charge of the toll-gate considers that the owner or user of any bus, etc., is liable to pay toll, such owner or user shall pay such tolls at the prescribed rates. But if he considers that the owner or user is entitled to exemption, after looking into the pass or permit, if any, the person in charge of the toll shall permit him to proceed.

9. *Penalties.*—Any person who violates or commits breach of the above bye-laws shall render himself liable before a Magistrate to a fine which may extend to Rupees twenty.

Notification dated 28th June 1956.

No M.C.P.R. 96—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Municipal Council have at their meeting held on 18th September 1954, resolved to add mentioning the names of Toll Gates to be established in addition to the proposed Bye-law No. 3 regarding levy of Tolls notified in this Office Notification No. MCPR. 128—53-54, dated 19th August 1953 and published:

AS ORIGINALLY PUBLISHED.

No vehicles liable to the payment of Toll, shall enter into the Municipal limits except by one of the Toll Gates described here under.

NOW PROPOSED WITH ADDITION.

No vehicle liable to the payment of Toll, shall enter into the Municipal limits except by one of the Toll Gates described hereunder.

*1. *East Gate—One gate.*—Road from Chikballapur to Manchenahalli Town in the Boundary of Municipality.

2. *West Gate—One gate.*—Road from Goribidanur to Manchenahalli and Road from Thondebhavi to Manchenahalli where two roads are adjoined in the Boundary of Municipality.

3. *North Gate—One gate.*—Road from Lakkasandra and Darinayakanapalya to Manchenahalli Town in the Boundary of Municipality.

Notification dated 25th August 1956.

No M.C.P.R. 97—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of the Manchenahalli Town including Bandiramanahalli and Buddivantanahalli Branch Towns, that the Municipal Council, Manchenahalli, have resolved at their meeting held on 25th August 1956 to introduce the Model Rules for the leavy and recovery of tolls framed under Section 61 (b) (iii) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Objections or suggestion, if any to the proposed Rules may be preferred in writing to the President, Tawn Municipal Council, Manchenahalli, within one month from the date of this notification. Objections or suggestions received after the specified period will not be considered.

The draft rules referred to above are available in the Municipal Office and they can be looked into during working hours on office days.

Notification. 247

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (1) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the Manchenahalli Municipal Council are pleased to make the following Model rules for the levy and the recovery of toll under Section 61 (b) (iii) of the Act, on vehicles entering the limits of a Town Municipality in the State:—

1. Tolls at the rates mentioned in schedule shall be levied upon the vehicles specified therein entering the Municipality and shall be paid on demand.

2. The person in charge of the Toll-gate shall give the person paying the toll a proper receipt showing the amount received, the date and hour of payment and the description or marks of identification of vehicles.

3. Toll shall be levied only once in respect of each vehicle passing through the Toll-gates of the Municipality, on any day, counted from sunrise to sunrise irrespective of the number of times the vehicle enters the Municipality or the different routes by which it enters.

4. The person in charge of the Toll-gate shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collection and of the traffic passing through the Toll-gate and it must be produced for inspection whenever called upon by the President, Vice-President or the Executive Officer of the Municipality.

5. Any person may, before the expiry of the period mentioned in the permit, apply in writing to the President for renewal of the permit.

6. Whenever a person who has compounded for a definite period desires to discontinue to run his vehicle within the period he may apply for the refund of the balance of money, if any, paid by him in advance and on reasonable cause being shown, the President may refund the excess amount, if any, paid by him, provided that no refund shall be allowed for a sum less than one-third of the aggregate amount due for the period for which the composition is effected. All applications for such refund shall be presented within fifteen days from the date of such discontinuance after the lapse of which any such claim shall not be considered under any circumstances whatsoever.

REFUNDS.

7. Any person from whom toll has been recovered unauthorisedly or in excess of the amounts prescribed in respect of any particular vehicle may apply in writing along with the receipt to the President of the Municipality for the refund of the amount paid within one month of the payment of such toll. Thereupon the President may have the claim investigated and disposed of.

GENERAL.

8. If the right of collection of toll has been framed out, the composition fees collected by the President should be held at the credit of the contractor and adjusted towards his dues in the final instalments for the year.

SCHEDULE OF TOLLS IN THE MANCHENAHALLI MUNICIPALITY AS PER MODEL BYE-LAWS.

Sl. No.	*Name*		*Max. Rates.* Per day. Rs.	a.	p.
1.	For every Motor or Lorry	...	0	8	0
2.	For every Motor Tricycle	...	0	4	0
3.	For every Motor Bicycle	...	0	2	0
4.	For every Bicycle	...	0	1	0
5.	Jataka unladen	...	0	1	0
6.	Jataka laden	...	0	2	0
7.	Cart unladen	...	0	1	0
8.	Cart laden	...	0	2	0

Approved by the Council on 18th August 1953.

SCHEDULE SHOWING THE EXEMPTIONS OF TOLL IN THE MANCHENAHALLI TOWN MUNICIPALITY

Vehicles for which exemption should be given.

(*a*) The carts and other vehicles owned by persons residing within the Municipal Limits, which are regularly assessed and numbered as per bye-laws and rules of the Municipality.

(b) Vehicles belonging to His Highness the Maharaja and carriage and carts, the property of or employed by Government or Municipal Council of Manchenahalli Town or licensed or registered by the said Council.

(c) Vehicles (whether owned or hired) used for the passage of troops or conveyance of Government stores or of any other Government property duly certified as such by the controlling authority.

(d) Heads of Mattas holding Rahadari.

(e) Vehicles owned by the Manchenahalli Municipal Council.

(f) Vehicles belonging to or employed by Government.

Notification dated 26th August 1956.

No. M.C.P.R. 97—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of Manchenahalli Town including Bandiramanahalli and Buddivantanahalli have resolved at their meeting held on 26th August 1956 to introduce the Model Bye-laws for the temporary occupation or erection of temporary structures on public streets or for projections over public streets, etc., framed under Section 48 (1) (9) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Objections or suggestions, if any, to the proposed Bye-laws may be preferred in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Manchenahalli, within one month from the date of this notification. Objections or suggestions received after the specified period will not be considered.

The draft Bye-laws referred to above are available in the Municipal Office and they can be looked into during working hours on office days.

BYE-LAWS REGARDING PENDALS OR OTHER TEMPORARY STRUCTURES.

Framed under Section 48 (1) (9) *of the Town Municipalities Act,* 1951.

No pendal other than temporary structures for marriages or other purposes shall be erected in any street, lane or public thoroughfare or in any place within the Municipal limits without the written permission from the President or Vice-President. On receipt of application for permission to put up such structure specifying the situation, size and other particulars, a licence will be issued by the President or the Vice-President or the Executive Officer, if they see no objection thereto on such conditions as they may think necessary to provide for the public convenience and safety on payment of the following fees:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
For the Marriage pendals ...	2	0	0
For other pendals or structures ...	2	0	0

2. No pendal should occupy more than one-third of the breadth of the road.

3. No pendal shall ordinarily be allowed for more than 15 days. An extension of the time may be granted on payment of half the original fee but not so as to exceed a month from the commencement.

(a) If on the expiration of the time allowed in the licence, or period granted in extension thereto on special appl cation the person that put the structure does not remove it, the President or the Vice-President or the Executive Officer will issue a notice to the defaulter for the removal within such time as may be fixed by the President in each of the case at the end of which time they may have it removed and the cost of such removal shall be recoverable from the defaulter as a Municipal demand.

Any person who commits any breach of any of the above Bye-Laws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for the first offence and Rs. 10 for each subsequent offence.

Notification dated 26th August 1956.

No. M.C.P.R. 97—56-57.—It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of the Manchenahalli Town including Bandiramanahalli and Buddivantanahalli Branch Towns, that the Municipal Council, Manchenahalli, have resolved at their Meeting held on 26th August 1956 to introduce the model Rules prescribing the fees to be charged for the temporary occupation of or the erection of temporary structures on public streets or for projections over the public streets framed under Section 46 (i) (b) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Objections or suggestions, if any, to the proposed Rules may be preferred in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Manchenahalli, within one month from the date of this notification. Objections or suggestions received after the specified period will not be considered.

The draft Rules referred to above are available in the Municipal Office and they can be looked into during working hours on office days.

K. H. VENKATA REDDY
President.

Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (1) (l) of the Mysore Town Municipalities, Act, 1951, (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) Manchenahalli Municipal Council are pleased to make the following *Model Rules* prescribing the fees to be charged for the *temporary occupation of or the erection of temporary structures on public streets or for projections over public streets, etc.*

(a) Deposit of goods for materials temporarily on land in the Municipal Council.

1. The fees chargeable for the use or occupation of any street, drain, aqueduct or other land vested in the Municipal Council for the deposit of goods or materials shall be calculated at the rate of Re. 0-0-6 per month per square foot of the area occupied and shall be payable in advance.

2. The following is the scale of fees for the unauthorised occupation of different kinds:—

(1) For awnings Re. 0-2-0 per square foot per month.

(2) For temporary archways across roads Re. 1-0-0 per day for each arch on each road.

(3) The fees for obstructions shall be charged at the scales mentioned above and such charges shall be recoverable in the manner prescribed in the Act for the recovery of Municipal claims.

(b) Occupation of public streets for vending fruits, etc.

3. In such streets or public roads as may be specified and in such parts of the same as may be set apart by the Municipal Council, a fee of Rs. 2-8-0 per month..... or.....of Re. 0-1-6 per day shall be levied for the temporary occupation of a public street for the sale of articles, *e. g.*, vegetables, fruits, silk and cotton goods or ware, betel leaf, head-loads of firewood, etc., provided that the President may allow the temporary occupation of the public street in such manner as not to inconvenience the public and may order the levy of a fee not exceeding Re. 0-3 0 per square yard per month.

4. Any person who takes out a licence for a certain area and subsequently occupies a greater area without taking out a licence for the excess so occupied shall be liable to pay for such excess an amount calculated at the rate of Re. 0-2-0 per month per superficial foot of the area so occupied. This amount shall be recoverable according to the procedure laid down in Section 92 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

II. REGARDING THE ERECTION OF PENDALS OR OTHER PUBLIC STRUCTURES ON PUBLIC STREETS.

5. No pendals or other temporary structures for marriage shall be erected in any street, land or public thoroughfare, without the written permission from the President. On receipt of an application for permission to put up such structures, specifying the situation, size and other particulars a licence will be issued by the President, if he sees no objection thereto, on such conditions as he may think necessary to provide to ensure public convenience and safety and on payment of the following fees:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. For a pendal 6 ft. broad by 12 ft. long or not exceeding 72 sq. ft. ...			
2. For a pendal exceeding 72 sq. ft. and not exceeding 150 sq. ft.	0	8	0
3. For every additional 150 sq. ft. or portion.	0	8	0

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(a) No pendal shall ordinarily be allowed to stand for more than fifteen days.

(b) If on the expiration of the time allowed in the licence, or the period granted in extension thereto on special application the person who put up the structures does not remove it, the President may issue a notice to the defaulter for its removal within such time as may be fixed by him in each case and at the end of which time, he may have it removed and the cost of such removal shall be recoverable from the defaulter as a Municipal Demand.

(c) Provided that in the case of pendals intended for purposes of charity or public utility, permission may be granted free of charge, but the period of its existence shall not exceed fifteen days.

III. Regarding Projections over Public Streets.

6. The fees for weather boards etc., for every half-year payable in advance shall be as follows :—

Re. 1-0-0 for every weather board, etc., not exceeding 2½ ft. in width and 10 ft. in length or fraction thereof.

Re. 1-8-0 for every weather board, etc., not exceeding 3 ft. in width and 10 ft. in length or fraction thereof.

K. H. Venkata Reddy,
President.

Notification dated 26th August 1956.

No. M.C.P.R. 97—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of Manchenahalli, Town including Bandiramanahalli and Buddivantanahalli Branch Towns, that the Municipal Council, Manchenahalli have resolved at their Meeting held on 26th August 1956 to introduce the Model Bye-laws for regulating licencing and prescribing the fees to be charged for licences for the use of any place as Shaving Saloon and Hair Dressing Saloon in Manchenahalli Municipal limits framed under section 46 (1) (b) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Objections or suggestions, if any to the proposed may be preferred in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Manchenahalli, within one month from the date of this notification. Objections or suggestions received after the specified period will not be considered.

The draft Bye-laws referred to above are available in the Municipal Office and they can be looked into during working hours on office days.

Bye-laws and Rules for regulating the licensing and prescribing the fees to be charged for Licenses, for the use of any place as Shaving Saloon and Hair Dressing Saloon in Manchenahalli Municipal Limits, framed under Section 46 (1) (b) and 48 (i) (iii) of Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Bye-laws for Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloons.

1. (a) Any person wishing to use any premises as a barber shop or hair dressing saloon within the limits of Manchenahalli Municipality shall apply for a license to the President of Manchenahalli Municipal Council, who may grant the License applied for or require the applicant to effect such improvements as in the Preident's opinion are necessary, before his application can be considered or may refuse to grant the license if, in his opinion, the premises are unsuitable for the purpose.

(b) Applications shall be made to the President, within one month of the commencement of each official year for renewal of all License granted under these Bye-laws.

2. No person shall use any premises as a barber shop or hair-dressing saloon unless they have a floor space of not less than 10 ft. by 8 ft. and a height of not less than 10 ft. with proper lighting and ventilation and unless they are constructed, of masonry or of such other materials as may be approved by the President, in consultation with the District Health Officer and every part thereof is constructed of non-inflammable material.

3. Each barber shall display his license in a conspicuous part of his shop so that it may be readily seen by the public.

4. Every person in charge of such premises shall cause every part of the floor in such premises be paved or otherwise made impervious and such flooring shall at all times be kept in good order and repair. He shall cause every part of the walls of the premises to be lime-washed at least twice in a year in the months of April and October or more often, if so required by the President.

5. All basins for washing and all sinks and washing places on the premises shall be efficiently drained by pipes which shall, if necessary be trapped and connected to the Municipal Drain.

6. The floor shall be swept at least three times a day (i) before commencement of the work, (2) at noon, and (3) at the close of each day's work followed by a wash with a disinfectant solution.

7. All tables and other articles of furniture shall have smooth and even surfaces and shall be washed and cleaned daily and kept free from accumalation of hair, dirt and filthy substances.

8. All hair and sweepinge shall be collected at frequent intervals and deposited in moveable sanitary bin made of galvanised iron or other equally suitable and impervious material with a close fitting covering lid and emptied into the Municipal dust-bin as often as necessary.

9. Within or adjoining the premises, a washing place with sufficient water shall be provided and any vessel utilised for the storage of water shall be kept scrupulously cleaned and covered with mosquito-proof covers.

10. The premises shall be provided with means for securing a supply of boiled water for the purpose of sterilising implements and washing the appliances in daily use.

11. Razors and other instruments used for a customer shall be rendered safe immediately after such uae by being thoroughly cleaned and dipped for at least two minutes in boiling water or in a disinfecting solution as may be approved by the Municipal President in consultation with the District Health Officer.

12. Every shaving mug and brush shall be thoroughly rinsed in hot water or other disinfecting solution as may be approved by the President after each occasion they are used during the course of the day. No shaving stick or soap shall be directly applied to the face for shaving.

13. At the end of each day every brush, towel, apron, comb and other implements used in the premises shall be sterilised by being immersed in boiling water or disinfected in such manner as may be approved by the President in consultation with the District Health Officer.

14. Alum or any other similar material used to stop the flow of blood shall be applied in powdered or liquid form only. No person shall use powder puffs, lump, alum, sponge or finer bowls in a barber shop or hair-dressing saloon.

15. Utmost cleanliness shall be observed by the barbers in their work. They shall wear clean clothes and wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water after serving each customer. The hand of a barber or operator shall, after the customer is served, in addition to being washed with soap and water, be dipped for not less than two minutes in such disinfectant as may be approved by the District Health Officer.

16. No barber who is suffering from an infectious skin diseases or any other infectious ailment shall be allowed to attend customers or to be present on the licensed premises.

17 No leper or any other person suffering from any visible skin disease, open-sore or any loathesome or dangerous disease shall be admitted or be served in such premises.

18. Each shop or saloon shall keep for daily use not less than six towels and six aprons.

19. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall, on conviction, be punished with fine which my extend to rupees fifty.

Notification dated 26th August 1956

No. M. C. P. R. 97—56-57, It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of Manchenahalli Town including Bandiramanahalli and Buddivantahalli Branch Towns, that the Municipal Council, Manchenanahalli have resolved at their Meeting held on 26th August 1956 to introduce the model Rules for regulating licencing and prescribing the fees to be charged for licences for the use

of any place as Shaving saloon and Hair Dressing Saloon in Manchenahalli Municipal limits framed under Section 48 (1) (iii) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Objections or suggestions, if any to the proposed may be preferred in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Manchenahalli within one month from the date of this Notification. Objections or suggestions received after the specified period will not be considered.

The draft Rules referred to above are available in the Municipal Office and they can be looked into during working hours on office days.

RULES FOR THE GRANT OF LICENSES FOR SHAVING AND HAIR DRESSNG SALOON.

1. A fees of six rupees shall be paid along with the application for the grant of a license to the person who wishes to use any premises as a barber shop or hair dressing saloon.

2. The license is renewable every year and a renewal fee of six rupees shall be paid for the renewal of the license for the period commencing from the 1st. April of every year.

3. No refund of the fee paid shall be made under any circumstances, provided that the application for the grant or renewal of a license is rejected, the fee paid shall be refunded.

Notification dated 26th August 1956.

No. M.C.P.R. 97—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of Manchenahalli Town including Bandiramanahalli and Buddivantanahalli Branch Towns, that the Municipal Council, Manchenahalli, have resolved at their meeting held on 26th August 1956 to introduce the Model Rules for the levy and recovery of lighting tax under Section 61 (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Objections or suggestions, if any, to the proposed Rules may be preferred in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Manchenahalli, within one month from the date of this Notification. Objections or suggestions received after the specified period will not be considered.

The draft Rules referred to above are available in the Municipal Office and they can be looked into, during working hours on office days.

Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (1) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) the Manchenahalli Municipal Council are pleased to make the following Model Rules for the levy and recovery of lighting tax under Section 61 (h) (x) of the Town Municipal Act, 1951.

Model Rules for the levy and recovery of lighting tax.

1. A lighting tax at a rate of Re. 0—4—0 shall be levied on the rental value of lands and buildings by the Town Municipal Council.

2. The tax will be collected in advance in two half-yearly instalments in the months of April and October of each year, in the same manner and by the same agency as is entrusted with the collection of taxes on buildings and lands within the Municipal area.

3. A receipt shall be given for the tax paid and no refund of the tax so paid shall be made under any circumstances, unless it is shown as a double payment for the same period.

Notification dated 28th June 1956.

No. M.C.P.R. 97—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Municipal Council have at their meeting held on 31st March 1955 resolved to modify the Rule No. 1 in Model Rules for the levy and recovery of lighting tax, the items in lieu of the proposed items notified in this Office No. M.C.P.R. 128—53-54, dated 19th August 1953 and published :

Model Rules for the levy and recovery of Lighting Tax.

AS ORIGINALLY PUBLISHED.

(1) A lighting tax at a rate of Re. 0—4—0 shall be levied on the rental value of lands and buildings by the Town Municipal Council.

NOW MODIFIED

(1) A lighting tax at a rate of Rs..... (Not exceeding the maximum prescribed in Schedule 1-G) shall be levied on the rental value of lands and buildings by the Town Municipal Council.

Notification dated 26th August 1956.

No. M.C.P.R. 97—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of Manchenahalli Town including Bandiramanahalli and Buddivantanahalli Branch Towns, that the Municipal Council, Manchenahalli, have resolved at their Meeting held on 26th August 1956 to introduce the model Rules for the levy and recovery of rate on buildings and lands on the basis of the rental value framed under Section 61 (b) 1 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Objections or suggestions, if any, to the proposed Rules may be preferred in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Manchenahalli, within one month from the date of this Notification. Objections or suggestions received after the specified period will not be considered.

The draft Rules referred to above are available in the Municipal Office and they can be looked into during working hours on office days.

Notification dated 28th August 1956.

No.M.C.P.R. 97—56-57. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (i)(h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) and under Section 62 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951. It is hereby notified for the information of the Public of Manchenahalli, Town that the Town Municipal Council, Manchenahalli have at their ordinary meeting held on 9th January 1955. Resolved to introduce the Model Rules framed by the Government in their Notification No. L-9292-Ml. 152-52-4 dated Bangalore 17th September 1952 for the levy and recovery of the rate on Buildings and lands on the basis of Rental value.

A copy of the Model Rules is also put up on the Notice Board of this office for inspection by the public. Any inhabitant of the town objecting to the adoption of these Model Rules may prefer his objection in writing to the President within one month from the date of publication of this notification. Any objection or suggestion received after the due date will not be taken into consideration.

Rules for the levy and recovery of rate on buildings and lands on the basis of rental value framed under sub-section (b) 1, of Section 61 of Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1. A rate on buildings and lands shall be levied in the Municipalities for municipal purposes. A rate on the following basis shall be payable from the dates indicated hereunder.

(*a*) Six per cent on the annual letting value payable in two equal instalments in advance in April and October every year.

2. *How rates may be collected.*—The rates imposed by these rules shall be collected by the Municipality departmentally.

3. *Remissions.*—Subject to the sanction of Government remissions may be made to any extent by the Municipality on recommendation of Municipal Council, in case in which the Municipal Council, is satisfied that the recovery of the amount proposed for remission would cause undue hardship on a poor man.

4. *Claims for refund when not entertainable.*—No claims for refund of any sum paid to the Municipality on account of rates on buildings or lands shall be entertained unless application therefore is made in writing within 90 days after the year to which the claim relates.

5. *Payment of refund when not to be made.*—No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitled to it applies for payment within three months of delivery to him of the notice of refund having been duly authorised. In such notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall be always stated.

6. *Order for payment for refund to be written on the Bill form.*—Every order for payment of a refund shall be written on a Bill in the form given in Schedule A and signed by the President.

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7 *Entry in the Assessment list on Sub-Division.*—Where any property is sub-divided on application being made to the Municipal Council intimating such sub-division, the Municipal Council shall unless they see any objection to the same cause each sub-division to be entered in the assessment list as if it was a separate property.

8. *How Bills prepared and issued.*—All bills under section 92 (10) shall be prepared from the assessment list and from information obtained by process in accordance with Bye-laws framed under Section (48) (1) (i) and shall be issued under the signature of the President, or other officer authorised by the President.

9. *Suspension of process for recovery when notice of vacancy received.*—When a notice of vacancy has been received under Section 79, process for the recovery of the dues of the current year or instalment period may be suspended till final orders are passed on the notice.

10. *Owner should give notice of re-occupation.*—When owner has given notice of vacancy he shall also give notice to the President within 15 days of the date of subsequent re-occupation, and failing which he shall not be entitled to any refund if it be found that his premises have been re-occupied during the year or instalment period.

11. *Notice fee*—For every notice of demand issued under sub-section 3 of Section 92 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

A fee of one anna if the amount is less than Rs. 5.
A fee of two annas if the amount due is not less than Rs. 5 but less than Rs. 10.
A fee of four annas if the amount due is not less than Rs. 10 but less than Rs. 50.
A fee of six annas if the amount due is not less than Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 100.
A fee of eight annas if the amount due is not less than Rs. 100 and over.

12. *Warrant fees.*—For every distrained made under sub-section 5 of Section 93 of the Act fees shall b levied at the following rates:—

A fee of four annas if the amount distrained for is less than Rs. 5.
A fee of six annas if the amount distrained is not less than Rs. 5 but less than Rs. 10.
A fee of eight annas if the amount distrained for is not less than Rs. 10 but less than Rs. 25.
A fee of Rs. 1 if the amount distrained for is not less than Rs. 25 but less than Rs. 50.
A fee of Rs. 2 if the amount distrained for is not less than Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 75.
A fee of Rs. 3 if the amount distrained for is not less than Rs. 75 but less than Rs. 100.
A fee of Rs. 5 if the amount distrained for is not less than Rs. 100 and over.

When persons are kept in charge of property distrained an additional fee of four annas per peon for each day shall be levied.

13. *Maintenance.*—Rates as per accompanying statement shall be charged for maintaining live-stock distrained under Section 5.

Sl. No.	Description of live-stock	Cost of supply of fodder and water for each head of live-stock per day or fraction of a day. Rs.	a.	p.
1	Elephant	3	0	0
2	Camel	1	0	0
3	Distrained Buffalo	0	8	0
4	,, Calf	0	2	0
5	Bullock or cow	0	4	0
6	Heifer or calf	0	2	0
7	Goat and sheep	0	1	0
8	Fowl	0	2	0
9	Horse	0	4	0
10	Donkey	0	2	0
11	Pig	0	1	0
12	Birds of all kinds	0	1	0
13	Kid	0	1	0

Provided that no rates shall be caused where the owner of such live-stock pays the full amount of the Municipal dues and receives back such live-stock within three hours from the time of their seizure.

14. The Revenue Inspector, if any, or any Officer of the Municipality authorised by the President, is authorised to receive Municipal dues under these rules.

15. *Under Section 46 (1) when Municipal dues may be written off.*—Arrears of the tax may be written off as irrecoverable if it has been outstanding for at least a year in the case of a sum less than Rs. 5 and three years in other cases. The Municipal Council is satisfied that the process for recovery has been pushed on with due promptness and diligence and that the sums due cannot be recovered within any reasonable time or by any legal process.

16. *Exemptions.*—In the following cases no tax shall be levied :—

(1) Buildings set apart for the occupation of His Highness the Rajpramukh of Mysore.

(2) Any building or portion of a building belonging to State Government and used solely for the public purposes and not used or intended to be used for residential purposes or for purposes of profit or of any building or portion of a building belonging to the Central Government.

(3) Any building or portion of a building used as a place of public worship or used for a charitable purpose but not for residential purpose.

(4) Buildings which are the property of the Municipality.

SCHEDULE "A"

District		*Refund Bill*
1. Number of payees	...	.....
2. Name of payees	...	.....
3. Amount of refund	...	.....
4. Grounds of refund	...	.....
5. Date on which the amount claimed is credited in the Treasury accounts		.....
6. The head of account under which it is credited	...	.....

Certified that the amounts have been credited in the accounts shown as above.

Treasury Officer.

Notification dated 26th August 1956.

No. M.C.P.R. 97/56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of Manchenahalli Town including Bandiramanahalli and Buddivantanahalli Branch Towns, that the Municipal Council, Manchenahalli, have resolved at their meeting held on 26th August 1956 to introduce the model Rules for levy and recovery of Bus Stand fees framed under Section 46 (1) (*h*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act of 1951 on buses arriving at the Bus Stand established or maintained by the Town Municipal Council, Manchenahalli Town.

Objections or suggestions, if any, to the proposed Rules may be preferred in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Manchenahalli, within one month from the date of this Notification. Objections or suggestions received after the specified period will not be considered.

The draft Rules referred to above are available in the Municipal Office and they can be looked into during working hours on office days.

Model rules for the levy and recovery of stand fees under section 46 (1) (*h*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act of 1951 on buses arriving at the Bus Stand established or maintained by the Town Municipal Council in Manchenahalli Town.

RULES FOR THE LEVY OF FEES ON BUS STANDS IN TOWN MUNICIPALITIES.

1. A fee of Re. 0-4-0 per bus shall be levied on every bus arriving at the Bus Stand established or maintained by the Municpal Council, as prescribed in Schedule I to the Act.

2. The fee shall be collected departmentally and the Municipal employee in charge of the Bus Stand shall give

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the person paying the fee a proper receipt showing the amount received, date and hour of payment and the registration number and/or other identifying particulars of the vehicle.

3. The Municipal employee in charge of the Bus Stand shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collections and of the traffic passing through the stand and it shall be produced or inspection whenever called for by the President, Vice-president or the Executive Officer.

4. No exemption from payment of fees shall be allowed in respect of any bus.

5. No refund of the stand fee recovered shall be made under any circumstances.

Notification dated 26th August 1956.

No. M.C.P.R. 97—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Municipal Council have, at their meeting held on 18th September 1954, resolved to add in the Rules regarding levy of Bus Stand Fee in addition to the items already proposed. Notified in this Office Notification No. M.C.P.R. 128—53-54, dated 19th. August. 1953 and published.

RULES FOR THE LEVY OF FEES ON BUS STANDS IN TOWN MUNICIPALITIES.

Added after Sl. No. 5

Sl. No. 6—As per Government Order dated 11th December 1951, all the required facilities will be provided to the Bus Stand at Manchenahalli at the time of its construction which is provided in the estimate and plan and the fee shall be collected.

Notification dated 26th August 1956.

No. M. C. P. R. 97—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of the Manchenahalli Town including Bandiramanahalli and Buddivantanahalli Branch Towns, that the Municipal Council, Manchenahalli have resolved at their Meeting held on 26th August 1956 to introduce the Model Bye-laws for the purpose of recovery of tax on professions, arts, trades and callings and on offices and appointments framed under Section 48 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Objections or suggestions, if any, to the proposed Bye-Laws may be preferred in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Manchenahalli within one month from the date of this Notification. Objections or suggestions received after the specified period will not be considered.

The draft Bye-laws referred to above are available in the Municipal office and they can be looked into during working hours on office days.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act of 1951, the Manchenahalli Town Municipality have adopted the Model Bye-Laws for purposes of recovery of tax on professions, arts, trades and callings and on offices and appointments.

1. On the written requisition of the Municipal President or of such person or persons as may be authorised by him from time to time in this behalf—

(i) Every person engaged in or exercising any profession, art, trade or calling or holding any office or appointment within the limits of the Town Municipality of Manchenahalli shall, within fifteen days after the receipt of such requisition, furnish a statement, under his signature in writing in the form appended to these bye-laws showing his income for the required year or years.

(ii) Every occupier of any building or land within the Town Municipal limits of Manchenahalli shall furnish, within a week of the requisition, a list in writing containing names of all the persons occupying such building or land and specifying the profession, art, trade, or calling, office or appointment of every such person.

2. Every employer or the head or Secretary or Manager of any public or private office or of a firm or company or association shall within 15th of April and 15th October every year furnish—

(a) a list in writing giving the names of all persons employed, such employer or by such office, firm, company, or association with a statement of salary or income of each of such employed persons; and

(b) the particulars in regard to any company of which such employer, head, secretary or manager, as the case may be, is the agent.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in these bye-laws, every person commencing to exercise any profession, art, trade or calling or to hold any office or appointment in the town municipal limits of Manchenahalli who has not been required to furnish a return under the bye-law shall, within fifteen days of commencing, give information of the fact to the President or other persons authorised by him in this behalf.

4. Every person, who is liable to the tax and who shall change either the designation of the firm or the nature of his profession, art, trade, calling, office, appointment or his place of business shall, within fifteen days of such change, give intimation thereof to the President or other persons authorised by him in this behalf.

5. Any infringement of these bye-laws by any person shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to rupees fifty only.

FORM OF RETURN.

The Return furnished by.....under the bye-laws framed by the Manchenahalli Municipal Council under Section 48 (1) (i) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951. (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) as to the liability of tax on profession, art, trade or calling and on offices and appointments for the year ending.....

.....

Name and address of the party ... .

Nature of profession, art, trade, or calling followed or office or appointments held ... .

Date from which profession, etc., is followed ... .

Monthly income—

Included in the last return ... .

During the current year ... .

Remarks ... .

Name of the Town.

.....

Signature of the party.

Notification dated 26th August 1956.

No. M.C.P.R. 97—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of Manchenahalli Town including Bandiramanahalli and Buddivantanahalli Branch Towns, that the Municipal Council, Manchenahalli have resolved at their meeting held on 26th August 1956, to introduce the model Rules for the levy and collection of tax on shops and other places where a business or profession, purposes of profit, payable by the person or persons engaged in the business or professions under Section 46 (1) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Objections or suggestions, if any, to the proposed Rules may be preferred in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Manchenahalli within one month from the date of this Notification. Objections or suggestions received after the specified period will not be considered.

The draft Rules referred to above are available in the Municipal Office and they can be looked into during working hours on office days.

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of powers conferred by Section 46 (1) (h) read with section 61 (b) (xii) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XII of 1951) Manchenahally Municipal Couucil is pleased to make the following Model Rules for the leavy and collection of a tax on shops and other places where a business or profession for purposes of profit, payable by the person or persons engaged in the business or profession.

MODEL RULES.

1. Tax on shops and other places in the Municipality where a business or profession is carried on for purposes

of profit, payable by the person or persons engaged in the business or profession shall be levied by the Municipal Council at the rates specified in the schedule.

2. The tax shall be payable in advance in two equal half-yearly instalments in April and October of every year or in one lumpsum if the assessee so desires.

3. No shop or other place of business or profession shall be liable to be taxed under these Rules in respect of any half-year in which the person liable to pay the tax was engaged in the business or profession for a period of less than sixty days in the aggregate within the Town.

4. Any person who has paid the tax for the whole half-year or year and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment, shall be entitled to refund of not less than half the assessment, provided that no such remission shall be granted unless notice in writing of the fact of his giving up the business or profession has been given to the President, Municipal Council, and no remission or refund shall take effect for any period, previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

SCHEDULE
See *Rule* 1

Maximum rates of tax on shops and other places of business or profession.

Items	*Sort*						
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
1. For each shop per year	25	15	8	4	3	1½	1
2. Other places where business or profession is carried on for purposes of profit for each shop or place per year.	Do						

Notification dated 26th August 1956.

No. M.C.P.R. 97—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of Manchenahalli Town, including Bandiramanahalli and Buddivantanahalli Branch Towns, that the Municipal Council, Manchenahalli have resolved at their meeting held on 26th August 1956 to introduce the Model Rules for the levy and recovery of taxes on vehicles and animals used for riding, burden or draught and kept for use within the limits of the Municipality, Manchenahalli framed under Section 61 (b) (ii) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Objections or suggestions, if any, to the proposed rules may be preferred in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Manchenahalli within one month from the date of this Notification. Objections or suggestions received after the specified period will not be considered.

The draft rules referred to above are available in the Municipal Office and they can be looked into during working hours on office days.

Notification.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 46(1) (*h*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the Town Municipal Council, Manchenahalli, are pleased to make the following Model Rules for the levy of tax under Section 16 (b) (ii) of the Act, on vehicles and animals used for riding, burden or draught and kept for use within a Town Municipality.

1. A tax at the rate specified in the following schedule shall be payable by the owners in respect of vehicles and animals of the description mentioned in the said schedule, which are used for riding, burden, or draught and kept for use within the Manchenahalli Municipality.

SCHEDULE.

		Yearly. Rs.	as.	p.
1	For every cart or other vehicle without spring.	2	0	0
2	For every Bicycle or Tricycle ...	2	0	0
3	For every Motor Bicycle ...	4	0	0

2. *Exemptions*:—In the following classes of vehicles, no tax shall be levied :—

(1) Vehicles maintained by the Municipal Employees.
(2) Do by the Police Department *i.e.*, only one vehicle.

3. *Refund of tax.*—Where the tax due in respect of any vehicle or animal has been paid for any half year or year the owner or the person in charge thereof shall be entitled to a refund of the sum paid.

(a) If he has owned or been in charge of the vehicle or animal for not more than 30 days in the half year or year;

(b) If the vehicle has been under repairs or standing at a carriage maker's or cycle dealer's during the whole of the half year or year;

(c) If the animal certified by the President or any person authorised by him to have been unfit for use, has not been used during the whole period, provided that due notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipality of the vehicle or animal having been disposed of or having ceased to be used.

4. *Method of calculating liability to tax.*—When a person has owned or had charge of two or more vehicles or two or more animals of the same description each at different periods in one half-year or year he shall be deemed to have owned and had charge of one vehicle or animal only as the case may be for the aggregate number of days in the said two or more periods.

5. *Vehicles or animals changing hands.*—If a half-year's or a year's tax has been levied in respect of a vehicle or animal, no further tax for the same half-year or year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle or animal, if it changes hands during the currency of the said half-year or year.

K. H. VENKAT REDDY
President.

Notification dated 26th August 1956.

No. M. C. P. R. 97—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Municipal Council have at their meeting held on 18th September 1954, resolved to modify in the Rules No. 2 (Exemptions) in Model Rules on levy of tax on vehicles and animals the items in lieu of the proposed items notified in this Office Notification of No. M.C.P.R. 128/53-54, dated 19th August 1953 and published.

2. *Exemptions.*—In the following classes of vehicles no tax shall be levied :—

AS ORIGINALLY PUBLISHED.

(1) Vehicles maintained by the Municipal employees.
(2) Vehicles maintained by the Police Department; *i.e.*, only ONE vehicle.

NOW MODIFIED.

As per Appendix 1, Schedule II, page 215 of Municipal Manual.—

(*a*) Vehicles belonging to His Highness the Maharaja and His Highness the Yuvaraja.

(*b*) Vehicles the property of Government unless the Government consents to the levy of the tax.

(*c*) Vehicles belonging to the Municipality and not those hired by them.

(*d*) Juvenile vehicles such as perambulators, etc.

(*e*) Vehicles kept by carriage builders or dealers solely for sale.

(*f*) Conveyance in transit or staying within Municipal limits not longer than 30 days in any half-year.

(*g*) Vehicles belonging to members of the police and of the officers of the Municipality employed in-door and out-door duties provided that not more than one vehicle shall be exempted without the special permission of the Municipal Council.

K. H. VENKAT REDDY,
President.

Notification dated 26th August 1956.

No. M.C.P.R. 97—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of Manchenahalli Town including Bandiramanahalli and Buddivantanahalli Branch Towns, that the Municipal Council, Manchenahalli have resolved at their meeting held on 26th August 1956 to introduce the Model Bye-laws for regulating licensing and inspecting the conduct of Bakeries, Sweetmeat Shops, Hotels, Restaurants, Tea and Coffee Houses, Milk Bars, Aerated Waters and Ice Manufacturing places under Section 48 (1) (*b*) (IV) of Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Objections or suggestions, if any, to the proposed Bye-laws may be preferred in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Manchenahalli within one month from the date of this Notification. Objections or suggestions received after the specified period will not be considered.

The draft Bye-laws referred to above are available in the Municipal Office and they can be looked into during working hours on office days.

K. H. VENKAT REDDY,
President.

BYE-LAWS.

Bye-laws for regulating, licensing and inspecting the conduct of bakeries, sweetmeat shops, hotels, resturants, tea and coffee houses, milk bars and aerated waters and ice manufacturing places.

Bye-laws framed by the Manchenahalli Town Municipal Council, under Section 48 (1) (b) I of M.T.M.A. 1951.

DEFINITION.

Bakery and Sweetmeat shops means and includes any building or part of a building where bread, biscuits, cakes, confectionery and sweets are manufactured or kept for sale.

Hotel means and includes any eating house or place where cooked rice, mutton, poultry, vegetable stalls and confectionery or refreshments including chapaties, rice, cakes, tea and coffee, etc., are prepared and sold for boarders, travellers or other persons.

Restaurant means and includes any building or part of a building where coffee, tea, cocoa and other drinks are prepared and articles of food are kept for sale.

Aerated Waters Factory means and includes any building or part of a building where aerated waters, sherbatts, etc., are manufactured and kept for sale.

Milk Bars means and includes any building or part of a building where milk or milk products are kept for sale.

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1. All bakeries, sweetmeat shops, hotels, restaurants (other than a students' hostel under public and recognised control), tea and coffee houses, ice and aerated water manufacturing places within the Town shall be subject to license by the President of the Municipality.

2. Any person using or wishing to use any premises for any of the above purposes, shall apply to the President for a license. The President may in his discretion or on the recommendation of the Health Inspector, grant suspend, or refuse such license for infringement of any of the conditions attached to license, or whenever on grounds of public health or safety such action be considered necessary.

3. Application should be made to President within fifteen days of the commencement of each official year for the renewal of all licenses granted under these bye-laws and in the case of place to be newly opened a fortnight before such place is proposed to be opened. The license granted shall expire on 31st March of every year during which it was issued. But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee.

4. The following fees shall be charged for licenses granted under the bye-laws.

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, COFFEE, TEA AND MILK HOUSES.

Class	*License Fees.* Rs.	*Remarks:*
1st	50	If the monthly income is estimated to be Rs. 500 and above.
2nd	25	If the monthly income is estimated to be Rs. 300 and above and less than Rs. 500.
3rd	20	If the monthly income is estimated to be Rs. 200 and above and less than Rs. 300.
4th	10	If the monthly income is estimated to be Rs. 100 and above and less than Rs. 200.
5th	6	Whose monthly income is Rs. 99 and below.
	BAKERIES AND SWEETMEAT SHOPS.	
1st	10	If the monthly income exceeds Rs. 100.
2nd	8	If the monthly income is between Rs. 50 and Rs. 100.
	ICE MANUFACTURING PLACES.	
1st	10	If the monthly income exceeds Rs. 100.
2nd	8	If the monthly income is between Rs. 50 and Rs. 100.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURING

Class	*License fees* Rs.	*Remarks*
1st	10	If the monthly income is Rs. 100
2nd	8	If the monthly income is between Rs. 50 and Rs. 100

(*a*) Provided that if the applicant satisfied the President that it is opened for a special occasion or for a period not exceeding one fortnight, the President shall have power to exempt the applicant wholly or partly from the payment of fee.

(*b*) Provided also, that no refund shall be made of the amount already paid on account of such license except under the President's orders recorded in writing.

5. Whoever without obtaining a license as required by these, who uses any place for the purposes mentioned in class I shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and to a further fine to which he may extend to Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which he continues to use such place for such purpose.

6. If the holder of any license under these Bye-laws employ any person or persons to be in charge of the place for which such license is granted such person or persons shall be equally liable with the license for the observance of all conditions attached to such license.

7. The following conditions shall be attached to all licenses granted under these Bye-laws:

1. GENERAL.

1. All premises used as bakeries, sweetmeat shops, hotels, restaurants, tea and coffee houses, ice and aerated water manufacturing places shall satisfy these following conditions:—

(*a*) The premises shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose and every room shall be not less than 8×8×10 feet.

(*b*) The premises shall have water conditions if the President, Vice-President or Health Officer thinks that the business is carried on a large scale. The receptacles for the storage of water shall be placed on an elevated place above the ground level and provided with tap for the water to be drawn having a suitable lid.

(*c*) The walls of every such premises shall be rendered impervious by cement plastering or otherwise to the extent of four feet from the ground level and the rest plastered with chunam and whitewashed half yearly or as often required by the President or Vice-President, Health Inspector, the whole floor, shall be either cement or paved with cudapa slabs with cement pointing and sufficient drainage provided.

(*d*) No persons shall, in connection with a hotel etc., use a kitchen, dining room, refreshment room, or bed room, a place surcharged with offensive smell arising from a privy urinal, cesspool sewer or any other insanitary source and he shall locate the kitchen at such a distance from the room where customers are served or lodged, so that such room shall be entirely free from smoke or any unpleasant and oppressive smell.

2. Every licensee shall keep the premises very clean and thoroughly wash or cause to be washed every utensil and other furniture at least twice daily.

3. He shall allow only servants that are dressed in uniform and accustomed to attend on customers.

4. He shall at all hours, while such place is open allow the President, Vice-President, Health Inspector, Chief Officer, Health Committee Members or other municipal servants deputed by the President or the Vice-President to enter the premises and inspect the space, utensils, articles of food or drink or furniture and shall comply with the directions that the President or the Vice-President or Health Officer, Health Committee Members, or Chief Officer or Health Inspector may give in writing for securing cleanliness, light and air.

5. He shall provide, stock or offer for sale only such articles or food and drink, as are fresh, good, wholesome and fit for human consumption.

6. President, Vice-President, the Health Officer, the Health Inspector or any other Officer authorised by the President shall remove or cause to be rmoved from such place, articles of food or drink which are unsound, unwholesome, or unfit for human consumption and if necessary prosecute the licensee for breaking the Bye-law.

7. No person shall with unwashed or unclean hands touch any articles of food or drink placed for sale.

8. The license should be hung in a prominent place in the premises.

9. Every person should obtain medical certificate issued by the Assistant Surgeon proving that he is free from contagious disease or infections.

10. Any person breaking the above Bye-law shall be punished on conviction, before a Magistrate with a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and the breach of the above rules or bye-laws will entail the suspension or withdrawal of the license.

II. SPECIAL.

(*a*) MANUFACTURE OF BREAD AND SWEETMEATS.

1. The flour, sugar, ghee, water and other materials used in the manufacture of bread and sweetmeat shall be good and wholesome. There shall be a separate store-room or receptacle for flour, sugar and no flour or sugar shall be kept lying on the floor or against any wall in any parts of a bakery or sweetmeat shop.

2. No person suffering from a contagious or any infectious or loathsome diseases or who has been recently in attendance on a person suffering from some disease or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed in a bakery or a sweetmeat shop and all kneaders engaged in kneading shall wear white clean linen or cotton aprons to cover entirely the front part of the body from neck to knees.

3. No person shall be employed in any bakery or sweetmeat shops, unless he produces a certificate that he is free from a contagious or loathsome disease at the time of his employment and thereafter at such intervals as may be prescribed by the Health Officer or the Health Inspector. The certificate should be produced for the inspection of the President, Vice-president, Health Committee Members, the Health Officer or the Health Inspector whenever it is required by them for purposes of inspection.

4. No person shall soil the kneading table in any way.

5. No person shall transport for sale, bread or sweetmeat from any one place to any other place, except in a closed vehicle or in a closed basket, tin or other receptacle. Every such vehicle or basket, tin or other receptacle shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweetmeat which is being transported dirty or unwholesome.

6. All papers and leaves used for wrapping bread, sweets, etc., shall be clean and stored in a clean rack.

7. Bread, sweets, etc., shall be stored and kept for sale in glass show cases with glass lids, to prevent contamination from flies, dust and bad odours.

8. It shall be lawful for the Health Officers, the President, Vice-President, Health Committee Members, Chief Officer and Health Inspector to enter any place used for the manufacture or sale of bread, sweets, etc., at any time when such place is opened to inspect or take a sample of any kind of bread, sweets or any other articles of food manufactured or kept for sale. Such samples shall be examined by the Health Inspector or Health Officer and if a certificate from him indicates that such sample is unfit for human consumption, it shall be evident that it is so unfit till the contrary is proved.

9. Any infringement of any of the above bye-laws shall render the offender liable, on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues, provided that total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs. 500.

(*b*) HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, TEA, COFFEE AND MILK HOUSES.

1. Kitchen and bath room shall have proper ventilation and be provided with suitable smoke vents so that smoke may not pervade into the dwelling rooms. All rooms in eating houses shall be well lighted and ventilated.

2. The proprietor or the person in charge shall not allow persons to dine in any other place but the dining hall.

3. All utensils and other furniture shall be kept clean and all metallic vessels used in the cooking or keeping food stuffs shall have a continual lining of tin and no lead vessels of any sort shall be used for any purposes. All reasonable precautions shall be taken to preserve cooked food pastry, sweetmeats, confectionery or preserved dried or cut fruit intended for human consumption from flies, dust and bad odours and they shall be kept only in glass cases. All cups and saucers used for serving shall be sterilised in boiling water after each service.

4. No food stuff or any sort which is stale, unwholesome offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption shall be stored or exposed for sales in the premises.

5. All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains well flushed and the premises at all times maintained in clear and tidy condition. They shall be kept clean and nightsoil covered with ashes or earth and removed daily.

6. No person suffering from contagious or an infectious or a loathsome disease, or who has recently been in attendance on any person suffering from such disease or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed in an eating house.

7. No person shall be employed in an eating house unless he produces a certificate that he is free from a contagious, infectious, or loathsome disease at the time of his employment thereafter at such intervals as may be prescribed by the Health Officer. The certificate should be produced for the inspection of the President, the Health Officer, or the Health Inspector whenever it is required by them for purposes of inspection.

8. All premises and cooked and uncooked food stuffs and vessels shall at all times be open to inspection by the President, Vice-President, Health Committee Members, Health Officer, Chief Officer and the Health Inspector or other officer authorised on their behalf.

9. All cases of dangerous and infectious diseases such as cholera, plague and eruptive fevers such as small-pox, chicken-pox, measles and fevers of more than seven days' duration occurring in any hotel, restaurant, tea and coffee houses shall be notified to the President forthwith.

10. If a case of small-pox, cholera, plague, influenza or relapsing fever occurs in or near the hotel or eating house, the proprietor shall close the same as long as the President or the Health Officer deems it necessary.

11. Any infringement of any of the bye-laws shall render the offender liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues, provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs. 500.

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(c) MANUFACTURE OF ICE

1. There shall be water connection from the public water supply to the factory.

2. The water used for manufacturing ice shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved by the President or Health Officer.

3. Ice factory premises shall be kept in a state of scrupulous cleanliness and thoroughly drained of all waste.

4. It shall be lawful for the President, the Vice-President, Health Committee members, Health Officer, Chief Officer and the Health Inspector to enter any place used for the manufacturing or sale of ice at any time and to inspect or take a sample of ice which is manufactured there or kept for sale. Such samples shall be examined by the Health Officer and if a certificate from him states that such sample is unfit for human consumption, it shall be evidence that it is so unfit until the contrary is proved.

5. Any infringement of any of the above Bye-laws shall render the Proprietor or the person in charge of the place liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues, provided that the total amount of fine shall not exceed Rs. 500.

(d) MANUFACTURE OF AERATED WATERS.

1. There shall be water connection from the public water supply to the factory premises.

2. The water should be filtered and the filtering vessels and materials shall be sterilised at such times and in such manner as the President or Health Officer may direct.

3. All water to be used for washing bottles shall be stored in closed iron vessels and to be treated before use with permanganate of potassium in such manner as the President may direct.

4. The room in which aerated waters are manufactured shall be properly roofed and kept clean and in good repair; the walls shall be plastered with mortar and shall be lime washed at least once in three months, the floor shall be flagged, tiled or cemented so as to be impervious to water and shall be properly drained.

5. The water used for the manufacture of aerated waters shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved by the President or Health Officer.

6. The premises and all the appliances used in the manufacture shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by the President, the Vice-President, health committee members, the Health Officer, the Health Inspector or any other Municipal Officer authorised by the President.

7. No aerated waters of any kind shall be issued from the manufactory without having a proper label and a new mouth piece on each bottle, giving full name and address of the manufacturer.

8. It shall be lawful for the President, the Vice-President, Health Committee Members, the Health Officer, the Chief Officer or the Health Inspector or any Municipal Officer authorised by the President to enter any place, used for the manufacture of sale of aerated waters at any time and to inspect or take a sample of bottles any kind of aerated waters which are there manufactured or kept for sale. Samples shall be examined by the Health Officer and if a certificate from him states that such sample is unfit for human consumption it shall be evidence that it is so unfit until the contrary is proved.

9. Any infringement of any of the above Bye-laws shall render the Proprietor or the person in charge of the place liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues, provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs. 500.

Notification dated 26th August 1956.

No. M. C. P. R. 97—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of Manchenahalli Town including Bandiramanahalli and Buddivantanahalli Branch Towns, that the Municipal Council, Manchenahalli, have resolved at their meeting held on 26th August 1956 to introduce the Model Rules, prescribing the fees to be charged for licences for the use of any place, as hotels, restaurants, eating houses, coffee houses or bakery, boarding or lodging house, sweetmeat shops, for the manufacture of ice, aerated water, framed under Section 46 (1) (*h*) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Objections or suggestions if any to the proposed Bye-laws may be preferred in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Manchenahalli, within one month from the date of this Notification. Objections or suggestions received after the specified period will not be considered.

The draft Bye-laws referred to above are available in the Municipal Office and they can be looked into during working hours on office days.

Rules prescribing the fees to be charged for licenses granted for the use of any place as a hotel, restaurant eating house, coffee house, or bakery, boarding house or lodging house or sweetmeat shop or for the manufacture of ice areated waters in Manchenahalli Municipal limits under Section 46 (*i*) (*h*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1. For every license granted under the Bye-laws of the Manchenahalli Town Municipality for the use of any place as a Hotel, Restaurant, Eating House, Coffee House or Sweetmeet Stall, Bakery, Boarding House or Lodging House or for Manufacture of Ice or Aerated water, fees shall be charged at the rates specified in the Schedule to these rules, provided that the Municipal President shall have the power to remit the license fee wholly or partially in the case of a license granted for a special occasion and for a period not exceeding a fortnight.

2. The full license fee shall be paid in advance before the issue of the license; provided that every application for a license shall be accompained by the fee which according to the applicant is chargeable in respect of the license applied for.

3. (*i*) In case of any doubt regarding the fee chargeable in respect of any license, the President shall determine the fee after such inquiry or investigation as he may deem necessary.

(*ii*) The applicant for the license shall furnish the President all such information as he may, by means of a written notice, require for the purpose of the aforesaid inquiry and shall produce all such documents in his possession or power as the President may require for such inquiry.

4. If the license is refused the fee paid by the applicant for the license shall be refunded, provided a claim for refund is referred within three months from the date of service of an endorsement the grant of the license.

SCHEDULE.

Fees chargeable in respect of every license for the use of a place in the Town Municipality as a Hotel, Restaurant, Eating House, Boarding or Lodging House, Coffee House, Sweetmeat Shop, Bakery or for Manufacture of Ice or Aerated waters.

PURPOSE OF LICENSE.

1. Hotel, Boarding House or Lodging House, Eating House, Tea or Coffee House: the fee payable per year shall be equal to the municipal assessment of the premises or portion of the premises wherein the business is carried on, subject to a maximum of Rs. 100 per annum.

2. Bakery or Sweetmeat Shop: a maximum of Rs. 10 per annum.

3. Ice or Aerated water Manufactory: Rs. 10 per annum.

4. As per L. S. G. Commissioner's Memo No. R2C. 1065—54-55, dated 22nd June 1954: it has been suggested to divide the Hotels as I class, II class, III class, IV class to levy the fees as Rs. 50, Rs. 40, Rs. 30, Rs. 20, respectively. If it is approved the same will be fixed and levied.

K. H. VENKATA REDDY,
President.

Notification dated 26th August 1956.

No. M. C. P. R. 97—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of the Manchenahalli Town including Bandiramanahalli and Buddivantanahalli Branch Towns, that the Municipal Council, Manchenahalli, have resolved at their meeting held on 26th August 1956 to introduce the Model Rules for the assessment of taxes on arts, professions, trades and callings and on offices and appointments framed under Section 46 (1) (h) read with Section (61) (h) (xi) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Objections or suggestions if any to the proposed Rules may be preferred in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Manchenahalli, within one month from the date of this Notification. Objections or suggestions received after the specified period will not be considered.

The draft Rules referred to above are available in the Municipal Office and they can be looked into during working hours on office days.

Rules framed by the Manchenahalli Town Municipal Council, under Section (46) (1) (h) read with Section 61 (h) (xi) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act of 1951, for the assessment of tax on arts, professions, trades and callings and on offices and appointments.

1. In the rules, the word "person" shall include a firm, company or association.

2. Every person who within the Manchenahalli Town exercises any profession, art, trade or calling or holds any office or appointment bringing him within one or more of the classes of persons specified in the schedule appended to these rules shall pay tax at the rates specified in the said schedule as payable by persons of the class in which such person is placed.

3. The tax shall be payable half-yearly in advance in July and January in every year and shall be collected in accordance with the procedure laid down in Chapter VIII of the Town Municipalities Act.

4. No person shall be liable to tax under these rules in respect of any half year in which he has exercised a profession, art, trade or calling or held an office or an appointment for a period of less than sixty days within the town.

5. The tax leviable under the rules from a firm, company or undivided Hindu family may be levied from any member of that firm, company or association or family.

6. When a person exercises more than one profession, art, trade or calling or holds more than one office or appointment whether under the same name or different names, the tax shall be calculated on his total annual income or profits from all such sources.

7. On or before 1st January or 1st July of every year, an assessment list in the appended form shall be prepared. The procedure laid down in Section ...of the Town Municipalities Act, regarding the assesment of rate on buildings or lands shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in respect of assesment of the tax. This list will be subject to revision half-yearly or yearly as may be decided by the Council.

8. Any person who has paid the tax for the whole half year and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment provided that no such tax shall be entitled to a refund of not less than half the assessment provided that no such remission shall be granted unless not in writing of the fact of his giving up the profession, art, trade calling or office or appointment has been given to the President of the Municipal Council and that no remission or refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

9. The burden of providing the facts entitling any [illegible] relief under this rule shall be upon him.

SCHEDULE. 251

Maximum rates of tax on arts, professions, trades and callings.

Class I.

Every person holding any office or appointment, public or private or employed in any capacity, whose pay or salary amounts to one thousand rupees a month or upwards and every person falling under any of the following denominations whose income is estimated to amount to one thousand rupees a month or upwards.—

(i) Carrying on a business as a company;
(ii) Abkari renters, wholesale and retail trades, and manufacturers of every kind, contractors, auctioneers and commission agents;
(iii) Bankers, money-lenders, money-changers and pawn-brokers;
(iv) Editors and proprietors of newspapers;
(v) Brokers and dealers in securities, shares or bills of exchanges;
(vi) Practising barristers, Advocates, High Court vakils, solicitors, attorneys, pleaders and law agents;
(vii) Practising medical practioners of all kinds including hakims and vaidyas.
(viii) Dentists and veterinary surgeons;
(ix) Architects and Civil Engineers;
(x) Owners and farmers of markets and tool-makers;
(xi) Keepers of hotels, lodging houses and boarding houses;
(xii) Builders and surveyors;
(xiii) Owners of mills, warehouses, printing presses, oil presses, cotton presses and other presses and factories of all kinds;
(xiv) Professional artists, photographers, actors, owners or managers of circuses or theatrical companies, musicians and dancers;
(xv) Dealers in animals, vehicles, and owners and keepers of lively stables or hackney carriage;
(xvi) Artisans (yearly Rs. 50.)

Class II.

Every person described in class I whose pay or salary amounts or whose income is estimated to amount five hundred rupees a month or upwards. (yearly Rs. 25.)

Class III.

Every person described in class I whose pay or salary amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to three hundred rupees a month or upwards. (yearly Rs. 12.)

Class IV.

Every person described in class I whose pay or salary amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to two hundred rupees a month or upwards. (yearly Rs. 9.)

Class V.

Every person described in class I whose pay or salary amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to one hundred rupees a month or upwards. (yearly Rs. 4.)

Class VI.

Every person described in class I whose pay or salary amount or whose income is estimated to amount to fifty rupees a month or upwards. (yearly Rs. 2.)

Class VII.

Every person described in class I whose pay or salary amount or whose income is estimated to amount to thirty rupees a month or upwards. (yearly Re. 1.)

Note.—The foregoing classification is subject to the following provisos, namely:

Proviso 1.—No owner of cotton press shall be placed in any class below Class II.

Proviso 2.—No wholesale trader, banker, barrister, advocate, High Court vakil, solicitor, attorney, architect, civil engineer, mill owner or factory owner shall be placed in any class below Class III.

Proviso 3.—No abkari seller (other than a mere liquor-shop keeper editor or proprietor or newspaper, broker or other dealer in securities, shares or bills of exchanges, and no pleader, medical practitioner (other than a hakim or vaidya), dentist or veterinary surgeon shall be placed in any class below Class IV.

Proviso 4.—No auctioneer, money-lender, owner or farmer of a market tool-farmer, keepers of hotel, lodging house, and no builder, surveyor or owner of a warehouse or press (other than a cotton press or oil press) shall be placed in any class below Class V.

K. H. VENKATA REDDY,
President.

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND ELECTION AUTHORITY KANAKAPURA TALUK, KANAKAPURA.

VILLAGE PANCHAYET CHAIRMEN ELECTION.

Notification dated 11th October 1956.

No. V.P.C. 96—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the following persons have been elected as Village Panchayet Chairmen, in respect of Village Panchayets, noted below in Kanakapura Taluk, as per elections held under the rules of Mysore Village Panchayet Election of Chairman, 1955 :—

Sl. No.	Name of Chairman	Name of Panchayet	Name of Hobli
	Sriyuths—		
1	Sadashiva Rao ...	Uyyamballi ...	Uyyamballi
2	Linge Gowda bin Linge Gowda	Sasalapura ...	Sathanur
3	P. Channabasave Gowda ...	Suranahalli ...	Do
4	Patel Dase Gowda ...	Gerahalli ...	Do
5	Shanubhog Narayanaswami ...	Arehosahalli ...	Do
6	B. V. Javarayi Gowda ..	Bommanahalli ...	Do
7	Patel Mare Gowda ...	Dumtoor ...	Do
8	Malle Gowda ...	Agara ...	Maralavadi
9	Kenche Gowda ...	Kolalagondi ...	Do
10	B. Bapu Rao ...	Chickamaralavadi	Do
11	K. Venkatappa ...	M. Muniyambalu	Do
12	Chicka Honne Gowda ...	Chiluru ...	Do
13	Thimme Gowda ...	Mallapura ...	Kodihalli
14	Munnin Gowda ...	Hanchiguli ...	Do
15	Shivane Gowda ...	Kempalnatha ...	Do

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H. G. HALAPPA,
Amildar and Election Authority.

OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL OFFICER, DISTRICT BOARD, CHIKMAGALUR.

Notification dated 24th September 1956.

No. D. B. 3. PR. 1—54-55. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that it is proposed to hold a weekly shandy on every Sunday in Hospet village, Chikmagalur Taluk (between Chikmagalur-Tarikere road side village) by the District Board, Chikmagalur. Objections if any in this behalf may be sent to the undersigned on or before 18th October 1956.

No notice will be taken if any objections are received after the date.

M. D. SHIVANANJAPPA,
Special Officer.

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PART III—Section 3

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, TYAMAGONDLU.

Notification dated 27th September 1956.

(*Issued under clause* 62 (*b*) *of the Town Municipalities Act*, 1951).

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitantants of Tyamagondlu Town that this Municipal Council desires to adopt the following model Rules for the levy and recovery of octroi in lieu of existing one as per 1933 Act.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposals may within one month from date of Publication of this notification in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objections, in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Tyamagondlu.

.....

1520 *President.*

Tyamagondlu Town Municipalitiy Octroi Rules.

Octroi shall be levied in respect of animals or goods or both specified in the schedule to these rules at the rates noted against each in Schedule I.

2. The Octroi shall be paid at the time of import of the animals or the goods to the Octroi Mutsaddi in charge of the Octroi Ookad. In case of disagreement was to the amount of octroi duty payable by the importer of goods imported within the octroi limits the Mutsaddi in-charge of the Ookad shall cause the importer to take the goods before the President or Vice-President or the Executive Officer, for the settlement of the duty to be paid.

3. When the goods have been examined at the Octroi Ookads, a pass in duplicate for such of the goods as are liable to octroi duly shall be furnished to the importer by the Octroi Mutsaddi. On receiving such pass, the Importer shall forthwith bring the taxable goods to the Central Octroi Office accompanied by a peon ; provided that if the duty to which the goods are liable does not exceed five rupees the Octroi Mutsaddi, may receive such duty and give to the importer a permit showing the nature and quantity of the goods and the duty received ; provided also that in the case of goods imported by railway, the Inspector or other officer-in-charge of the Octroi Post at the Railway Station may, in the same manner, receive duty not exceeding five rupees.

4. When goods accompanied by a pass as aforesaid are brought to the Central Office, they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office. Upon ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on the goods the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the Octroi Office. When the duty is paid as above, a permit shall be granted by the officer, in-charge of the Central Octroi Office for the removal of the goods showing the quantity of weight of the goods, the duty paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass, one copy of which shall be filed in the office and one copy returned to the octroi post from which it was received. In case the importer wishes to re-export the goods at once, he shall do so only after obtaining a free export pass subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate.

5. With a veiw to facilitating the appraisement of the value of goods when the tax is assessed on value, the importer may be called upon to produce the invoice of the goods for the inspection of the officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office. Whenever the invoice produced by an importer is in a language other than English or Kannada, he shall produce a true copy of such invoice translated into English or Kannada and verified by the importer.

In case the importer does not produce an invoice he shall give a declaration in writing regarding the quantity, number, weight, value, etc., of the article, for clearance of octroi duty. Should the importer fail or refuse to produce the invoice or if the invoice or the declaration produced appears to the officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office to be false or unduly low, the value of the goods shall be assessed by the officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office at current rates and octroi levied accordingly.

Explanation.—When the appraisement of the value of goods is made on the basis of the invoice, the value shall include all expenses such as packing charges, freight charges, cart hire, etc., less trade discount shown in the invoice.

6. With the previous approval of the President, in each case any carrying agent through whom goods are imported on behalf of persons resident within the Municipality or any wholesale importer may, on depositing as security such amount not being less than Rs. 25 as may be fixed by the President, be exempted from producing the goods imported by him, or through his agency for inspection at the Central Octroi Office provided that he makes arrangements satisfactory to the President for the supply to the Municipal Council of correct and detailed lists of all such goods with the names of the consignees in each case. Every such agent shall be responsible to the extent of his deposit for the payment of octroi on all goods which may have left his premises without octroi having been paid.

Provided that the President may at any time cancel such exemption by giving notice in writing to such agent or importer and return to him the amount of his deposit or such portion thereof, as may remain to his credit or may in any case require such agent or importer to produce any such goods for inspection at the Central Octroi Office.

Every deposit holder under this rule shall submit on or before the 3rd of every month the stock accounts of the previous month for verification of the dutiable articles.

DEPOSIT ROOM—CENTRAL OCTROI OFFICE (BONDED WAREHOUSE).

7. The Municipal Council shall provide a Bonded Warehouse in the Central Octroi Office for the custody of goods which may be deposited under Rule 3 of the Octroi Rules.

8. The Bonded Warehouse shall be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily except on Sundays and Holidays authorised by the President. Arrangements shall however be made by the officer in charge of the Octroi Office for dealing with perishable articles such as betel leaves on such days.

9. Any importer depositing goods in the Bonded Warehouse shall unless the officer in charge of the Octroi Office has previously by weighing, counting or appraising ascertained the amount of octroi payable thereon, give a declaration in the form appended (Schedule No. 2) of the description, weight, quantity and if necessary of the value of the goods.

10. A receipt in the form appended (Schedule No. 3) shall be given by the officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office for all the goods deposited in the Bonded Warehouse and a Register of all such goods shall be maintained.

11. The receipt given by the Octroi Department for depositing the goods should be returned before taking delivery of the articles to which it refers, otherwise the officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office may refuse to deliver the articles.

12. If the depositor does not himself take delivery of the article deposited in the Octroi Office, he must endorse on the receipt a request for delivery to the person to whom he wishes it to be made and if the receipt is not produced the delivery of the goods may at the discretion of the officer in charge of the Octroi Office be withheld until the person entitled in his opinion to receive the same has given an indemnity to the satisfaction of the Officer in-charge of the Octroi Office.

13. Any person who has deposited goods in the Bonded Warehouse may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the Officer in charge of the warehouse or

may, on paying full duty thereon, import such goods into the Municipal limits covered by a permit or may export such goods immediately after the receipt into the Octroi Office free covered by an Export Pass subject to the escort of an octroi subordinate; provided that new packages covered by such pass shall if possible, before they are taken from the warehouse be stamped by the Officer in charge, so as to show that they are under deposit.

The Export pass shall be in triplicate, the original being retained by the Officer-in-charge of the Warehouse, and the duplicate and triplicate delivered to the exporter.

14. No goods shall be allowed to leave the warehouse until storage fee has been paid thereon under the following rules:—

(*a*) Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of charge counted from sunrise to sunrise.

(*b*) After that period single rates as in the following table (appended) shall be charged for seven days or portion thereof.

(*c*) Double these rates shall be charged after seven days, provided that the President, may, in his discretion, allow a reduction in, or exemption from, such double rates.

(*d*) The date of admission and removal of goods shall reckon as one day and Sundays and closed holidays shall not be taken into account in reckoning the date from which fees under each class shall be payable. When delay is caused by the inability of the Officer in charge of the deposit room to examine and pass the goods, such delay shall not be reckoned.

15. The President may permit any wholesale dealer to occupy a room in the Bonded Warehouse for the storing of dutiable articles intended for sale to retail dealers in the Municipality and may make such rules regarding the occupation of such rooms as may from time to time be found necessary.

THYAMAGONDLU MUNICIPALITY.

Schedule of rates of storage fee under Clause 14(b) of Octroi Rules.

ಜಂ. ನಂ.	ವಿವರ	ದರಗಳು — ಪರಿಮಾಣ	ದರಗಳು — ಮೊಬಲಗು Rs. a. p.	ಗಮನಿಸಿ
1	ತೆಂಗಿನಕಾಯಿ	100ರ ಮೂಟೆ 1ಕ್ಕೆ	0 0 6	ಪ್ರತಿ ಅಥವಾ ಭಿನ್ನಾಂಶಕ್ಕೆ
2	ಎಳೆದೆರೆ	100 ಕಟ್ಟುಗಳಿಗೆ	0 0 6	
3	ಸಕ್ಕರೆ	9 ಮಣದ ಮೂಟೆ ಅಥವಾ ಅದರ ಭಿನ್ನಾಂಶ	0 0 6	
4	ಸೀಮೆಯೆಣ್ಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿಧವಾದ ಎಣ್ಣೆ* ಗಳು.	(8 ಗ್ಯಾಲನ್ನಿನ) ಎರಡು ಡಬ್ಬಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳ ಭಿನ್ನಾಂಶ ...	0 0 3	
5	ಬಟ್ಟೆ	ಬೇರ್‌ಗೆ 400 ಗಜ ಅಥವಾ 72ಕ್ಕಿನ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ Pieces	0 2 0	
		ಬೇರ್‌ಗೆ 400 ಗಜಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಕಮ್ಮಿ ಅಥವಾ 6 ಡಜನ್‌ಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಕಮ್ಮಿ ಸನಗು...	0 1 0	
6	ತಂಬಾಕು (ಹೊಗೆಸೊಪ್ಪು)	24 ಪೌಂಡಿನ ಮಣ ಅಥವಾ ಅದರ ಭಿನ್ನಾಂಶ	0 0 6	
7	ಕಬ್ಬಿಣದ ಮುಟ್ಟುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಯಂತ್ರೋಪಕರಣಗಳು	ಟನ್ ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಥವಾ ಅದರ ಭಿನ್ನಾಂಶ	0 4 0	
8	ಇತರೆ	ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆ, ಕೇಸ್, ಬಂಡಲ್ ಅಥವಾ ಬ್ಯಾಗ್ 1ಕ್ಕೆ	0 1 0	

*1 Tin = 4 gallons.

16. When goods stored by the wholesale dealer in the Bonded Warehouse under the above rule are issued on payment of duty, such allowance may be made on the original weight on account of reduction of weight owing to driage or wastage as may from time to time be fixed by the President.

17. All perishable commodities remaining uncleared or unclaimed after 48 hours shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at the Warehouse. All other goods remaining uncleared or unclaimed for a longer period than three months shall be sold in like manner, provided that, before selling such goods notice of that fact shall be posted for seven days at the Bonded Warehouse and at the Municipal Office and provided that goods shall be sold earlier when the storage fees are likely to exceed their value.

18. When any goods are sold under Rule 17 of the Octroi Rules the sale proceeds shall be credited to the Municipal Funds, in payment of duty and storage fees due in respect thereof, provided that if the amount realised by the sale exceeds the amount so due, the balance shall be kept in deposit for one year and any claims, for such balance received during that time shall be duly considered by the President. At the expiry of one year, or after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed off, the balance shall be credited to the Municipal Funds. No claims shall be admitted after the said period of one year, except by special permission of the Council.

19. The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the deposit room while such goods are being passed into or out of the deposit room or while they remain therein unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the deposit room keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

20. Any person may, with the sanction of the President, be permitted to use any place as of Bonded Warehouse on payment of the cost of such establishment and subject to such conditions, as may, in each case, be fixed by the President.

21. *Exemptions.*—In the following cases no octroi shall be levied.

THYAMAGONDLU MUNICIPALITY.

List of articles exempted from Octroi on which no Octroi shall be levied under Clause 21 of Octroi Rules.

ಜಂ. ನಂ.	ವಿವರ	ಪರಿಮಾಣ
1	ಮೈಸೂರಿನ ಕಂಬಳಿಗಳು.—	
2	ತ್ಯಾಮಗೊಂಡ್ಲು ಮುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳು.	
3	ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಂಡಂತೆ ಸ್ವಂತ ಉಪಯೋಗಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ತಂದವುಗಳು.	
	ತೆಂಗಿನಕಾಯಿಗಳು ...	6.
	ಕೊಬ್ಬರಿ ...	ತೂಕದ 2½ ಸೇರು.
	ಬೆಲ್ಲ ...	5 ಸೇರು.
	ಸೀಮೆಯೆಣ್ಣೆ ವಿನಹ ಇತರ ಎಣ್ಣೆಗಳು.	2½ ಸೇರು.
	ಹೊಗೆಸೊಪ್ಪು ...	1 ಸೇರು.
	ಬಟ್ಟೆ ...	8 ಗಜಗಳೊಳಗಾಗಿ.

22. A receipt in the prescribed form shall be given for payments made.

(Here enter the Schedule—the rates and items shall be specified by the Municipal Council concerned).

SCHEDULE No. I.

Under Clause 22 of Octroi Rules.

ಸಂ. ನಂ.	ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳು	ಹಾಲಿ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ದರಗಳು ಪರಿಮಾಣ	ದರ ರೂ.	ಆ.	ಕಾ.	ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರಬೇಕಾದ ಧರಗಳು ಪರಿಮಾಣ	ದರ ರೂ.	ಆ.	ಕಾ.
1	ತೆಂಗಿನಕಾಯಿ ...	100ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0	8	4	100ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0	8	4
2	ಕೊಬ್ಬರಿ ...	ಮಣ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0	8	0	ಮಣ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0	6	0
3	ವೀಳೆಯದೆಲೆ ...	100ನ ಕಟ್ಟು 1ಕ್ಕೆ	0	0	1	100ನ ಕಟ್ಟು 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0	0	1
4	ಸಕ್ಕರೆ ...	ಮಣ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0	4	0	ಮಣ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0	4	0
5	ಕುರಿ ಅಥವಾ ಮೇಕೆ ...	ತಲೆ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0	1	0	ತಲೆ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0	1	0
6	ಹೊಗೆಸೊಪ್ಪು ...	ಮಣ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	1	0	0	ಮಣ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0	8	0
7	ಸೀಮೆಯೆಣ್ಣೆ ...	4 ಗ್ಯಾಲನ್ನುಳ್ಳ ಡಬ್ಬ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0	2	0	4 ಗ್ಯಾಲನ್ನುಳ್ಳ ಡಬ್ಬ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0	2	0
8	ಬಟ್ಟೆ ...	ರೂ. 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0	0	3	ರೂ. 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0	0	3
9	ಎಣ್ಣೆಗಳು.—ಕೊಬ್ಬರಿಎಣ್ಣೆ, ಅಗಸೆಎಣ್ಣೆ, ಹೊಂಗೆಯೆಣ್ಣೆ, ಹರಳೆಣ್ಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ವನಸ್ಪತಿಯಿಂದ ಮಾಡಿದ ಎಣ್ಣೆ.	ಡಬ್ಬ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ಅಥವಾ ಅದರ ಭಿನ್ನಾಂಶ	0	2	0	ಡಬ್ಬ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ಅಥವಾ ಅದರ ಭಿನ್ನಾಂಶ	0	2	0
10	ಡಿಸೈಲ್ ಎಣ್ಣೆ ...	ಡಬ್ಬ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ಅಥವಾ ಅದರ ಭಿನ್ನಾಂಶ	0	2	0	ಡಬ್ಬ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ಅಥವಾ ಅದರ ಭಿನ್ನಾಂಶ	0	2	0
11	ಬೀಡಿಗಳು ...	1,000ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0	0	6	1,000ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0	1	0
12	ಸಿಗರೇಟುಗಳು ...	1,000ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0	1	0	1,000ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0	2	0
13	ಟೀ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಫೀ ...	ಪೌಂಡ್ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0	0	6	ರೂ. 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0	0	3
14	ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಬೀಜಗಳು ...	100 ಸೇರಿಗೆ ...	0	2	0	160 ಸೇರಿಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಅದರ ಭಿನ್ನಾಂಶಕ್ಕೆ.	0	4	0
		160 ಸೇರಿಗೆ ...	0	4	0				
		ಖಂಡುಗ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0	6	0				
15	ಕಡಲೆಕಾಯಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕಡಲೆ ಬೀಜ ...	100 ಸೇರು ಅಥವಾ ಅದರ ಭಿನ್ನಾಂಶ	0	2	0	100 ಸೇರು ಅಥವಾ ಅದರ ಭಿನ್ನಾಂಶ	0	1	0
16	ಬೆಲ್ಲ ...	ಮಣ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0	2	0	ಮಣ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0	2	0
17	ಸಿಮೆಂಟ್ ...	...				4½ ಮಣ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0	2	0
18	ಅಡಿಕೆ ...	...				960 ತೊಲೆಯ 5 ಮಣಕ್ಕೆ ...	0	2	0
19	ಸೋಪುಗಳು (ಟಾಯಿಲೆಟ್‌ಗಳೂ ಸೇರಿ) ...	...				ಮೌಲ್ಯಕ್ಕನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ರೂ. 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0	0	3
20	ಕಬ್ಬಿಣದ ಮುಟ್ಟುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಿರತಕ್ಕ ಯಂತ್ರೋಪಕರಣಗಳು.	...				ಬೆಲೆಗನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಶೇಕಡವಾರು ದರ	1	0	0
21	ಗೋಧಿ ಮತ್ತು ಗೋಧಿಯಿಂದ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರತಕ್ಕ ಹಿಟ್ಟು ವಗೈರೆ.	...				196 ಪೌಂ. ಮೂಟೆ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0	4	0
22	ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅದರ ಭಾಗಗಳು.	...				ಮೌಲ್ಯದ ಮೇಲೆ ಶೇಕಡಾವಾರು ದರ.	2	0	0

SCHEDULE No. II.

The Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office, Town Municipality of Thyamagondlu. Please receive the undermentioned goods and deposit them in the Koti.

Name of depositor	Description of articles deposited	No. of packages	Weight	Measurement	Quantity	Value	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Mds. Srs.	Cft. C.in.			

SCHEDULE No. III.

Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse, Thyamagondlu Town Municipality. Received for deposit the undermentioned goods from.....

Receipt No.	Consignment number and date	Goods despatch note No.	Name and description of article	Number of articles	Remarks

Octroi Clerk. *Officer in-charge of Octroi Office/Bonded Warehouse.*

Notification dated 27th September 1956.

Issued under Clause 48(1) (k) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

No. H.C. 18—55-56. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Thyamagondlu Town that this Municipal Council desires to adopt the following Model Bye-laws for levy of octroi in liew of existing ones as per 1933 Act.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed bye-law may within one month from the date of publication of this notification in the *Mysore Gazette* send his objection in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Thyamagondlu.

.....
President.

THYAMAGONDLU TOWN MUNICIPALITY OCTROI BYE-LAWS.

1. The octroi limits for the purposes of collecting octroi shall be the Municipal limits.

2. No article liable to octroi shall be brought within the Municipal limits except by one of the high roads and the cross roads specified in the schedule (to be specified by each Municipal Council) or by the railway.

1. Tumkur-Begur Road. 2. Bagur-Tumkur Road.
3. Thyamagondlu-Shivaganga Road. 4. Thyamagondlu-Gangamma Tank.

3. (*a*) The octroi posts at which such goods shall be liable to inspection shall be the Ookads on the high roads as well as the cross roads specified in the schedule, the bonded warehouse, and the railway station. And every person bringing dutiable goods within the Municipal area shall report the fact at the first of such posts on the route by which they are brought. All officials of the Octroi Department not below the rank of a Mutsaddi are authorised to inspect the contents of any conveyance or package under Section 85 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1931.

(*b*) All persons driving vehicles shall stop them at the Octroi posts when entering the Town Municipal limits (whenever required to do so by the Octroi staff) for the purposes of examining and searching articles liable to octroi.

(*c*) Breach of clause (*b*) of this Bye-law shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding rupees fifty.

4. A table showing the articles on which octroi is leviable shall be open to the inspection of any person at the Municipal Office and copies thereof shall be supplied without any charge to any person requiring the same. Such table shall also be affixed in a conspicuous place at every post or office at which octroi is levied.

GRANT OF LICENCES FOR THE SALE OF CERTAIN ARTICLES.

5. The conditions on or subject to which licences for sale of articles liable to octroi may be granted shall be as follows :—

OCTROI LICENCE OF WHOLESALE DEALERS.

(1) That the licence shall be in force only till the 31st March 19....., and that it shall be shown to any Octroi Officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(2) That due written notice of the despatch of all consignment of dutiable articles to the licensee's address and probable date of arrival within Municipal limits be given to the Officer incharge of the Town Bonded Warehouses, that these goods be brought within the Municipal limits between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. and by way of the public high roads and cross roads described in the schedule or by railway, and that the parties in charge report themselves to the first Ookad reached within Municipal limits, a peon from which will accompany the consignment to the bonded warehouse and that the importers or persons in-charge of the consignment shall be bound to answer truly all lawful questions put by the Octroi Mutsaddi or the Officer-in-charge of the Town Bonded Warehouse.

(3) That all Octroi articles attempted to be introduced within Municipal limits after 6 P.M. and before 6 A.M. or by any other than the public roads described in the said schedule or by the railway will be considered as contraband and treated accordingly.

(4) That the article subject to octroi duty mentioned above shall not be introduced into the premises of the licensee or place of business without payment of octroi thereon.

(5) That when by the licence the licensee is authorised to vend (goods to be specified by the Municipality) in any form an account in the accompanying form shall be kept by the licensee of all stock of (goods to be specified by the Municipality) imported and disposed of either by sale within the Town or exported beyond the Municipal limits and that such account shall be open to the inspection of any Octroi Officer above the grade of a peon and shall be submitted to the officer-in-charge of the Bonded Warehouse on the 15th of every month for verification.

(6) That no dutiable articles intended for consumption in the Town of Thyamagondlu shall, under any circumstances, be allowed to be deposited by the licensee in any of the villages immediately beyond Municipal limits.

(7) That the license shall not be transferable by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise, and that no persons except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

(8) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 100 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the license, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for breach of any of the conditions of the license.

Octroi License by Retail Dealers.

6. (1) That the premises of the licensee may be inspected by any octroi officer at any time in the manner prescribed by the bye-laws.

(2) That in respect of all articles appended in Schedule I in the said premises whether purchased or sold by the licensee the octroi duty shall have been paid and the dutiable goods shall have been purchased at the Bonded Warehouse or from a duly licensed wholesale dealer.

(3) That no articles appended in Schedule I shall be stored or sold in any other place than licensed premises and any abovesaid articles found in an unlicensed premises is liable to be contraband and dealt with accordingly.

(4) That the license shall be in force only for 12 months namely from 1st April 19..... to 31st March 19... and that it shall be exhibited to any octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(5) That the license shall not be transferred by sale gifts, mortgage or otherwise and that no persons except such as are named in the license shall have the power to act under it.

(6) The licensee shall within fifteen days from the date of issue of the license to have a sign-board put up in a conspicuous part of the premises occupied by him with the following inscription legibly painted thereon in Kannada and English : —

Number of licence.....

Name.....

License to sell.....

(7) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 10 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the license, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for the breach of any of the conditions of the license.

(8) That the license shall be liable to suspension or forfeiture for breach of any of the conditions of the octroi bye-laws.

Refunds.

7. On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported by the original importer himself beyond the Municipal limits without breaking bulk refunds shall, subject to the following rules, be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import : —

(i) on timber imported and re-exported in log within six months from the date on which octroi was levied;

(ii) on piece-goods within three months from the date on which octroi was levied;

(iii) all other articles within one month from the date on which octroi was levied;

Provided that no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

(8) Any person claiming refund underthe above bye-law shall produce the goods to be exported at the Central Octroi Office together with the original receipt for octroi duty paid thereon and an application for refund prepared in triplicate in the form annexed to these bye-laws. He shall fill up columns 1 to 10 of the application signing and dating the same, before he presents at the Octroi Office he shall also produce for record in the office a certified copy of the invoice as per which duty was paid on the article at the time of its import.

(9) Any person who has been exempted under Rule 6 of the Octroi Rules from production of goods at the Octroi Office on import shall, subject to the same conditions, be exempted from the production of goods to be exported.

10. The officer in charge of the Octroi Office on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted or the validity of the claim, shall fill up columns 11 to 15 and the coupon and hand over the form to the exporter along with a certificate in the Form annexed.

11. All goods exported under such pass and also all goods exported under free export pass under Rule No. 13 of the Octroi Rules shall be produced by the exporter at the Octroi post of exit.

12. The octroi subordinate in charge of the post of exit shall satisfy himself that the goods produced as being covered by the pass correspond with the entries in the pass presented with them.

13. If the goods are being exported otherwise than by rail and if the consignment appears to be duly covered by the pass, he shall retain the coupon after due endorsement of the particulars specified on the reverse of the form. Otherwise he shall retain the pass and shall report the circumstances forthwith for the order of his immediate superior. If the goods are under a free export pass and do not appear to agree with the particulars given therein they shall be detained until the orders of his superior, are received.

14. If the goods are for export by rail, the octroi subordinate in charge of the station of exit shall retain the pass pending production of a railway receipt for the goods covered by the pass. Upon production of the railway receipt, if after due enquiry the said octroi subordinate is satisfied that the goods produced are covered by a pass and also by the railway receipt in question he will then

endorse on the reverse of the form and also on the coupon the number and date of the railway receipt and will return the form retaining the coupon subject to the disposal in the prescribed course of business.

15. In all cases in which refunds are claimed the triplicate pass duly endorsed, as provided by bye-laws 13 and 14 respectively must be produced at the Central Octroi Office by the person keeping the refund and if after due check the officer in charge is satisfied that a refund of octroi covered by suc passes his duly payable, he shall forthwith pay the same to the person presenting the triplicate pass.

16. Every Importer of dutiable articles, shall, if called upon by a requisition in writing signed by the President within three months of such import account for the articles received by him by producing either a permit obtained in token of payment of octroi duty or any export pass in proof of having exported the whole or part of the articles so received or otherwise.

17. Any person importing or exporting dutiable articles who infringes the above bye-laws shell be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 rupees.

1520

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BHADRAVATI.

Notification dated 21st September 1956.

No. H.C.P.R. 198—56-57. It is bereby notified for the information of the public that Town Municipal Council, Bhadravati, have at their meeting held on 13th September 1956 resolved that the following model Bye-Laws and Rules framed by Government from time to time may be adopted for this Municipality with necessary alteration applicable to this Municipality.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality or any other person objecting to the proposed Bye-Laws and Rules may within, one month from the date of publication of this Notification send his objection, if any, in writing to the Municipal Council, stating his reasons therefor. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

B. RANGAPPA,
President.

1493

Draft Bye-Laws relating to regulation of erection of buildings and the construction, maintenance of privies, cesspools, etc., within the limits of the Bhadravati Town Municipality framed under Section 48 and in exercise of the powe s conferred by clauses (q), (r) *and* (u) of the Sub-Section (1) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act of 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) by the Town Municipal Council, Bhadravati.

Notice to be given.—The notice to be given to the Municipal Council under Sub-Section (*i*) of Section 112 shall be addressed to the President, Municipal Council and shall be in the form annexed to these Bye-Laws.

2. *Plans to be furnished.*—Such notice shall be accompanied by a site plan in duplicate of the land on which the structure is proposed to be built, drawn to a scale of not less than 20 feet to an inch showing :—

(*a*) the position, nature and use of all existing buildings thereon, and of the proposed building, and all appurtenant out-buildings,

(*b*) the area to be occupied by the building and out-buildings on the land,

(*c*) the position of latrines and privies, and the proposed method of drainage,

(*d*) the names (if any) or description of adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts or buildings,

(*e*) the number of the lot and the name or number of the block and street or road in which the land is situated, and

(*f*) where the building proposed to be erected abuts a road the breadth of such road as measured between the outer edges of the drain, if any, and the line of building on both sides:

Provided that in the case of buildings of less than Rs.500 in value, it shall be sufficient for the site plan to show the satisfactory of the President, without scale, the size of the proposed building and its position on the land, together with the position on the land with reference to adjacent buildings or lands.

3. The plan required to be produced under Section 112 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, shall be in duplicate and drawn to a scale of not less than 8 feet to an inch showing :—

(*a*) the plan of the ground floor and of each other floor if any, with sections and elevations on the same scale,

(*b*) the levels of the foundation and lowest floor of plinths with reference to the level at the centre of the adjacent roads or streets and level of the site,

(*c*) the depth and thickness of the foundations,

(*d*) the height and thickness of the plinth or basement walls, and of the walls above the plinth,

(*e*) the thickness of the floor or floors and the dimensions and structure of the roof,

(*f*) the position of the line or frontage of the proposed building with reference to the adjacent side drain of the street or road which the building faces or if there be no such side drain, with reference to the central line of the street or road:

Provided that in the case of buildings of less than Rs. 500 in value, it shall be sufficient to show in writing to the satisfaction of the President the levels at which the foundation and lowest floor are proposed to be laid.

The license and the approved plan shall always be available on the spot for inspection by the Municipal authorities.

4. The plan of every building of more than Rs. 500 in value shall be accompanied by a specification showing the nature and description of the materials to be used in the construction of the various parts thereof including the dimensions of all beams, bressummer posts, pillars and columns.

5. *Prohibition of certain sites.*—No foundation of a new building intended for human occupation shall be constructed on a site which has been filled up with or used as a place for depositing excrementitious matter or the carcasses of dead animals or other filthy or offensive matter until such matters shall have been properly removed to the satisfaction of the Municpal Council or shall in its opinion have become innocuous.

6. *Location of the buildings.*—In no new building shall the foundation of the external wall along with the street be located less than 1½ feet from the edge of street including the drain.

7. *Foundation of walls.*—The footings of the walls and the posts, the ground floor of the building proposed to be erected should rest on the solid ground or upon a sufficient thickness of concrete or upon some solid and sufficient substructures as a foundation.

Provided that where a solid rock is met with, at or near the surface of the site of such building, that is, within three feet of the level of the base of the wall, the footings may be omitted if the surface of the rock be properly and sufficiently cleaned and stepped or jagged to receive the first course of masonry.

8. *Plinth.*—The height of the plinth shall, in the case of the building which are to be built nearer to a street be not less than 1½ feet above the level of the street on which it abuts and in the case of buildings which are to be built farther to a street, it shall not be below such height as may be fixed by the Municipal Council.

9. *Inspection of Damp-proof courses.*—In the case of buildings which, in the opinion of the Municipal Council, are likely to be damp on account of the high level of the sub-soil water in the site, if the Municipal Council deems it necessary, damp-proof courses which shall consist of stone slabs laid in cement vitrified bricks or any other durable material impervious to moisture shall be laid between the foot of the walls of the ground floor and the top of basement which shall be above the level of the adjoining ground.

10. *Chimney.*—Every person erecting a chimney, shall so construct it that the upper outlet shall be at least 5 feet above the roof of the house.

11. *Height and area of the room.*—(*a*) The minimum height of every room intended to be inhabited in a building except a room in the roof thereof, shall be not less than 8 feet from the floor to the ceiling.

(*b*) The room in the roof shall have an average height of 7 feet from the floor to the ceiling.

(*c*) The ground area of a dwelling room shall not be ess than 64 sq. ft. and no room shall be built which is less than 30 sq. feet in superficial area.

Explanation.—A partition wall not more than four feet high in a room shall not be considered to divide that room so as to make it into two rooms.

12. *Ventilation.*—Every such room shall be provided with ventilation by means of doors and windows, which open directly on to external air spaces not less than two and a half feet in width and which have an aggregate area of openings not less than one-tenth of the superficial area of that side of the room, which faces an open space.

Provision shall be made for openings in this room so as to provide a current of air whenever desirable and an opening for foul air shall always be kept near the top of the room.

13. *Height of the Building.*—No person erecting a building which abuts on a street, shall so construct it that any point of it is of a height greater than twice the width of the street immediately in front of it, including open spaces, if any, provided that nothing in this bye-law shall debar any person from reconstructing any building which had stood within two years on the same site, on the model of and with the same dimensions as the original building.

14. *Aerial Projections.*—No person who constructs, alters or adds to a building within the meaning of Section 112 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, shall project ærially, beyond the limits of his site, any part of his buildings, temporary or permanent so as to make it encroach upon or overhang any municipal road or lane, or the margin thereof or any other municipal land, except to the extent to which permission may expressly be granted by the Municipal Council.

15. All Water Spouts to drain roof or other water shall be led down to the ground touching the wall and shall not be so constructed as to discharge water to the inconvenience or annoyance of passer-by, or to the damage of municipal property.

16. No shutters of stables or other building shall be so constructed as to project on municipal land when left open.

17. *Inspection.*—For the purpose of facilitating inspection the following shall be the recognised stages in the construction of any building :—

(i) Digging for the foundation.
(ii) Filling in the foundation and raising the basement walls.
(iii) Superstructure, and
(iv) All subsequent work.

18. The Health Inspector and the Executive Officer of the Municipality shall be competent to inspect buildings under construction at all reasonable hours during the day and where a license has been granted to satisfy themselves that the work under progress is in conformity with the terms of the license and not contrary to the bye-laws.

19. *Drainage to be p ovided in certain cases.*—In localities where facilities for drainage and daily conservancy have not been created on account of such localities not having been taken up for laying them out into house sites, no dwelling houses shall be constructed unless sufficient facilities for drainage and daily conservancy are provided by the owner of the land to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council.

20. *Area of the site built upon.*—As a rule, on all sites measuring 100′×100′ or more, no more than half the site shall be built upon. In other cases no more than two-thirds of the site shall be built upon. In the case of sites and houses abutting up on the roads hereunder specified, the Municipal Council may, in its discretion, allow a larger extent than half or two-thirds to be built upon. Houses shall not ordinarily be built contiguous to each other, except when the width of the site is less than 40 feet. Wherever practicable a minimum clear space as fixed by the Municipal Council shall be left between every two houses. The minimum in no case shall be less than five feet wide.

(To be specified by the Municipal Council concerned).

1.
2.
3.

21. *Prohibition of mudwalls.*—Within the town limits no wall of any building shall, except with the permission of the Municipal Council, be made of mud alone.

22. *Building plot to be levelled.*—The building plot of every building shall be levelled in such manner that rain water may rapidly drain off into a water course or a Municipal drain.

23. *General.*—No building site shall be surrounded by a hedge of lantana, aloe, prickly pear or other objectional plant, or by a fence of barbed iron wire.

24. No pits shall be excavated in the sites allotted for building dwelling houses.

25. Every house shall have a decent frontage and no perishable or inflammable material shall be used for construction.

26. No person shall construct over a privy, new or old, any room or structure of any description except another privy, or a bathing place or bath room.

27. If any person has any doubt or difficulty as to the true intent or meaning of any matter connected with these bye-laws or the requirements thereof, he may, before giving notice in writing of his intention to erect or re-erect any building apply to the President, who shall upon receipt of such application, give the said person within a week such information as in the circumstances may be necessary.

28. *Notice of completion of building.*—Every person who shall erect a building shall, within one month after the completion of the erection of such building deliver or send or cause to be delivered or sent to the President at his office, notice in writing of the completion of the erection of such building.

29. *Special conditions to individual cases.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in these bye-laws it shall be within the discretion of the Municipal Council to attach special conditions to individual cases under Section 112 (2) provided that they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act.

30. Every place, other than a water closet or bathroom, situated within any house, building or enclosure and habitually used for the purpose of nature of for keeping human excreta, shall be considered to be a privy or latrine within the meaning of this bye-law.

31. Every person who shall erect a new building, a Chattrams, agraharas and tenements, etc., shall, in connection with such buildings construct such number of privies and in such manner as shall be prescribed in each case by the Mnnicipal Council .

Provided the number of privies shall not, in any case, be less than two, one for men and another for women.

32. A person who shall construct a new privy, whether in connection with a building or not, shall construct such privy upon such site or in such position and manner only as shall be approved by the Muninipal Council.

33. The floor of every latrine shall be made of Cement or of asphalt or of bastard asphalt and laid on the bed of concrete three inches thick, and shall be so sloped, drained and constructed as to carry away the fluid with facility into the latrine drain.

34. Every latrine shall be provided with a seat so made as to compel the excreta to fall entirely into a suitable pan or receptacle of sufficient capacity placed beneath it.

35. The walls and other masonry of the building shall be stone, in chunam mortar and plastered with cement of half inch in thickness from the floor level up to the height of two feet above the seat level.

36. Every latrine shall be provided with a separate entrance if required by the Municipal Council for the entry of scavengers for the purpose of conservancy.

37. Every latrine shall be provided with a 'U' shaped cemented drain sufficiently large, well-laid and water tight to prevent its contents from overflowing or stagnating or soaking into the ground such drains shall terminate with an iron pipe so that the contents of the drain may fall directly into a receptacle of a municipal drain.

38. All such drains shall be so constructed as to discharge their contents in a proper manner :

(i) into a municipal drain approved by the Municipal Council.

(ii) into a movable receptacle or bucket kept in the cistern constructed at the exteremity of the drain approved by the Municipal Council.

39. Every person who shall construct a cesspool in connection with a privy, shall construct such a cesspool in such a manner, and in such a position as to afford ready means of access to such cesspool and of removing the contents thereof and in such a manner and in such a position as to admit of the contents of such cesspool being removed therefrom and from the premises to which such cess pool may belong without being carried through any dwelling house or public building or any building in which any person may be or may intend to be employed in any manufacture, trade or business.

40. Every person who shall construct a cesspool, shall construct the same upon such site or in such manner and with such materials only as shall be approved of by the Municipal Council.

41. He shall construct such cesspool in such a manner that it shall have a capacity of not less than ten cubic feet, and in any case where there are more than three seats in the privy, in such a manner that it shall have a capacity of not less than three cubic feet for every seat in such privy.

42. Whoever contravance any of the provisions of bye-laws Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28 and 30 to 41 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

FORM.

(Vide *Bye-law No 1.*).

To

The President,
Town Municipal Council, Bhadravati.

SIR,

I, ...hereby give notice that I intend to erect on vacant site No. ....in Block.....of.....Division or (to re-erect/add to, the existing building bearing Municipal Door No.....in block.....of..... Division).

2. I enclose the following records :—

(i) A copy of the title deed.

(ii) A site plan No.....(not smaller than 20 feet to one inch giving the following particulars)

(*a*) the position, nature and use of all existing buildings thereon, and of the proposed building and all appurtenent out-buildings.

(*b*) the position of latrines or privies, and the proposed method of drainage ;

(*c*) the names (if any) or description of the adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts or buildings.

(*d*) the number of the lot and the name or number of the block and street or road in which the land is situated and

(*e*) where the buildings proposed to be erected abut a road, the breadth of such road as measured between the outer edges of the drain, if any, and the line of buildings on both sides.

3. Detailed Plan Nos.....(not smaller than eight feet to one inch showing :—

(*a*) plans of ground floor.

(*b*) plans of first floor and succeeding floor, if any

(*c*) one cross section at least and

(*d*) front elevation.

4. I append the following information :—

(i) The annual Municipal Tax ... ...

(ii) Total area of the site ... ... Rs.

(iii) Total area of existing and proposed building. Sq. ft.

(iv) Total maximum height of the building above the centre of road or street, abuttings the proposed building. Sq. ft.

(v) Width of such street or road at the extreme ends of the building. Ft.

(vi) Level of the site at its lowest feet above the road level/below the road level abutting it. Ft.

(vii) Nature of foundation and walls ... ...

(viii) Height of basement or plinth above road or street level. Ft.

(ix) Material to be used in foundation and walls. Ft.

(x) Material to be used for frame and covering the roof. Ft.

(xi) Height of invest of drain of latrine above the Municipal drain, if it abuts. Ft.

(xii) Height of invest of drain or bathroom above the Municipal drain, it abuts. Ft.

(xiii) Height of invest of kitchen drain above the Municipal drain, if it abuts. Ft.

(xiv) If cesspool, height of the walls enclosing it above the level of the nearest Municipal drain. Ft.

Sd.....

Date.....

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Notification dated 1st October 1956.

No. H.C. P.R. 210—56-7. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that Town Municipal Council, Bhadravati, have at their meeting held on 13th September 1956, resolved that the following Model Bye-laws and Rules framed by Government from time to time may be adopted for this Municipality with necessary alteration applicable to this Municipality.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality or any other person objecting to the proposed Bye-laws and Rules may within one month from the date of publication of this Notification send his objection, if any, in writing to the Municipal Council stating his reasons therefor. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

B. RANGAPPA,
President.

Draft Bye-laws relating to Profession Tax within the limits of the Bhadravathi Town Municipality framed under Section 48(1) (i) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) by the Town Municipal Council, Bhadravati.

1. On the written requisition of the Municipal President, or of such person or persons as may be authorised by him from time to time in this behalf :—

(i) Every person engaged in or exercising any profession, art, trade or calling or holding any office or appointment within the limits of the Town Municipality, shall, within fifteen days after receipt of such requisition, furnish a statement under his signature in writing in the form appended to these Bye-laws showing his income for the required year or years.

(ii) Every occupier of any building or land within the Town Municipal limits shall furnish within a week of the requisition a list in writing containing the names of all persons occupying such buildings or land and specifying the profession, art, trade or calling, office or appointment of every such person.

2. Every employer or the head or secretary or manager of any public or private office or of a firm, or company or association shall within the 15th of April and 15th of October every year furnish—

(*a*) a list in writing of the names of all persons employed by such employer or by such office, firm, company or association with a statement of the salary or income of each of such employed persons ; and

(b) the particulars in regard to any company of which such employer, head, secretary, or manager as the case may be, is the agent.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Bye-laws, every person commencing to exercise any profession, art, trade or calling or to hold any office or appointment in the Town Municipal limits who has not been required to furnish a return under the Bye law shall within fifteen days of so commencing give information of the fact to the President or other persons authorised by him in this behalf.

4. Every person who is liable to the tax and who shall change either the designation of the firm or the nature of his profession, art, trade or calling or office or appointment or his place of business, shall within fifteen days of such change, give intimation thereof to the President or other person authorised by him in this behalf.

5. Any infringement of these Bye-laws by any person shall be punishable with fine which may extend to rupees fifty.

FORM OF RETURN.

True Return furnished by.....

Under the Bye-laws framed by the.....Town Municipal Council under Section 48(1) (i) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) as to the liability to tax on profession, art, trade or calling and on offices and appointments for the year ended.....

Name and address of the party	Nature of profession art, trade or calling followed or office or appointment held	Date from which profession, etc., is followed	Monthly income		Remarks
			Included in the last return	During the current year	

Name of the Town. Signature of the party.

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Notification dated 1st October 1956.

No H.C.P.R —210—56-7. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that Town Municipal Council, Bhadravati, have at their meeting held on 13th September 1956 resolved that the following Model Bye-laws and Rules framed by Government from time to time may be adopted for this Municipality with necessary alteration applicable to this Municipality.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality or any other person objecting to the proposed bye-laws and rules may within one month from the date of publication of this Notification send his objection, if any, in writing to the Municipal Council, stating his reasons therefor. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

B. RANGAPPA,
President.

Draft Rules for the levy and collection of a tax on arts, professions, trades and calling and on offices and appointment in the Town Municipality, Bhadravati.

Rules.

1. Every person who, within, the municipal limits exercises a profession art, or calling or holds an office or on appointment—public or private—or is employed in or engages himself in any capacity in or exercises any profiession or trade or calling and every person falling under any of the denominations shown in schedule I appended to these rules shall pay the tax at the rate specified in the said schedule as payable by persons of the class in which such person will be placed.

2. The tax shall be payable in advance in two equal half-yearly instalments in April and October every year (or in one lumpsum if the assessee so desires).

3 No person shall be liable to be taxed under these rules in respect of any half year in which he had exercised a profession, art, trade or calling or held an office or an appointment for a period of less than sixty days in the aggregate within the Town.

4 When a person exercises more than one profession or art or engages in more than one trade or calling whether under the same name or under different names or hold more than one office or appointment the tax shall be calculated on his aggregate income from all such sources.

5 On or before 1st April and 1st October every year an assessment list in the form specified in Schedule II shall be prepared. The list will be subject to revision half yearly or yearly as may be decided by the Municipal Council.

6 Any person who has paid the tax for the whole half year or years and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment shall be entitled to a refund of not less than half the assessment:

Provided that no such remission shall be granted unless notice in writing of the fact of his giving up the profession, art, trade or calling or office, or appointment has been given to the President, Municipal Council and no remission or refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

SCHEDULE I.

Rates of tax on arts, professions, trades, and callings.

Class I.

Every person holding any office or appointment public or private or employed in any capacity whose pay, salary or pension amounts to one thousand rupees a month or upwards and every person falling under any of the following denominations whose income is estimated to amount to one thousand rupees a month or upwards yearly Rs. 50.

1. Carrying on business as a company.
2. Wholesale and retail traders and manufacturers of every kind, contractors, auctioners and Commission Agents.
3. Bankers, money lenders, money changers and pan brokers.
4. Practising Barristers, Advocates, High Court Vakils, Solicitors, Attorneys, Pleaders and Law Agents;
5. Practising Medical Practitioners of all kinds including Hakims and Vaidyas;
6. Dentists and Veterinary Surgeons;
7. Keepers of hotels, lodging houses or boarding houses;
8. Owners of mills, warehouses, printing presses, oil presses, cotton presses and other presses and factories of all kinds.
9. Professional artists, photographers, actors, owners, or managers of circuses and theatrical companies, musicians and dancers;

Class II.

Every person described in Class I above whose pay or salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount to five hundred rupees a month and upwards; Rs. 25.

Class III.

Every person described in Class I above whose pay, or salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount to three hundred rupees a month or upwards Rs. 12.

Class IV.

Every person described in Class I above, whose pay or salary or pension amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to two hundred rupees a month or upwards Rs. 8.

Class V.

Every person described in Class I above, whose pay or salary or pension amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to one hundred rupees a month or upwards: Rs. 4.

Class VI.

Every person described in Class I above, whose pay or salary or pension amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to fifty rupees a month or upwards Rs. 2.

Class VII.

Every person described in Class I, above whose pay or salary or pension amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to thirty rupees a month or upwards. Re. 1.

The following classification subject to the following proviso, namely;

Proviso No. 1: No owner of a Cotton Press shall be placed in any class below Class II.

Proviso No. 2: No wholesale trader, Banker, Barrister, Advocate, High Court Vakil, Solicitor, Attorney, Mill Owner or Factory owner shall be placed in any class below class III.

Proviso 3: No Pleader, Medical Practitioner (other than Hakim, Vaidya or dentist or veterinary surgeon) shall be placed in any class below class III.

Proviso 4: No auctioneer, money-lender, keeper of hotel-lodging house or boarding house or owner of warehouse or press (other than a Cotton Press or Presses) shall be placed in any class below class V.

Exception.—Government servants and other persons employed in banks, factories, or private concerns, are exempted from payment of professional tax.

SCHEDULE II.

Profession Tax Assessment.

(*Rule* 5).

Division No. .....

Number	Name of party	Assessment in previous year		Occupation address	Monthly or annual income or other basis of assessment	Proposed assessment		
		Number	Amount			Class	Amount	Number

Draft Rules for levy and collection of a tax on shops and other places where a business or profession is carried on for purposes of profit payable by the person or persons engaged in the business or profession.

1. Tax on shops and other places in the Municipality where a business or profession is carried on for purposes of profit payable by the person or persons engaged in the business or profession shall be levied by the Municipal Council at the rates specified in the schedule.

2. The tax shall be payable in advance in two equal half-yearly instalments in April and October of every year or in one lumpsum if the assessee so desires.

3. No shop or other places of business or profession shall be liable to be taxed under these rules in respect of any half-year in which the person liable to pay the tax was engaged in the business or profession for a period of less than sixty days in the aggregate with this town.

4 Any person who has paid the tax for the whole half-year or years and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment, shall be entitled to refund of not less than half the assessment, provided that no such remission shall be granted unless notice in writing of the fact of his giving up the business profession has been given to the President, Municipal Council, and no remission or refund shall take effect for any period, previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

SCHEDULE.

(*Rule* 1).

Rates of tax on shops and other places of business or profession.

Items	Sort					
	First Rs.	Second Rs.	Third Rs.	Fourth Rs.	Fifth Rs.	Sixth Rs.
1. Shops:— For each shop per year ...	30	25	20	10	4	2
2. Other places where business or profession is carried on for purposes of profit per year. ...	30	25	20	20	4	2

Notification dated 6th October 1956.

No. H.C.P.R.-211—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that Town Municipal Council, Bhadravati, have at their meeting held on 13th September 1956, resolved that the following model bye-laws and rules framed by Government from time to time may be adopted for this Municipality with necessary alteration applicable to this Municipality.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality or any other person objecting to the proposed Bye-laws and Rules may within one month from the date of publication of this Notification send his objection, if any, in writing to the Municipal Council stating his reasons therefor. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

B. RANGAPPA,
President.

Draft Bye-laws and Rules relating to Water Supply regulating all matters and things connected with the supply and use of water framed under Section 48 (i) (1) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, by the Town Municipal Council, Bhadravati.

1. These Bye-laws will be called "Bye-laws for the supply of water" in the Town Municipality of Bhadravati.

2. *Definition.*—In these bye-laws, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or content:—

(i) "Department" shall mean the water supply department under the Municipal Council.

(ii) "Authorised Officer" shall mean the President, Town Municipal Council or the Executive Officer or any Officer authorised by the Town Municipal Council.

(iii) "Consumer" shall mean any corporate body, person or persons consuming water supplied by the department and shall include the owner of such premises who is supplied with water by the Department.

(iv) "Licensed Plumber" hereinafter called 'Plumber' shall mean any person engaged in Pipe laying and fitting and licensed by the Town Municipal Council, under the rules framed by it in this behalf.

(v) 'Premises' shall mean any house or building (inclusive) of the ground attached thereto or its part or any tenement thereof in respect of which water is supplied or applied for.

(vi) "The Departmental stop cock or valve" shall mean the gland cock or valve fixed outside the premises and supplied by the owner but operated by the Department.

(vii) "Supply Pipe" shall mean that portion of the pipe line between the departmental stop valve nearest the main and the entrance to the premises.

(viii) "Communication Pipe" shall mean that portion of the pipe line between the main line and the departmental stop valve.

(ix) "Service Pipe" shall mean that portion of the pipe line laid within the premises.

(x) "Storage cistern" shall mean any cistern for containing the departmentally supplied water but shall not include a cistern for storing hot water or waters for flushing or other sanitary needs.

(xi) "Sources and means of water supply" include any water supply installations and private wells which are used by the public.

(xii) The President in his absence the Vice-President or the Executive Officer of the Town Municipal Council, Bhadravati, may exercise and perform the duties provided in these Bye-laws.

3. The Water Supply Department shall be responsible for all works connected with the supply of water to the places within the municipal area.

4. *Purpose of supply of water.*—The supply of water under the rules is intended ordinarily for *bona fide* domestic purposes and the water supplied shall not be used for any other purpose without the previous permission in writing from the President of the Town Municipal Council, Bhadravati.

A supply for the *bona fide* domestic purpose shall mean a supply made to dwelling or residential quarters for drinking, cooking, bathing and such other domestic

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washing carriages or a supply to any of the non-domestic concern mentioned below:—

All institutions of an Industrial, commercial, or business nature and also coffee clubs, restaurants, tiffien rooms, hotels, theatres clubs, or recreation, Dairy Farms, motor garriages, stables, etc., used for hire or business, nurseries, fruit or flower gardens and all premises where constructions or alterations of buildings are going on, and all premises which are taxed by the Municipality, at the rates other than those for dwelling houses shsll be treated as non-domestic for the purposes of these bye-laws.

5. No water cart or lorry shall take water from public foutains installed for *bona fide* domestic purposes, water may be drawn for watering public roads, flushing drains and other municipal purposes from duly metered public fountains and connections separately provided for the purpose, at the cost of the Municipal Council.

6. The President, may subject to the conditions, to be determined by him in this behalf supply water for other than domestic purposes.

7. *Installation and removal of public fountains.*—Public fountains shall ordinarily be located at distances of not less than 600 feet apart. The President, may remove or close or shift the public fountain in consultation with the Municipal Council.

The President, or the authorised Officer may close temporarily any public fountain found to be misused or contaminated.

8. *Erection of public fountain by Private Donors.*—Private individual may be allowed to erect Public Street foutains for dedication to public use on the following conditions :—

(i) that their number is strictly restricted to *bona fide* public requirements of particular localities which shall be decided in consultation with the Municipal Council.

(ii) that they shall be subject to the same condition as are applicable to other Municipal Public Fountains.

(iii) that their maintenance and repair costs shall be borne by the Municipality in the absence of any specific donor.

(iv) that their free and unobstructed use by the public for domestic purposes be duly safeguarded and no special privilege be claimed by the donor, and

(v) that they are not placed close to any other public fountain at a distance of less than 600 feet.

9. *Application for house connections.*—The owner or consumer shall make an application for water connection in the form prescribed by the Department to the authorised Officer through a licensed plumber. The application shall be accompanied by a certificate of ownership of the house, the municipal assessment receipt with details of annual rental value, the municipal deposit receipt for the road cutting or repair charges a detailed estimate of cost of connection and sketches of the several houses in the compound and details of layout of the pipe service, in relation not only to the departmental distribution lines running close by, but also to the public and private drains latrines, etc.

10. *Plumbers registers of house connections.*—The plumber shall maintain a register of such applications sanctioned and completed and shall submit the same before the 5th of each month to the President or the Executive Officer.

11. *Plumber's notice for getting connections.*—The plumber executing the work, shall give at least two days notice to the President for getting connection with departmental distribution line.

12. *Service connection by whom given.*—The service connection shall be given by the authorised officer or his subordinate empowered by him in this behalf in the presence of the plumber and consumer, or owner.

13. *Connection to Main.*—Such connection with the department public main shall be in accordance with the subsidiary rules issued from time to time by the department in this behalf.

14. The work shall not be commenced until after the departmental approval is communicated in writing to the consumer or owner through the concerned licensed plumber.

15. *Quality of Pipe and Fittings.*—No persons shall for the purpose of conveying delivering, receiving or using the water supplied by the Department *viz.*, fit for use any pipe, tap valve cock cistern, or any other water fittings or sanitary appliances which shall not be of the quality and strength prescribed by the Department, no consumer or owner shall be entitled for the supply of water unless and until such pipes and fittings and the laying and fixing thereof are approved by the President.

16. *Rates of materials and work.*—A schedule of rates chargeable for the materials and for the execution of work as in force at the time, shall be kept by the Department for the information of the consumer or owner.

17. *Specifications Prescribed.*—The Department may by subsidiary rules, prescribed in size, nature, materials, workmanship strength and mode of arrangement connection, disconnection, alteration and repair of pipes, meter's cocks, furreles, valves, soil pans, water closets, baths, cisterns and other apparatus and forbid any arrangements and use of any water fittings which may allow or tend to allow any waste, undue, consumption, misuse, erroneous measurement or contamination.

18. *Extension of Connection.*—In case where the consumer or owner applies of the existing connections, he shall not be required to alter or renew the fittings existing on the date of application unless in the opinion of the President, they are so defective or located in such a position as to cause or likely to cause obstruction to the water supplied by the Department or result in waste, undue consumption, misuse, or contamination of the water.

19. *Cammunication of Pipes.*—No premises which has been separately assessed to Municipal tax, shall, except with the special permission in writing of the President, be supplied with water by more than one communication pipe.

20. *Condition for a pipe connection.*—Every separately assessed domestic premises shall be entitled to have its own separate communication pipe, subject however to the capacity and the pressure of the distribution of sub-main nearest to the premises permitting to the grant of such connections.

21. *Connection from nearest distribution lines.*—The water connection shall as a general rule be taken from the nearest distribution line feeding the locality wherein the premises is situated special ; connections from other sub-mains shall be subject to the express orders of the President.

22. The President or the Executive Officer may if at any time, deem it necessary in the interest of the supply to alter the position of an existing connection with any public main or of the communication pipes or fittings, thereof direct, such alteration after giving not less than two days notice in writing to the person concerned. The cost of all such alteration up to the departmental stop valve should be borne by the Department.

23. Except under a written agreement with the Department and subject to its conditions, no consumer shall fix, fit or use any premises any self-acting sanitary or other outfit on the departmental water supply service line. Such a connection may not be granted by the Department except when conditions of supply admit such extra consumption in the opinion of the President.

24. *Accessibility.*—Every pipe or fitting within a building shall as far as practicable be so placed as to admit of easy access, examination, repair or renewal.

25. *Departments stop-cock or supply line.*—Every connection shall have just outside the premises and in an easy accessible position a valve or gland or cock of the approved pattern with a minimum diameter of ½" and not more than the diameter of the supply pipe. The valve or cock shall be supplied by the consumer, such valve or cock if below the ground level shall be suitably protected by a box in the approved pattern supplied to the consumer by the Department at the consumer's cost.

Every such gland shall be provided with a detachable check nut union joint near to it for a facility of connecting or disconnecting services.

In the case of existing services where the original gland cocks are either far away from the premises or otherwise inaccessable separate additional gland cocks, and check nut joint shall be provided by the consumer when and where required by the President.

26. *Communication and other pipes not to be laid through insanitary places.*—No communication or other pipes shall be laid so as to pass into or through any sewerdrain, latrine, manhole, or ash pit or manure pit and such pipe will not be allowed to remain in contact with any foul smelling or injurious materials, in unavoidable cases adequate protection, to the pipe shall invariably be provided by carrying at through an exterior cast iron tube or in any other suitable manner approved by the authorised Officer.

27. *Depth of pipes underground.*—Pipes laid in open ground shall be at least 1½ feet below the ground level.

28. Pipes intended to carry water supplied by the Department shall not be allowed to carry water supplied from any other sources.

29. *Storage cisterns.*—In every case where the water is to be supplied to a storage cistern, a suitable control valve with an automatic arrangement for closing the inlet shall be provided. In addition to this a warning pipe shall also be fitted near to the cistern in such a manner that overflowing water from the same can be easily noticed by the consumer or departmental staff.

Note.—A warning pipe is a pipe fixed at the maximum water level of the cistern to indicate the overflow therefrom.

30. *A storage cistern.*—Reservoir of storage tank shall be provided with a dust and waterproof cover and a ventilator and shall be so placed as to admit of ready inspection and repair and cleaning and shall be free from contamination. The position of the warning pipe of the cistern shall not be altered except with the approval of the authorised Officer.

31. A cistern buried or excavated in the ground shall be provided with a reflux valve to prevent the back flow of the water to the pipe line and shall be so constructed as to ensure the water lightness as well as the imperviousness of the cistern to outside contamination. The auhorised Officer may inspect and cut off the services to such a cistern whenever contamination or misuse or any defect in construction is noticed.

32. Unless otherwise specially authorised no consumer shall be allowed to take water through any boiler, water closet or sanitary appliances except from a storage cistern of the approved specification.

33. *Removal or alteration of extension of Pipes.*—The owner or consumer shall, before starting the removal or alteration or extension of any pipe give not less than 15 days notice thereof to the authorised Officer and deliver the application through a duly licensed Plumber in the form prescribed by the Department.

34. *Only Licensed Plumbers to execute Works.*—All water connections or alterations or extensions or repairs to any water connection shall be done by departmental agency or by licensed plumber.

35. *Meters.*—For every connection, there shall be provided at the cost of the Municipality and maintained in due working orders water meters for the accurate gauging of the water consumed provided that the authorised Officer may dispense with such meter in case of connection which in the opinion of the Department are not likely to consume more water than the free allowance to be granted thereto.

36. The meter shall wherever practicable, be placed *inside the* premises of the consumer, who shall be held responsible for any damage or tampering with the meter. He shall be liable to pay the cost of making good such damages and to the penalty hereinafter imposed under the rules.

The President, may subject to the approval of the Council, assess the damages caused and recover the same in the manner prescribed for the recovery of other charges.

37. *Meter Reading.*—The meter shall be read between the 8th and the end of the month generally between the hours of 7-30 A.M. and 4-30 P.M. and recorded on meter cards, hung up by the side of the Electric Meter Cards or in any safe and prominent portion of the house. The consumer shall be responsible for the safety of the Card.

38. *Dispute about meter reading.*—Protests or disputes connected with the meter reading shall be lodged within 15 days after the monthly reading are recorded in the meter card mounted in the premises. No complaints received after this period shall be entertained.

39. The Municipal Council reserves to itself the right to make its own tests, free of cost, at any time after giving due notice of the same to the consumer.

40. If on examination any meter is found to be out of order the consumption during the period since the last reading till the meter is repaired or a new meter is installed, shall be calculated at the average consumption of the last three months during which the opinion of the authorised Officer the meter was recording properly and the consumption of water was not for any reason abnormal.

41. *Free Allowance of Water.*—The free allowance of water consumed for domestic connection shall be regulated as follows:—

For every one rupee of the annual rental value of the premises the authorised free allowance shall be 100 gallons per annum but in no case shall such free allowance be less than 2,000 gallons or more than 10,000 gallons per month.

The same rate shall apply to Government buildings used for residential purpose, but in the case of Government residential buildings like, Police lines, Nurses quarters, etc., the free quarters, etc., the free allowance fixed is without restriction of maximum limits.

42. In case of new premises, free allowance shall be granted from the date of municipal assessment, has effect provided that the construction of work is over and the premises is used for *bona fide* domestic purposes. In the absence of the municipal receipt for payment of assessment the minimum free allowance fixed under these bye-laws shall be allowed, provided that the construction work is over and the house or premises is occupied for domestic purposes. The correct free allowance shall be granted only on production of the said municipal receipt. But in no case shall free allowance be granted for the period not covered by the municipal assessment.

43. Application for modification in the quantity of free allowance allowed by the Department to any premises and noted on the bill sent every month shall be made within 15 days from the date of the bill. No complaint received after this period shall be entertained.

44. *Same premises with separate consumers.*—Whenever the Municipal Council assess a premises separately, the Department may give a separate connection thereto. But where more than one building is existing on the same premises occupied by different consumers but under a single assessment, no separate free allowance shall be given to each such individual building.

45. *Several Houses supply by one Pipe.*—

(*a*) In the case of blocks of houses situated in one and the same compound and separately assessed by the Municipality and having only one meter supply connection, where conditions do not admit of giving separate water supply connections on account of insufficiency of main, etc. the total rental value of the houses shall be taken into consideration for purposes of calculating free allowance, subject however to the minimum of 2,000 gallons and maximum of 10,000 gallons.

(*b*) In the case of house the assessment of which has been split up by the Municipality thereby entitling the owner to a separate water connection to each such sub-assessed house, it shall be incumbent on the owner to apply for a separate water connection to each sub assessed house and where conditions do not permit of separate connections being given due to insufficiency of main, etc., the free allowance shall be calculated on the total rental value of the block as a whole and not on the independent rental value of each such sub-assessed house in the block.

46. In the case of premises used partly for domestic and partly for any of the non-domestic purposes, the President shall decide the portion of the premises eligible for free allowance and fix the quantity thereof. An appeal shall lie, against the decision of the President, to the Council, whose decision shall be final.

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47. Whenever a person ceased to occupy the premises supplied with water or to use the water, he shall send a written notice to the authorised officer. In case of his failure to do so the Department may proceed against the persons or the owner to recover any charges that may become due including those for excess consumption or wastage occurring during the period of non-intimation to the authorised officer.

48. *Inspection of Premises.*—The authorised officer may enter any house or building or land to which the water is supplied to examine if there be any waste or misuse of water or if there is dispute about the supply of water and for inspecting the water fittings for conveying, receiving, storing and measuring water or for removing the instruments belonging to the Department. But this power of entry shall be exercised only between the hours 7-30 A.M. and 5-30 P.M. and other times of the day with previous intimation of not less than six hours to the consumer or owner or in his absence, to the members of his family.

49. *Report of Wastage of Water.*—In every case where water is supplied to a premises, if observed to go to waste by leakage of pipes, the consumer shall immediately give notice to the office of the authorised officer or to the Water Service Stations of the Water Works so as to enable necessary action being taken temporarily to arrest the wastage of water with the help of departmental staff. The subsequent repairs can be effected through the licensed plumber after fully intimating to the authorised officer the details thereof.

50. *The Water Supply cut off by the Department* shall not be restored as long as the wrongful act or omission for which the supply was cut off continues.

51. *Power to cut off Municipal Roads, Drains and other structures.*—The President or the authorised officer may cut open any road for the purpose of laying new or repairing the existing pipe lines provided that previous notice of not less than three days is given to the responsible person concerned for bringing the portion so cut off to the normal level and hardness. But the municipal council shall be responsible for reconditioning the road according to its original quality.

52. In the case of municipal drains, structures and other property which may have to be removed, the President, or the authorised officer shall be responsible for their complete restoration.

53. Whenever more than half the road width has to be opened out or any serious and prolonged obstructions to traffic is likely to be caused, the President, or the authorised officer shall cause a week's notice to be given. This rule shall not apply to cases of emergency occasioned by accidents, bursts on pipe lines, fire or other causes requiring immediate action on the part of the department.

54. The Executive Officer or the authorised officer shall have power to stop or reduce the supply in any public main or submain for repairs or renewals without any notice on emergent occasions. But in ordinary cases when the stoppage is over an extensive area or is due to exigencies which can be foreseen, such previous notice as is possible under the circumstances shall be given by beat of drum or other means.

55. *Breaking up of Municipal pavement, road or other property during pipe laying.*—In every case where the municipal pavement, drain, road, manhole or other property is likely to be effected during the laying of the pipes for any premises, the consumer or on his behalf the licensed plumber shall be responsible for giving sufficient notice thereof to theMunicipal Council. He shall also be subject to the same control restrictions and obligations to the Municipal Council during the period of such work as the Department itself is including the liability for any penalties recoverable for delays, inconveniences and incomplete or unsatisfactory finishing of the Works connected with the affected portions.

56. *Removal of pipe fittings by consumer or owner.*—Any consumer or owner may get his pipe removed provided he gives at least 15 days notice through a licensed plumber to the President or the authorised officer. Every such consumer shall compensate the department for any injury or damage to the Departmental pipe lines.

57. *Use of water.*—The water supplied by the Department shall be used only for the specific purposes permitted. Any fittings and branch pipes for non-domestic use on a domestic supply or *vice-versa*, or those which are out of use or otherwise defective shall be removed and the connections properly sealed when required by the Authorised Officer, should the consumer or the owner fail to comply with such requisitions, the authorised officer may enter any house or premises and execute the required work and the expenses thereof shall be recovered from the Consumer or the owner in the same manner as other charges are recoverable under the rules.

58. *Hose pipe connection prohibited.*—Hose pipe shall not be used from any connections metered or unmetered except with the permission of the Department in writing and all water drawn through such pipe shall be separately charged for, every such pipe shall have a gland cock at the delivery end.

59. All pipes, tap fittings, etc., forming part of private connections of a consumer up to and inclusive of the stop cock nearest the supply main, shall in the absence, of any agreement to the contrary be the property of the owner of the said premises.

60. In the case, however of the communication pipe and the stop cock, the Department shall have the liberty to operate them for purposes of management and control. The meters or other appliances for measuring or limiting the amount of water supplied which may be installed by the Department. Within or outside the premises, shall be the property of the Department.

61. Any public sub-main or distribution pipe line laid by a private donor as contribution work shall be duly handed over to the Department for operations and maintenance. The owner shall not have control over such lines.

62. *Applicability of rules to public institutions.*—The foregoing bye-laws and rules apply *mutatis mutandis* to all public institutions such as schools, colleges, hostels, hospitals, public offices, etc., the supply allowed in each case free of charge being determined by the Department and any excess used over and above the free supply as measured by the meters being paid for by the institutions concerned at the rates prescribed.

63. *Liability of the Department for non-supply.*—Whether for domestic or non-domestic purpose the department or the Municipal Council is not liable in the absence of a contract to the contrary to any penalty or damages for non-supplying water if such non-supply arises from accidents, to pipe lines, bursts, short down of power and usual draught or other unavoidable causes beyond its control.

Draft Rules for regulating the supply of water in Bhadravati Town Municipality.

1. These rules shall be called the rules for the supply of water in Town Municipality, Bhadravati.

2. The owner or consumer shall deposit with the Authorised Officer, the cost of the attachment from the public main at the following rates.

		Rs. a. p.
¾"	Attachment or less	... 2 0 0
3/4"	Do	... 3 0 0
1"	Do	... 4 0 0

With a uniform addition of Re. 1-0-0 for every increase in the size of the pipe by ¼" up to a maximum of 3".

3. Every application for a non-domestic and domestic water connection shall be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 56-4-0 in addition to the usual cost of attachment. Road taxes, etc., to serve as an advance. The deposit shall not be refunded to the depositor until such date as the disconnection is applied for permanently. Such deposit should be taken in case of existing non-domestic connections also.

4. For every meter installed by the Municipality or Government to premises and kept in working conditions, the following rates of meter rent shall be levied per month in addition to whatsoever charges may be due for the water consumed provided that for the period when the meter is out of order, no such rent shall be charged.

		Rs. a. p.
¾", 3/4", 1" meter	... ...	0 4 0
1¼" Meter	... ...	0 8 0
1½" Meter	... ...	0 11 0
2" Meter	... ...	1 12 0
2½" Meter	... ...	2 5 0
3" Meter	... ...	[illegible]

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5. *Testing of Meters.*—Any person disputing the accuracy of the meter may apply to the authorised officer who shall on payment of a fee of Rupee one per test direct the testing of the meter. If on actual test, the quantity registered by the meter, is in excess of the correct quantity by more than five per cent, the testing fee shall be refunded and a proportionate rebate shall be allowed for the month in question and the modified bill paid for as per rules. No rebate shall be allowed if the excess is five per cent and below and the testing fee shall not also be refunded.

6. *Excess water charges.*—Any consumer who uses water in any month in excess of the free allowance so consumed, fraction of 1,000 gallons, shall pay for such excess at the rate of Re. 1 for every 1,000 gallons shall not be charged for if it be 500 gallons or less, but the excess over 500 gallons, if any, shall be charged for as if it were 1,000 gallons.

Till meters are fixed the following flat rates will be charged and collected from the domestic consumers :—

	Rs.	a	p.	
1. ½" Connection 1 tap ...	2	0	0	
2 taps ...	3	0	0	
and excess of 2 taps ...	1	0	0	per tap.
2. ¾" Tap connections 1 tap	3	0	0	
2 taps	4	8	0	
and in excess of 2 taps	1	8	0	per tap.

7. *Non-domestic purposes.*—Non-domestic concerns shall not be entitled to free allowance of water. All the water supplied to such premises shall be charged for as per the following rates.

Till meters are fixed, the President shall have power to fix a flat rate subject to a maximum of Rs. 20–0–0 for each connection per month. After the meters are fixed a rate of one rupee per 1,000 gallons will be charged for the quantity consumed. The same rate shall apply to Government Industrial and Commercial concerns also.

(*a*) In the case of Blocks of houses situated in one and the same compound or premises, having one tap connection, a rate of Rs. 2 shall be charged for each house included in the compound or premises using the same water and recovered.

8. *Payment of water charges.*—The excess water charges, meter rent and other charges due under these rules shall be paid within 15 days from the date of the bill at the office of the Authorised Officer, on bills which shall be sent to the party within five days from the date of meter reading.

If the bills are not received within five days from the date of meter readings, the party may obtain duplicate bills from the supply office to enable him to make payment within the due date.

Non-receipt of bills shall not be accepted as an excuse for delay in payment. Payment should invariably be made in cash, money order or postal orders but cheques for amount not less than rupee one drawn on local banks such as Imperial Bank of India, the Bank of Mysore Ltd., Co-operative Banks and Societies shall be accepted in payment of dues.

9. *Disconnections and reconnection of services.*—On failure of payment within the due date, the department reserves the right to cut off water supply to the premises and connection will be restored only on receipt of the amount along with a penalty of rupee one in such cases.

This penalty will not be charged if disconnection is made at the request of the consumer, subject to the condition that all the dues up to date of disconnection are paid up on or before the due date.

Disconnection may not generally be made when the arrears due from the installation is less than rupee one only, provided such arrears are paid up before the next quarterly bill is preferred.

As mistakes are likely to occur in crediting the receipt to the proper ledger account and giving room for disconnection of service in such cases, notwithstanding such payments being made by the concerned parties, the consumers are advised to produce receipt for payments or alternatively postal money order receipts or counterfoils of cheques when asked for by the officials of the Department who have been directed to effect disconnection of service in cases of default in payment.

Cheques drawn on local banks such as Imperial Bank of India, Mysore Bank, Co-operative Banks and Societies shall be accepted but no cheques shall be accepted for sums less than rupee one which shall be paid only in cash.

9. Payments claimed by the Department even in some cases of dispute shall be made within the specified time subject to the grant of refund later on after final decision by the Department.

10. *Payment by Consumer or Owners.*—All money due for water consumed, meter rent or other charges under these rules shall be payable by the consumer or owner; on his default by the owner.

11. *Intimation of charge of ownership or tenancy.*—All changes of ownership or tenancy of a premises should be intimated forthwith to the authorised officer in writing failing which the new consumer or owner shall be liable to be proceeded against recovery of all arrears connected with the supply of water provided however that for any such sum recovered from the new tenant he shall be entitled to credit in account with the owner of the premises.

12. Claims for water charged, etc., shall not become time-barred merely by any delay on the part of the department provided that the bills for the claims can be shown to have been sent by the authorised officer at least once immediately after the charges become due. Arrears of charges due, if found irrecoverable by the Department will be recovered in the same manner as any other municipal dues under the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

13. The President, shall when requested by the consumer in writing furnish a memorandum showing the consumption and probable charges on account of water consumed, meter rent and other charges for any period subsequent to the preparation of the last bill in the office.

14. In cases of neglect or unwarranted delay to report wastage under the above rules, the President, or the authorised officer may cut off the water connection without notice and follow it up with an official notice to the consumer or the owner.

15. The connection shall not be restored until the defects of leakage, etc., are satisfactorily restored. A bill of cost for such immediate repairs executed by the Departmental agency will be sent to the party who has to pay the same.

(*a*) In cases where wastage of water is due to leaky pipes the party may be charged at a concessional rate of eight annas per 1,000 gallons for such loss, the quantity being calculated as the difference between the actual consumption and the average consumption of the previous six months or the free allowance the premises are entitled to, whichever is greater.

16. *Power to cut off the connection*—The president or authorised officer shall have power to cut off the connection between the supply and communication pipes in any one of the following cases, provided that a reasonable written notice showing the specified cause or causes is given in advance, such notice being posted on the houses or premises, in case the consumer is not accessible.

(*a*) In default of payment of excess water charges, meter rents or any other charges due under these rules which have been duly demanded previously through bills issued from the office of the authorised officer.

(*b*) If any consumer violates any of the conditions on which connection has been granted to the premises in question resulting in the misuses of such water.

(*c*) In case of leakage through pipes or other fittings or any defective or insanitary condition of the same.

(*d*) In case of allowing wastage of water even after the issue of a warning in advance.

(*e*) In the case of broken pipes or fittings causing or likely to cause heavy loss of water or damage to property.

(*f*) In the case of refusal to allow the President or the authorised officer to enter into any land or building for the purpose of inspecting or repairing or attending to any works connected with the water supply given to the premises.

(*g*) In case of any person wilfully or unauthorisedly permitting any other person to take a connection from his supply.

(*h*) In the case of contamination of water from storage cistern.

(i) In case of the occupier of the premises does not give proper protection to meter readers from any injury being caused by animals such as dogs etc.

(j) In case of one pipe with a purpose of using of water to the neighbouring houses.

Penalty.—The consumer of water or the owner of the house in which the meter is fixed shall be held responsible for any wilful damage or alteration of the meter reading and shall be liable not merely to pay up the cost of making good such damage but also on conviction before the Magistrate be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

17. In the case of Government buildings used for residential purposes, the excess water charges shall be recovered as under the rules applicable to the general rate payers, from the occupier direct as a liability against him. In the case of his default, the Head of the Department concerned under whose charge the building is left shall recover the arears.

18. Mosques, churches, temples and other religious institutions.

In the case of mosques, churches, temples and other religious institutions, recognised as such by the Municipal Council and used by the public water shall be supplied free of cost.

Note.—(1) Only three taps will be allowed for each institution; if more than three taps are required, the institution must pay for the excess water consumed, at the rates charged under the rules.

(2) The trustees of the institutions concerned should see that the repairs needed to the pipe line and taps are attended to promptly and that water is not misused or wasted.

(3) The staff of the Water Supply Department shall inspect these institutions frequently and the defects, if any, pointed out by them should be attended to speedily by the trustees of the institutions concerned.

(4) Failure to attend to the defects pointed out will entail cutting off of the water supply connection without further notice.

(5) The President shall obtain the approval of Government to a consolidated list of religious institutions as are now existing and which shall be governed by these rules and new ones added to the list with the approval of Government as and when they come into existence.

(6) The above concession shall now however, apply to the residential and other buildings attached to the institutions concerned, which will be governed by the general rules applicable to private buildings.

(b) *Charitable Institutions*: 1. *Chattrams.*—The free allowance admissible in each case will be fixed by the Government on the recommendation of the Municipal Council and the excess consumption charged for at a concessional rate of annas eight per thousand gallons. A consolidated list of existing chattrams in the Town will be submitted to Government by the President.

21. *Hospitals.*—The free allowance for each Hospital shall be fixed on the merits of each case on the recommendation of the Municipal Council and the excess consumption charged for at a concessional rate of annas eight per thousand gallons.

Note.—Government however, reserve the right to enhance or reduce free allowance in the case of these institutions according to the circumstances of each case.

22. *Supply to Government Institutions.*—In the case of Government public buildings and institutions in which Government offices are held and which are not run on commercial or business or trade lines, the entire water consumed shall be charged for at eight annas per thousand gallons without any free allowance as the buildings are used solely for public purposes.

23. But when the Government Institutions are in default or when the claims are disputed by them, the water supply shall not be cut off immediately but two months time shall be given to refer the matter to the departmental head and obtain orders for recovery.

Should they continue to default even thereafter, the matter may be referred to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, and arrangements made for the recovery through the Accountant General.

24. *Water supply out of Municipal limits.*—In cases in which water supply is made to houses, premises, industrial concerns, etc., outside the municipal limits of the Town, these rules shall apply *mutatis mutandis* except where such supply is controlled by a separate agreement with the Municipal Council.

No houses, premises, industrial concerns, etc., outside the municipal limits shall be eligible for any free allowance. All water supplied shall be charged for at a rate of Re. 1 per 1,000 gallons except where otherwise provided for under a separate agreement with the Municipal Council.

All arrears of water charges, meter rent and other charges due to the Department or Council shall be recoverable from the consumber as arrears of Land Revenue.

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OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND RETURNING OFFICER, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, HASSAN.

Notification dated 9th October 1956.

No. EBPR. 22—56. Whereas a vacancy has occurred in the Town Municipal Council of Hassan, consequent on the appointment of Sri S. Chaluvegowda, Municipal Councillor as Public Prosecutor, who had been elected in a General vacancy from the First Division of Hassan Town Municipality. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the First Division of Hassan Town that a Bye-Election will be held on Friday the 23rd November 1956 to bill up the vacancy,

The following calendar of events has been drawn up for the purpose and copies thereof have been affixed in the Town Municipal Office, Hassan, the Taluk Office, Hassan and New Type Middle School, Rajagatta situated in First Division of the Town,

Every Notice of Candidature should be in form 2 accompanied with a Bank chellan for having deposited Rs. 50 to the Municipal funds, Hassan. In the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes, the deposits shall be Rs. 25 only. No notice of candidature shall be valid unless the deposit has been made.

The Notice of Candidature should be presented to the Amildar (Hassan Taluk) and Returning Officer, Hassan Town Municipality or in his absence to the Taluk Sheristedar, Hassan Taluk.

Calendar of Events.

Sl. No.	Reference to Election Rules	Particulars	Date and time
1	15 ...	Publication of Election Calendar.	Friday, 19th October 1956.
2	15 (d) 17 and 20 (i)	Presentation of notice of candidature before 3 P.M. at the Taluk Office in form II.	Friday 2nd November 1956.
3	21 ...	Publication of copies of Notices, of candidature.	Friday, 5 P.M., 2nd November 1956.
4	15 (f) and 23	Scrutiny of Notices of candidature and disposal of objection if any.	Monday 3 P.M., 5th November 1956.
5	15 (g) and 25	Withdrawal of candidature, not later than 3 P.M.	Tuesday, 6th November 1956.
6	28 ...	Publication of list of candidates with symbols, 5 P.M. in the Municipal Office, Hassan.	Wednesday, 7th November 1956.
7	15 (h) ...	Date and place of election between 8 A.M. and 12 NOON and 1 P.M. to 5 P.M. at the New Type Middle School, Rajagatta.	Friday 23rd November 1956.
8	15 (i) and 55	Counting of votes commencing from 9 A.M. at the Taluk Office, Hassan.	Saturday, 24th November 1956.
9	60 ...	Declaration of results of Bye-election and report to the Deputy Commissioner and L.S.G. Commissioner.	(after completion of counting).

Note:—(1) Number of persons to be elected—One.
(2) Division for which to be elected—First Division
(3) Whether reserved or general—General
(4) The Polling Booth will be located in the New Type Middle School, Rajagatta.

1578 *Amildar and Returning Officer.*

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OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND RETURNING OFFICER, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, ARSIKERE.

Notification dated 18th October 1956.

No. Ml. Election No....—56-57 It is hereby notified for theinformation of the inhabitants of Town Municipality, Arsikere, that the elections for the reconstitution of Town Municipal Council, Arsikere, directed in Government Order No. L. 10012-18—Ml. 246-55-17, dated Bangalore, 21st September 1956, will be held on 18th December 1956 in Arsikere Town between 8 A.M. to 12 NOON and 1 P.M. to 5 P.M.

The Preliminary Electoral Rolls of the 20 territorial divisions of Arsikere Town will be published in the Municipal Office, Taluk Office and in conspicuous places of each Division on 25th October 1956. Any inhabitant of the Town may prefer a claim or objection to the Returning Officer in writing not later than 3 P.M. on 7th November 1956, after which time, no claim or objection will be entertained.

Twenty Councillors at one seat for each division will be elected, three seats in divisions 2nd, 4th and 12th having been reserved for Scheduled castes only. At the time of delivery of notice of candidature to the Returning Officer each candidate other than Scheduled Castes shall enclose with the notice of candidature, a certified treasury chellan for having credited a sum of Rs. 50 to the credit of Arsikere Town Municipality. The deposit to be made by a candidate of Depressed Class will be Rs. 25. Separate deposit shall be requ red in respect of each division for which the person wishes to stand as a candidate for more than one division. No notice of candidature shall be deemed to be valid unless the deposit has been made. Printed copies of the forms of notice of candidature will be supplied on an application to any elector by the Returning Officer on payment of Re. 0-2-0 per copy.

The Calendar of Events fixed is as follows:—

Sl. No.	Reference to Rules of Election	Events	Date and Time
1	2—6	Date of publication of priliminary Electoral Roll.	25th October 1956, Thursday.
2	7	Last day for preferring claims and objections.	7th November 1956 not later than 3 P.M., Wednesday.
3	8	Hearing of objections and claims.	10th November 1956, Satur-day, 2 to 5 P.M.
4	11	Final publication of Electoral Rolls.	11th November 1956, Sunday.
5	15	Publication of Notice of Election Calendar.	17th November 1956, Saturday.
6	17	Last day for presentation of Notice of Candidature.	27th November 1956, Tuesday, not later than 3 P.M.
7	21	Publication of c pies of Notice of Candidature.	27th November 1956, Tuesday, 5 P.M.
8	23	Scrutiny of Notices of candidature.	30th November 1956, Friday, 12 NOON.
9	25	Withdrawal of Candidature	1st December 1956, Saturday, not later than 3 P.M.
10	28	Publication of list of Candidature.	2nd December 1956 Sunday, 5 P.M.
11	...	Date of Election and Places	18th December 1956 Tuesday, 8 A.M to 2 NOON and 1 P.M. to 5 P.M.

Division No.	Places of Election
1	Arsikere ... Taluk Office, Amildar's Court Hall.
2	do ... Municipal Octroi Office.
3	do ... Primary School, Hassan Road.
4	do Hassan Road Toll-gate.
5	do Education Office.
6	do ... Agricultural Office.
7	do ... Veterinary Hospital.
8	do ... Girls' Primary School
9	do ... Mahila Samaj.
10	do ... Municipal Girls' High School.
11	do ... Branch Primary Boys' School, M Dun Road.
12	do ... A. K. Primary School.
13	do ... Octroi Office, Shandy Maidan.
14	do ... Municipal Reading Room.
15	do ... Town Co-operative Society.
16	do ... Land Mortgage Bank Society.
17	do ... Middle School (In front of Pravasi Mandira).
18	do ... Urdu N. T. M. Boys' School.
19	do ... Kannada Primary Boys' School.
20	do ... Huliyur Toll-gate.

12	55	Counting of Votes ...	19th December 1956 from 8 A.M.
13	60	Declaration of Results and Report to Government.	After completion of counting.

P. NAGESHA RAO,

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BELUR.

Notification dated 16th October 1956.

No. M.C. 43-53. It is hereby notified for the information of the public of the Belur Town that the Town Municipal Council, Belur, have resolved at their ordinary general meeting held on 30th May 1953 to bring into force in this Municipality the draft rules framed under Section 46 (1) (l) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, prescribing the fees to be charged for licences granted for the use of any place as a hotel' restaurant, eating house, coffee house or bakery, boarding house or lodging house or sweatm at shop or for the manufacture of ice or aerated water, the time at which and mode in which the same shall be levied or payable and for granting refunds, etc., and bye-laws made under Section S. 48 (1) (b) (iv) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for regulating, licencing and inspection of places used as hotels, restaurants, eating houses, coffee houses, sweetmeat shops, bakeries, boarding or lodging houses or manufacturing ice or aerated waters.

The Dra't Rules and Bye-laws mentioned above are also kept in Municipal Office for inspection by the public on all working days during the office hours and a copy is put up on the notice board of this office. Any inhabitant of this Town objecting to the adoption of these rules and bye-laws may prefer his objection in writing to the President within one month from the date of publication of this notification. Any objection or suggestion received after the due date will not be taken into consideration.

....,
President.

Rules framed by the Belur Town Municipal Council under Section 46 (1) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for prescribing the fees to be charged for licences granted for the use of any place as a hotel, restaurant, eating house, coffee house, bakery, boarding house or lodging house, or sweetmeat shop or for the manufacture of ice or aerated water, the time at which and the mode in which the same shall be levied or payable and for granting refunds, etc.

1 For every licence granted under the bye-laws of a Town Municipality for the use of any place as a hotel, restaurant, eating house, coffee house, or sweetmeat shop, bakery, boarding house, or lodging house or for the manufacture of ice or aerated water, fees shall be charged at the rates sp cified in the schedule to these rules that the Municipal President shall have the power to remit the licence fees wholly or partly in the case of a licence granted for a special occasion and for a period not exceeding a fortnight.

2 The full licence fee shall be paid in advance before the issue of the licence: provided that every application for a licence shall be accompanied by the fee which according to the applicant is chargeable in respect of the licence applied for.

(i) In case of any doubt regarding the fee chargeable in respect of any licence, the President shall determine the fee after such enquiry and investigation as he may deem necessary.

(ii) The applicant for the licence shall furnish the President all such information as he may, by means of a written notice, require for the purpose of the aforesaid enquiry and shall produce all such documents in his possession or power as the President may require for such enquiry.

(iii) If the licence is refused, the fee paid by the applicant for the licence shall be refunded: provided a claim for refund is preferred within three months from the date of service of an enforcement refusing the grant of the licence.

SCHEDULE.

1 Fees chargeable in respect of every licence for the use of a place in the Town Municipa ity as a hotel, restaurant, eating house, boarding or lodging house, coffee house, sweetmeat shop, bakery or for the manufacture of ice or aerated water.

Purpose of licence.

1 Hotel, boarding house or lodging house, eating house.

to the municipal assessment of the premises or portion of the premises wherein the business is carried on subject to a maximum of Rs. 100 per annum.

2 Bakery or sweetmeat shop, a maximum of Rs. 10 per annum.

3 Tea or aerated water manufacture Rs 10 per annum.

4 (a) For class I at Rs. 75, (b) for Class II at Rs. 50, (c) for Class III at Rs. 25 Bakery shops at Rs. 10 per annum. sweetmeat shops at Rs. 5 per annum, ice or aerated water manufactory at Rs. 5 per annum.

1597 ——

Notification dated 16th October 1956.

No. M C. 43-53. The draft bye-laws made by the Town Municipal Council, Belur, under Section 48 (1) (v) (iv) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951 for regulating licencing and inspection of places used as hotels, resturants, eating houses, coffee houses, sweetmeat shops, bakeries, boarding or lodging houses or for manufacture of ice or aerated waters.

B. S. ALASINGRACHAR,
President.

Bye-Laws.

1. In these bye-laws, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(a) "Hotel" means any eating house or place where cooked rice, mutton, beef, poultry, vegetables, dhal and confectionery or refreshments including chapatis, rice, cakes, tea, coffee, or similar articles of food or drink are prepared and sold for price to boarders, travellers or other persons.

(b) "Restaurant" or tea shop or coffee house, means any building or part of a building where milk, coffee, tea, cocoa, and other drinks or prepared articles of food are kept for sale and includes a "Milk Bar".

(c) "Bakery" or "sweet-meat shop" means any building or part of a building where bread, biscuits, cakes, confectionery and sweets or any other kind of eatables are locally manufactured or kept for sale but does not include a place of business where packed or tinned sweets, biscuits or similar articles are kept and sold.

(d) "Boarding or lodging house" means any place where visitors are received and provided with accommodation with or without food on payment.

(e) "Ice or aerated water factory" means any place where ice or aerated waters, sharbats or any other cool drinks are either manufactured or sold.

(f) "Licenses" means the proprietor or any person in-charge of any of the kinds of business specified in clause (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e).

(g) "Licensing authority" means the Executive Officer of the Municipality, and where there is no Executive Officer for the Municipality the President of the Municipal Council.

2. No place shall be used as a hotel, restaurant, eating house, boarding or lodging house, coffee house, sweet-meat shop or bakery or for manufacturing ice or aerated waters without previously obtaining a license therefor from the licensing authority of the Municipality on payment of the fee prescribed in this behalf.

3. (a) Any person using or desiring to use any place for any of the above purposes shall apply to the President for a licence. The President may grant or refuse such licence when the licensing authority refuses to grant the licenee, he shall by order in writing give reasons therefor and an appeal shall lie to the Municipal Council from such order of refusal.

(b) No licence shall be granted for a period exceeding one year and every licence shall be granted so as to expire with an official year, provided that a temporary licence for a period not exceeding a fortnight may be granted for any special occasion and such licence shall expire with the period for which it is granted.

4. (a) Except in the case of an application for a temporary licence under the provision to Bye-law bye-laws shall be made not less than fifteen days before the date from which the license applied for is to commence.

(b) Every such application shall be in the form specified in Schedule "A" to these bye laws.

5. (a) The licence granted under Bye-law No. 3 shall not be transferable whether as regards the person to whom or the place for which it is granted.

(b) It shall be in the form specified in Schedule "B".

(c) The licence shall be affixed in a conspicuous part of the place to which it pertains along with the correct name and residential address of the license.

6. The licensing authority may suspend or withdraw any licence granted under Bye-law No. 3 in respect of any place on grounds of public health in safety or where any of the conditions specified in the licence is contravened, provided that such suspension or withdrawal of the licence shall not be deemed to exempt the licencee or any other person from liability to a prosecution under these bye-laws and provided further that such suspension or withdrawal shall be made only after an opportunity is given to the licensee to show cause, against such suspension or revocation.

7. Any person committing an infringement of these bye-laws or of any of the conditions attached to a licence granted under these bye-laws shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

8. Every licen-ee shall be responsible for all acts done by his agents, or servants in connection with the business for which the licence has been obtained.

9. Every licence granted under Bye-law No. 3 shall be subjected to the general conditions specified in Bye-law No. 10 and the special conditions specified in bye law Nos. 11 to 14 in so far as they are applicable, having regard to the particular purpose for which the licence is granted. No licenc shall be granted in respect of any place which in the opinion of the licensing authority does not satisfy such conditions or any of them.

General Conditions.

10. Every license under Bye-law No. 3 shall be granted on and subject to the following general conditions :—

(a) The premises in respect of which the licence is granted shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose of the business intended to be carried on therein and the dimensions of every room therein shall be at least 8′×8′×8′.

(b) Each room abutting an open space should have windows of a dimension 4′×3′ to secure adequate ventilation and lighting.

(c) Suitable smoke outlets in the form of chimneys shall be provided and maintained in good order so that the smoke may not pervade the dwelling rooms, the dining hall or the portion of the premises where customers are served with food or drink.

(d) No cess pools should be permitted on the premises if sewers exist, they should be properly trapped; if daily conservable latrines are provided, they should be located with and intervening open space of at least 15 feet from the living room or rooms intended for cooking, eating or for storage.

(e) The premises shall have water connection from the public main, where there is a protected system of water supply and such connection and all fittings thereof shall be kept in proper order and efficient action so as to provide for use on the premises, sufficient supply of water for the purpose of business and for thoroughly washing and cleaning such premises. Only water from this source shall be used for all purposes connected with the business. If water has to be stored it shall be stored only in a metallic tank fitted with tap and covered at the top with a tight fitting metallic lid and placed four feet above the ground level. In all other cases where the supply of water is drawn from a well. a certificate should be obtained as regards the purity of the said water once a quarter or oftener, if necessary, from the District Health Officer.

(f) The walls of the premises shall be rendered impervious to water by cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of four feet from the ground level, and the rest of the said walls shall be plastered with chunam and white-washed half-yearly or as often as required, by the

bakery, sweetmeat shop, for the manufacture of ice or aerated waters, the walls shall be rendered impervious to water by means of cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of 8 feet from the ground level. The floor shall be either cemented or paved with cuddapah slabs with cement pointing, and sufficient drainage shall be provided. The roofing shall be plain and ratproof.

(*g*) The place shall not at any time be used for stabling animals.

(*h*) (i) The licensee shall always keep the premises in a perfectly clean and tidy condition.

(ii) All refuse or rubbish shall be swept off, and the drains kept well flushed. Sufficient number of metallic dust bins with lids at the top shall be cleaned at least once a day and oftener if necessary.

(iii) The premises shall be thoroughly washed twice a day and oftener if necessary; privies, latrines and urinals shall be disinfected daily.

(iv) All waste water shall be thoroughly drained from the premises.

(*i*) (i) All the articles of furniture, plates, utensils and accessories pertaining to or used for the purpose of the business for which licence is granted shall always be kept perfectly clean.

(ii) Plates, cups, saucers, spoons, forks and all other utensils or accessories used for service shall be thoroughly washed in clean water and sterilised by being immersed in boiling water or in steam for not less than five minutes before being sent out for service again.

(*j*) Every table, bench or board on which refreshments are served shall be provided with a top made of marble, polished stone slab or other non-absorbent material and the top shall be thoroughly cleaned after each service with a clean cloth and if necessary with water.

(*k*) All provisions or materials used for the purpose of the business shall be good and wholesome and adulterated provisions or materials shall not be used. Provisions not required for immediate use shall be stored in closed bins made of galvanised iron or other metallic receptacles suitably protected against chemical action which shall be kept on stone benches fixed 1½ feet away from the walls and shall not be allowed to lie open on the floor.

(*l*) The licensese shall allow only servants who are dressed in clean clothes to attend on the customers.

(*m*) No food stuff of any sort which is stale, unwholesome, offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption in the opinion of the health inspector shall be stored, served, sold or exposed for sale in the premises.

(*n*) (i) Food stuff of any sort, dried fruit, cut slices of fruits, cooked food and all other articles of food or drink kept ready for human consumption in the premises shall be stored or exposed for sale in such a manner as completely to protect them from dust, effluvia, flies or other vermin.

(ii) Such articles when exposed for sale shall be kept in clean vessels or plates made of glass or metal covered with enamel or tin lining placed in glass cases provided, if necessary, with a fly-proof wire gauze at the top for ventilation.

(iii) No such articles shall be touched by hand and clean spoons or other accessories shall be used for serving them.

(*o*) All papers or leaves used for wrapping articles of food shall be clean and stored in a clean rack or box.

(*p*) No person who is suffering from any contagious, infectious or loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on a person suffering from such disease or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed by the licensee for the purpose of the business nor shall any such person be allowed to enter or loiter in or any part of the premises.

(*q*) (i) No person shall be employed in or in connection with any business carried on in any place licensed under Bye-law No. 3 (for which a licence under Bye-law No. 2 is necessary) unless he produces at the time of his first employment therein a certificate from the District Health Officer or any Medical or Health Officer not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon showing that he is free from any contagious, infectious or loathsome disease, *viz.*, Typhoid, Para-typhoid A or B, Cholera or Dysentery. After every serious illness, he must produce a certificate that he is not infectious.

(ii) Every person employed in or in connection with such business shall produce a similar certificate at the beginning of every official year on or before the 15th April.

(iii) Every such employee shall subject himself to a medical examination whenever directed to do so in writing by the District Health Officer.

(iv) No person who has failed to comply with any of the above requirements shall be employed or continue to be employed in or in connection with the business.

(*r*) The licensee shall forthwith report to the District Health Officer or Health Inspector any case of dangerous infectious or contagious disease occurring on the premises.

(*s*) The licensee shall keep in the premises a book which shall be open for inspection by the President, the Executive Officer, if any, the District Health Officer, or the Health Inspector or any other Officer of the Municipality specially authorised in writing by the President to inspect the premises.

(*t*) (i) It shall be competent for the President, Executive Officer, if any, the District Health Officer, or any Health Inspector or other Officer authorised in writing in this behalf by the President, to enter into any place used for any of the purposes specified in the Bye-law 1 between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. or at any other time while such place is kept open for business, to inspect the premises, provisions, articles of food or drink, all utensils and furniture on the premises and to take samples of any provisions, any articles of food or drink manufactured or kept for sale therein. Samples so seized may be subjected to chemical or other examination.

(ii) It shall be competent to the President, the Executive Officer, if any, the District Health Officer or the Health Inspector to remove or cause to be removed forthwith from such place any article of food or drink which in his opinion is *tale*, unwholesome, offensive or unfit for human consumption besides prosecuting the licensee for violating the bye-laws.

(iii) Whenever the President or the Executive Officer, if any, or the Health Officer is satisfied on personal inspection or on any report of inspection he may instead of recommending the prosecution of the licensee, issue to him in writing such direction as he may deem necessary for securing proper compliance with these bye-laws or in the interests of Public Health and the licensee shall forthwith comply with such directions.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS.

PLACE USED AS BAKERY OR SWEETMEAT SHOP.

11. A place used as a bakery or sweetmeat shop shall satisfy the following special conditions in addition to the general conditions specified in the Bye-Law No. 10.

(*a*) The premises shall contain separate accommodation for kneading store and vending.

(*b*) The walls of the kneading room shall be plastered with cement to a height of 8 ft. from the ground level. The ceiling of the kneading room shall be plain and free from crevices.

(*c*) The surface of every kneading table used in the bakery shall be impervious to water, smooth and free from cracks or crevices and shall be kept covered with a clean

cloth, when not in use the pedestals of the kneading table shall be of concrete blocks plastered with cement.

(*d*) Every person engaged in kneading shall wear a clean white apron of linen or cotton as to cover completely the front part of his body from neck to knees.

(*e*) No person shall soil the kneading table in any way.

(*f*) No person shall transport for sale, bread or sweetmeat from one place to another except in a closed vehicle in a closed basket, tin or other receptacle. Every such vehicle, basket, tin or receptacle shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweetmeat which is being transported, dirty or unwholesome.

Hotels, Restaurans, Eating Houses, Boarding Houses, Tea and Coffee Houses.

12. A place used as a hotel, restaurant, eating house and coffee house shall satisfy the following special conditions in addition to these specified in bye-law No. 10 :—

(*a*) No one shall be allowed to dine in any place other than the dining hall, provided that it shall be permissible for a boarder to dine in his own room.

(*b*) There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation every latrine, privy or urinal on the premises shall be kept clean and thoroughly disinfected daily and the night soil shall always be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily. Where facilities are available, flush latrines should as a rule, be provided.

(*c*) Wherever arrangements are made on the premises for broadcasting or for the playing of gramophones with or without pick-up and loudspeaker arrangement, care shall be taken to prevent an unreasonable amount of noise being caused in the neighbourhood so as to occasion annoyance or discomfort to the owners, occupiers of houses in the vicinity.

Place used for the Manufacture of Ice.

13. A place used for manufacturing ice shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those specified in bye-law No. 10 :—

(*a*) The premises shall contain sufficient and separate accommodation for each of the following *viz.*, for the cleaning of bottles for the filtration and storage of water for the charging of bottles and for store-room.

(*b*) The water used for the manufacture of ærated waters shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved by the President or the District Health Officer.

(*c*) The water used for the manufacture of ærated water shall be filtered and the filtering vessels and materials shall be sterilised at such times and in such manner as the President or the District Health Officer, may direct.

(*d*) Syrups shall be prepared only in glass or enamelled vessels and kept in a fly-proof case.

(*e*) No ærated water of any kind shall be issued from the manufactory without having a proper label and mouth piece on each bottle giving the full name and address of the manufacturer. The mouth of each bottle shall be completely covered with a similar label so as to be dust-proof.

1597

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BIRUR.

Notification dated 5th October 1956.

No. H. 1. 57—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Birur Town that the Municipal Council, Birur desires in its meeting held on 4th October 1956 after considering the Resolution No. 3 of the Fifteenth Transport Advisory Council Meeting, to levy nominal fee on the vehicles containing octroiable goods, other than passenger vehicles, as defined in the appended amendment to the existing Bye-laws and Rules *for the levy and recovery of octroi in Birur Town.*

Any inhabitant of the municipality, objecting to the proposed reduction of tax, may within one month from the date of publication of this notification, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council, Birur. Any objections or suggestions received after the *due* date will not be considered. Amendment for the existing Byelaws for the collection of octroi in Birur Town Municipality framed under Section 48 (1) (k) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 and as approved by the Government in G.O. No. L. 12651-54—Ml. 88-53-340, dated 30th December 1953.

(*a*) The following shall be substituted as clause 3 (bb) after sub-clause 3 (b).

"A nominal fee on vehicles containing octroiable goods other than passenger vehicles entering the municipal limits shall be recovered in the manner prescribed in the rules.

(*b*) Substitute for "clause (b) in clause 3 (c)" as "Clauses (b) and (bb)".

II. Amendment for the existing Rules for the levy and recovery of octroi on all octroiable goods framed under Section 48 (1) (k) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951 and as approved by the Government in G.O. No. L. 1.651-54-- M.L. 88-53-340, dated 30th December 1953.

"The following shall be substituted as clause 22 to the existing rules:—

"(*a*) Nominal fee of Re. 1 per vehicle per goods shall be recovered for all the vehicles containing octroiable goods other than passenger vehicles entering the municipal limits of town and escort may be provided by the municipality to these vehicles, during transit.

(*b*) The fee shall be collected departmentally and the municipal employee in charge of this duty shall give the person paying nominal fee, a proper receipt showing the amount received, date and hour of payment, and the registration number and other identifying contents and particulars of the vehicle.

(*c*) The municipal employees in-charge of this duty shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collections and traffic passing through this town and it shall be produced whenever called for by the President, Vice-President and the Executive Officer.

(*d*) No exemption from payment of nominal fee shall be made under any circumstances.

(*e*) No refund of the nominal fee recovered shall be made under any circumstances".

M. MALLAPPA,
President.

1519

OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL OFFICER, DISTRICT BOARD, CHIKMAGALUR.

Notification dated 24th September 1956.

No. D B. 3. PR. 1—54-55. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that it is proposed to hold a weekly shandy on every Sunday in Hospet village, Chikmagalur Taluk (between Chikmagalur-Tarikere road side village) by the District Board, Chikmagalur. Objections if any in this behalf may be sent to the undersigned on or before 8th October 1956.

No notice will be taken if any objections are received after the date.

M. D. SHIVANANJAPPA,
Special Officer.

1450

EDUCATION AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT.

Dated 17th October 1956.

No. L. 10965—Ml. 63-56 47. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri Y. L. Gopala Gowda has been elected as President of the Yelahanka Town Municipal Council of Bangalore District at the election held on 6th September 1956.

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

7884

Dated 16th October 1956.

No. L. 10859—Ml. 65-56-35. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), the name of person elected as Councillor of the Town Municipal Council of Tumkur from the XI Division of the Town Municipality at the bye-election held on 12th September 1956 is hereby notified.

Sl. No.	Name of person	Division
1	Sri V. Chikka Veerish	XI

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

7822

Dated 19th October 1956.

No. 11021—Ml. 64-56-39. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), the name of person elected as Councillor of the Town Municipal Council of Mulagal from the V Division of the Town Municipality at the bye-election held on 17th September 1956, is hereby notified.

Name of person	Division
Sri K. A. Shankaraiah Setty ...	V

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

7962

Dated 19th October 1956.

No. L 11025—Ml. 70-56-42. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri Syed Sabjan Sab has been elected as Vice-President of the Harihar Town Municipal Council of Chitaldrug District at the election held on 16th August 1956.

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

7961

Dated 19th October 1956.

No. L B. 6239—L B. 39-55-22. In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 3 of section 1 of the Rules relating to the constitution of the K.G.F. Sanitary Board, the Government of Mysore are pleased to approve the nomination of Mr. F. G. Sharp, Superintendent, the Mysore Gold Mining Co., (K.G.F.) Ltd., as a temporary member of the K.G.F. Sanitary Board with effect from 9th September 1956, *vice* Mr. L. H. McLaggan, who has retired.

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

7960

Dated 20th October 1956.

No. L. 11076—Ml. 69-56-40. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), the names of persons elected as Councillors of the Town Municipal Council of Malavally from the several divisions of the Town Municipality at the bye-election held on 14th July 1956 are hereby notified.

Sl. No.	Name of person	Division No.
	Sriyuths.—	
1	M G Venkatanarayana ...	III
2	M Lingaiah ...	VII
3	Venkatappa *alias* Sannappa ...	XIV

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

8001

Dated 20th October 1956.

No. L. 11080—Ml. 66-56-37. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri G. Shankara Setty has been elected as President of the Pavagada Town Municipal Council of Tumkur District at the election held on 25th August 1956.

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

R. J. REGO,
Secretary to Government,
Education and Local Self-Government Departments.

8000

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 19th October 1956.

No. E1. PR. 356-C-2459—56-57. Sri S. A. Laxman, Executive Officer, Town Municipal Council, Sakleshpur, under orders of transfer to the City Municipal Council, Mysore, is posted to the Nanjangud Town Municipality as I Grade Executive Officer.

2. This cancels the posting of Sri M. C. Narayana Raj Urs, to the Nanjangud Municipality as previously ordered.

7945

Notification dated 19th October 1956.

No. E1. PR. 356-C-2459—56-57. The following transfers of Executive Officers of Town Municipal Councils are ordered in the interest of public service :—

	From	To
Sriyuths—		
K. Subbarayappa ...	Assessing Officer, Mysore.	Chintamani
M. Mumtaz Hussain ...	Yelahanka	Promoted to officiate as I Grade Executive Officer and posted to Bangarpet.
K. Ramachandra Rao Scindia.	Assessing Officer, Mysore.	Channapatna

This cancels the transfers of Sri M. Mumtaz Hussain to Chintamani, Sri K. Ramachandra Rao Scindia to Bangarpet and Sri K. Subbarayappa to Channapatna, as ordered in this office notification of even number, dated 25th September and 14th October 1956.

M. K. APPAJAPPA,
Commissioner.

7946

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER, CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BANGALORE.

Notice dated 15th October 1956.

(Under Section 98 (1) of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949).

No. A 1-7—56-57. The Corporation at their meeting held on the 14th September 1956, have intended to levy Octroi duty on the following goods, at the rates specified against each goods brought within the Octroi limits of the Corporation of the City of Bangalore for consumption or use and that the Commissioner be directed to publish a Notice under Section 98 (1) of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 in the Official Gazette and in local news papers for submission of objections from the public within one month from the date of publication of the Notice in the Official Gazette. The public are therefore informed that any objection received after the said period will on no account be taken into consideration.

Name of goods	Rate of duty
1 Chickory	1—9—0 per cent *ad valorem*
2 Foreign spun silk yarn ...	Do
3 Foreign cotton and mercerised cotton.	Do
4 Foreign and Indian Knitting wool or yarn.	Do
5 National Rayon yarn ...	Do

7857

Notification dated 22nd October 1956.

No. E.C. 16—56-57. In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 2 read with Rules 41 and 42, of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation (Election of Divisional Councillors) Rules, 1956, published in Notification No. L. 8356—C.M. 37-56-5, dated the 11th August 1956, by the Government of Mysore, I, the Commissioner, Corporation of the City of Bangalore, hereby publish for the information of the public, the following Notice as approved by the Government, containing the programme of dates for various stages for the election to fill up the vacancies arising by efflux of time in the Office of the Councillors elected under Clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) of Section 5 to seats specially reserved for Labour :—

NOTICE.

1 The number of persons to be elected.	Four
2 The Labour Electorate for which they are to be elected.	Electorate No. 1 Textiles and No. 2 Non-Textiles notified in Notification No. L 7927—C.M. 61-56-66, dated 4th August 1956 by the Government of Mysore.
3 The number of seats in each Labour Electorate for which elections are to be held.	Two seats in respect of each Electorate No. 1 and 2 specially reserved for Labour.
4 The dates on which and the places at which and hours between which nomination papers should be presented.	2nd November 1956. Nomination papers will be received in the Office of the Commissioner, Corporation Offices, Bangalore City, between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. and 5 p.m.
5 The person by whom the nomination papers will be received.	By the Commissioner or his Personal Assistant.
6 Publication of the list of all nominations received.	5th November 1956
7 The date on which nomination papers will be taken up for scrutiny	6th November 1956, between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. and 5 p.m.
8 Last date and hour for withdrawal of notice of candidature without forfeiture of deposit.	7th November 1956 till 3 p.m.
9 Declaration of election in cases uncontested	16th November 1956—5 p.m.
10 Assignment of colours to candidates.	17th November 1956—5 p.m.
11 Publication of list of valid nominations.	20th November 1956
12 The date on which and the place or places where votes will be taken, if a poll is necessary.	25th November 1956, between 7 a.m. and 12 noon and 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. at the places noted in the Annexure No. 1
13 The date on which, and the place and hour at which, the Commissioner will commence the counting of votes.	26th November 1956 in the Corporation Offices, Bangalore City at 9 a.m.

D. R. CHENNARUDRAIYA,
Commissioner.

ANNEXURE No 1.

List of buildings selected to be made use of as Polling Centres for the Labour Electorate No. 1 and 2, Corporation of the City of Bangalore.

Name of the Polling Centre	*No of Booths*
1 Adijambava Hostel Building, Magadi Road. Textiles 11, 15 and 17.	3
2 Arya Vidyashala High School, Gandhinagar. Non-Textiles 4, 7, 9 and 35, 22, 28 and 31, 32, 39, 54.	2
3 Veterinary Hospital Building, Mysore Road. Textiles 12, 13 and 6.	1
4 Binny Mills Society Hall ... (Textiles 1, 18 and 16.)	3
5 Urdu Primary School, Dr. T.C.M. Royan Road ...	2
6 Ramakrishna Free School, Dr. T.C.M. Royan Road	1
7 Tamil Primary School Balli Mutt Road ...	1
8 Bali Mutt Milk Centre, Dr. T C M Royan Road ...	1
9 Government Kannada Primary School, Cottonpet ...	2
10 K. K. Middle School Buildings, Cottonpet. (Old Congress Office Buildings) Non-Textiles 5, 15, 16, 19, 21, 33, 34 and 51.	2
11 City Corporation Offices, Bangalore. Non-Textiles 3, 37, 47 and 52. Additional list (M.S.D. & W.U.).	3
12 Central High School. Textile 9, 10, 18 and 19 ...	1
13 Sultanpet Boys' Middle School, Arcot Srinivasachar Street. Textiles 2, 3, 4 and 7.	2
14 Scout Head Quarters, Irwin Circle. Non-Textiles 11, 14, 17, 23, 25 and 53.	1
15 Government Middle School, Visveswarapuram. Non Textiles 1.	1
16 Government Boys' Middle School, 5th Cross Road, Chamarajpet. Non-Textiles 40 and 49.	1
17 Government Boys' Middle School, 5th Cross Road. Malleswaram. Non-Textiles 2, 45 and 50.	1
18 Government Boys' Middle School, 7th Main Road, Srirampuram. Textiles 5, 14 and 20.	2
19 Raja Venkatarama Setty Telugu School, Thoppa Mudaliar Road. Non-Textiles 10	2
20 Kalyana Kamala Bhavan, Narainpillai Street. Non-Textiles, 12, 20, 24, 29, 30, 43 and 44.	1
21 R. B. A. N. M's High School, Dickonson Road. Non-Textile 26.	3
22 Corporation Offices, Mayo Hall, Civil Area, Non-Textiles 8 and 46.	4
23 Ankamma Choultry, Appa Rao Lane. Non-Textiles 27 ...	1
24 Octroi Office, Civil Area, Dispensary Road. Non-Textiles 6, 13, 18, 36, 38, 41 and 42.	2

7905

OFFICE OF THE ASSESSING OFFICER, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BANAVARA.

Notification dated 15th October 1956.

No. 2—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public under Section 70 of the Town Municipalities Act of 1951, that the revision of assessment on buildings and lands, on the basis of annual letting value and area respectively in Banavara Town has been completed and the assessment list is kept in the Office of the President, Town Municipal Council, Banavara. Every person claiming to be either owner or occupier of the property included in the list and any agent of such person shall be at liberty to inspect the assessment list during office hours on all working days and to make extracts therefrom without charge.

Objections, if any, to the revision of assessment and measurement, stating the grounds on which the valuation and assessment are disputed may be preferred in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Banavara before 5 P.M. 23rd November 1956.

Objections received after that date will not be considered The revision of assessment will come into force from the year 1957-58.

Objections received by the President will be heard by the revising authority (Municipal Council) on 28th November 1956 from 11 A.M. at the Municipal Office, Banavara.

B. GUNDEGOWDA,
Assessing Officer.

1560

OFFICE OF THE ASSESSING OFFICER, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, YELANDUR.

Notification dated 25th October 1956.

It is hereby notified for the information of the rate payers of Yelandur Town that the Revision of Assessment for 1956-57 and onwards at 6 per cent of the annual letting value in case of buildings, and annas eight for every 100 square yards and fraction thereof in respect of lands, has been taken up by the undersigned as per orders of the Commissioner for Local Self-Government, Bangalore. Every owner or occupier of such buildings and lands shall within fifteen days furnish to the undersigned or the President, Town Municipal Council, Yelandur, a true return to the best of his knowledge or belief in writing and subscribed with his signature.

(*a*) as to the name and place of abode or the owner or occupier or both;

(*b*) as to the dimensions of such buildings and lands and the annual letting value or other valuation thereof.

Failure to furnish such information required above will result in the assessment being fixed as per information gathered at the time of spot inspection.

B. BASAVANNA,
Assessing Officer.

1593

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MULBAGAL.

Notification dated 20th October 1956.

To the public of Mulbagal Town.

No. C.R. 130—56-57. Please refer to this office Notification of even No. dated 6th September 1956, published in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 11th October 1956. The last date for preferring objections to the Octroi Bye laws and Rules published therein is hereby extended up to *25th November 1956.*

M. G. CHANDRASEKARIAH,
President.

1598

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND ELECTION AUTHORITY, GOURIBIDANUR.

Notification dated 11th October 1956.

No. V.P. 21—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public and the persons concerned that Sri Aswathappa, Patel, Kancihalli Village, is hereby declared and to have been elected as a member of Kandihalli V. P. under (Part II Ections) the provisions of V.P. Election Rules of 1954 in the vacancy caused by the death of Sri Neeraganti Narasappa.

V. NANJUNDAPPA,
Amildar and Election Authority.

1517

OFFICE THE OF PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, TIPTUR.

Notification.

No. H.C. 31—54-55. Under Section 47 (1) (2) of the Mysore Municipalities Act, 1951, it is hereby notified for the information of the public of Tiptur Town that the Municipal Council, Tiptur, have resolved at their meeting held on 31st July 1956, to reduce the existing octroi rates on Jaggery from Re. 0-2-0 to Re. 0-1-0 per maund.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed octroi rates may, within one month from the date of this Notification, send his objection in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Tiptur. Objections received after the due date will not be considered.

.....,
President.

1563

Printed by the Director of Printing, Stationery and Publications at the Government Press, Bangalore.

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, Y. N. HOSKOTE PAVAGADA TALUK.

Notification dated 18th October 1956.

No. H. C. 117—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of Y. N. Hoskote Town that the Town Municipal Council, Y. N. Hoskote at their meeting held on 31st August 1956 have resolved to adopt the model Bye-laws of Births and Deaths as per draft Bye-laws appended hereto.

The Draft Bye-laws will be taken into consideration on or after one month from the date of publication of this notification in the *Mysore Gazette*.

Objections or suggestions, if any, may be sent in writing to the Municipal Council within one month from the date of publication of this notification in the *Mysore Gazette*. Objections or suggestions received after the date will not be considered.

Bye-laws for the registration of births and deaths in Municipalities framed under Section 48 (1) (f) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act).

1 *Definitions.*—For the purpose of these bye-laws.

(*a*) The term " division " means the area in which any Registrar of Births and Deaths is appointed to perform his functions.

(*b*) The term "occupier" includes any person for the time being paying or liable to pay to the owner the rent or any portion of the rent of the land or building in respect of which the word is used.

(*c*) The term " President " means the President of the Town Municipal Council, for the time being.

(*d*) The term " Public Institution " includes a prison, lock-up, lunatic asylum, hospital, reformatory, industrial school, barrack and any charitable or other institution, which is under the management of a public body, Officer, or person.

(*e*) The term " Registrar " means and includes any person who may be appointed by the President as a Registrar of Births and Deaths for any Division of the Town Municipality.

(*f*) The term " Registrar General " means the Director of Public Health to the Government of Mysore for the time being and the Deputy Registrar-General means the Superintendent, Bureau of Vital Statistics, for the time being.

(*g*) The term "still born " or still birth " have reference to a child born after the 28th week of gestation as dead or apparently dead and not called back to life.

2 *Appointment of Registrars.*—For the proper registration of all births and deaths, the Municipality shall be divided into Divisions and for every such division, Registrar of Births and Deaths shall be appointed.

3 *Registrar to live in his Division.*—Every Registrar shall reside at some conveniently central place within the Division of which he is Registrar, and shall cause his name with his designation as Registrar of Births and Deaths for the Division for which he is so appointed, in English and Kanarese, to be placed in some conspicuous place on or near the outer door of his office.

4 *Temporary arrangements during illness or absence of the Registrar.*—In case the Regisirar is unable for more than a week to attend to his duties on account of illness, or other cause, he shall report the fact to the President, who shall at once make temporary arrangements for the performance of the duties of the Registrar, and any person thus temporarily appointed shall be held to be the Registrar for the purpose of these Rules. The President shall report the arrangements made to the Registrar-General.

5 *Information of birth t be given within seven days.*—Information covering all the particulars specified in Form V. S. (B) appended shall be given to the Registrar of the Division within one week after the day of birth regarding every birth that takes place within the municipal limits.

The duty of giving notice of births is laid, in the first instance upon the father, provided the child is legitimate and that the father is within the Municipal limits.

In the absence of the father and in all cases of births of illegitimate children, the duty is laid on the mother provided her health permits.

Should both the father and the mother be unable or fail to give notice, the duty is laid on the Medical Officer or midwife attending the mother.

Where there is no Medical Officer or Midwife, the duty is laid upon the occupier of the building in which the birth take place.

6 *Information of death to be given within 36 hours.*—Information regarding the death or any person dying within the Municipal limits covering the several particulars prescribed in Form No. V. S. 2 (b) appended shall within 36 hours of such death be given to the Registrar of the division.

The duty of giving such notice is laid, in the first instance, upon the nearest relative of the deceased person who has been present during his illness.

Failing such relative, it is laid upon the Medical Officer who attended the deceased person.

Where there is no Medical Officer, the duty is laid upon the occupier of the building in which the death occurred.

7 *Births and deaths occurring in Public Institutions to be notified by the officer-in-charge.*—The above bye-laws do not apply to the case of birth or death occurring in a public institution. In that case the duty of sending the notice is laid upon the officer-in-charge of the institution.

8 *Particulars regarding dead bodies found exposed to be reported by the police.*—In cases of the discovery of dead bodies, whether of newly born children or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the Police Station Officer within whose jurisdiction any such body is found to report to the Registrar such particulars as are available for the purchase of entries to be made in the register of deaths, as well as in the case of the bodies of newly born children in the Register of births.

9 *Priests and burial ground watchmen to furnish information, if required.*—Should the President so order, every person who conducts the funeral obsequies of any person dying within the municipal limits, and any person who is placed in charge of a graveyard, burning ground or other place of burial or cremation, shall furnish the Registrar with such information as he may be required by the President to furnish regarding any funeral obsequies conducted by him or any burials or cremations that have taken place within the premises committed to his charge, as the case may be.

10 *Registrar to register information without fee or reward and to inform himself of every birth and death.*—Every Registrar shall inform himself carefully of every birth and death which takes place in his Division and shall register, as soon as conveniently may be after the event, without fine or reward, the particulars required to be registered under bye-law 11 touching every such birth or death, as the case may be, which has not been already registered.

11 *Forms of birth and death registers to be maintained in original, duplicate and triplicate.*—The Register of Births shall be maintained in Form No. V. S. 1 (b) and the Register of Deaths in Form No. V. S. 2(b) appended, in original, duplicate and triplicate.

12 *Entries to be numbered serially.*—In each of these registers the occurrences registered shall be numbered serially, the series of numbers running from 1st January to 31st December. No entry shall be interpolated between two serial numbers.

13. *Written information received by the Registrar to be preserved for two years.*—All information received by the Registrar in writing in connection with the registration of any birth or death shall be filed by him and preserved for two years.

14. *Entries in respect of children born dead.*—A special column in the Register of births is provided for the entry of still-births which are not included in the statistics either of births or of deaths.

15. *Entries in respect of children born alive which die before the birth is registered.*—In the case of a child which is born alive, but dies before its birth has been registered, the Registrar shall enter the birth in the Register of Births and the deaths in the Register of Deaths.

16. *Registers to be renewed once a year. Registers to be sent by the Director, Government Press, direct to the President for distribution to Registrars.*—When register shall consist of 1,098 pages, 366 originals, 366 duplicates and 366 triplicates—and shall be used continuously for a period of one year. The Director, Government Press, will print theseregisters and issue them to the President for distribution to the Registrars concerned at least by the end of November of each year.

17. *Triplicate copies to be sent daily to the President of the Municipality.*—The triplicate pages which have been written up during every day shall be detached at the perforation and sent by the Registrar to the President of the Municipality before the close of the following day. The particulars shall thereupon be posted into the consolidated registers of births and deaths which shall be maintained in the Municipality.

If during any day no births or deaths have occurred, the triplicate form should be sent with the remark "Nil" written thereon.

18. *The President to collect the duplicate returns from Registrars and forward them to the Registrar-General so as to reach him on or before the close of the third day following.*—The duplicate pages shall be similarly detached at the perforation and sent to the President, who, after scrutinising the returns carefully, should forward them in a bundle to the Registrar-General so as to reach him on or before the close of the third day, following.

19. *Check by President of regular receipts of returns.*—A set of posting registers showing the names of the Registrars will be maintained in the Office of the President in which the returns received will be posted as they come in. When these registers show that the return for any day is 48 hours overdue, a reminder will be sent to the Registrars. The President will take disciplinary action against Registrars who are frequently in default.

20. *Process of sorting and abstracting the returns in the Central Statistical Office.*—The returns received in the Central Statistical Office will be abstracted and posted, into registers for purposes of compilation.

21. *Filing of returns permanently.*—As soon as the required information has been abstracted and posted, the returns for each month will be filed in racks. At the close of each year the returns will be transferred to record. These returns will be retained as permanent records.

22. *Reviews to be published weekly, monthly and quarterly.*—The statistics so absorbed will be published for the information of the authorities concerned and of the public with a review of the same, weekly, monthly and quarterly.

23. *The original register to be finally deposited in the Office of the President.*—Each register of originals shall be retained in the custody of the Registrar for one year after it is closed and shall then be sent to the President who, after careful scrutiny of all un-attested erasures and alterations, shall file it as a permanent record.

24. *Entries to be made in the birth registers by Midwives and Vaccinators.*—It shall be the duty of the Registrar to produce his register of births before the midwife and the vaccinator, respectively, to enter their initials, with such remarks as may be called for, against the cases in which they have attended at the birth of a child or vaccinated it, as the case may be.

25. *The Health Officer and the Sanitary Inspector to exercise supervision over Registrars.*—The Health Officers and the Sanitary Inspector shall constantly inspect the instruct the Registrar as to the discharge of his duties, and exercise a general supervision over the work of the Registrar. The registers shall be checked at least once a week by the Sanitary Inspector and the entries verified should bear the initials of the checking Officer with date of check.

26. *Errors.*—Every error found in the register of births or in the register of deaths shall be corrected by drawing a line through the original entry (but not so as to render it illegible) and writing the new entry above it, and the correction shall be fully signed and dated by the Registrar, if the error be discovered by him and by both the Registrar and the Checking Officer, if the error be discovered by a Checking Officer. All such corrections shall be duly intimated to the Registrar-General through the President with the reasons therefor. The corrections, when approved by the Registrar-General will be made in the returns filed in the Central Statistical Office, and due information will be sent to the President for informing the Registrars concerned:

Provided that no entry shall be corrected under this rule more than a year after the entry has been made except with the previous sanction of the President.

27. *When Registrar to give extract free of charge.*—The Registrar as soon as the registration of the birth of a child has been completed, give on application free of all charges, to the person who gives information of the birth, an extract under his hand from the register relating to such birth. For purposes of this bye-law, the register will be the register of originals kept by the Registrar.

28. *Search of Birth and Death Registers.*—Any person may, at any reasonable time on payment of a fee of four annas for each visit, search any register of births and deaths. For purposes of this bye-law, the register of births and deaths will be the returns sent daily by the Registrar through the President to the Registrar-General and filed in the Central Statistical Office (or in the case of occurrence prior to the coming into force of these bye-laws, the registers filed in the office of the President).

29. *Issue of Birth and Death Certificates in cases registered under the new system.*—Any person requiring a certificate of birth or death may put in an application affixing a one-anna court fee stamp and enclose an eight anna court fee stamp to be affixed to the certificate.

The application should state clearly :—

(i) The name and father's name of the party in relation to whose birth or death a certificate is required.

(ii) The date, month and year of the occurrence.

(iii) The name of the street and the division where the event occurred and

(iv) The postal address of the applicant for sending the copy.

The application may be addressed either to the Registrar-General or to the President, who will forward it to the Registrar-General. On receipt of such an application, the Registrar-General will cause the duplicate return relating to the occurrence to be traced and true copy of the same to be issued over his signature or that of the Deputy Registrar-General and sent either directly to the party concerned or to the President to be given to party concerned. Such extracts shall be certified as provided in Section 76 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 and may be produced in proof of the entries of which they purport to be copies.

For purposes of claiming benefit under the Mysore Maternity Benefit Act, a certified extract from the birth register may be issed free of cost to women workers in factories in Mysore City/Town.

In cases registered under the old system.—The above bye-law will be applicable only to occurrences taking place after these rules have come into force. In regard to occurrences prior to that date, the old bye-law will continue as follows :—

Every person applying for a certified extract from registers of births and deaths shall affix on his or her application one half-rupee court-fee stamp for the authenticated extract and if the extract required is from the registers of a year other than that in which the application is made, and additional searching fee of half-a-rupee shall

should be paid in cash, all other fees being paid in advance and in court-fee stamps affixed to the application. Such extracts shall be signed by the President and sealed with the seal of the Council.

30. *Penalty for omission to give information.*—Any person whose duty it is to give information under the preceding bye-laws and who neglects or refuses to give such information or gives false information shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

ANJANAPPA,
President.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, Y. N. HOSAKOTE, PAVAGADA TALUK.

Notification dated 18th October 1956.

No. H. C. 117—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of Y. N. Hosakote Town that the Town Municipal Council, Y. N. Hosakote, at their meeting held on 31st August 1956 have resolved to adopt the Model Bye-laws for the levy and recovery of Octroi as per Draft Bye-laws appended hereto.

The Draft Bye-laws will be taken into consideration on or after one month from the date of publication of this Notification in the *Mysore Gazette.*

Objections or suggestions, if any, may be sent in writing to the Municipal Council within one month from the date of publication of this Notification in the *Mysore Gazette.* Objections or suggestions received after that date will not be considered.

MYSORE TOWN MUNICIPALITIES OCTROI BYE-LAWS.

1 The Octroi limits for the purposes of collecting Octroi shall be the Municipal limits.

2 No article liable to octroi shall be brought within the Municipal limits except by one of the high roads and the cross roads specified in the Schedule A (to be specified by each Municipal Council) or by the railway.

3 (*a*) The octroi posts at which such goods shall be liable to inspection shall be the Ookads on the high roads as well as the cross roads specified in the schedule, the bonded warehouse and the railway station. And every person bringing dutiable goods within the Municipal area shall report the fact at the first of such posts on the route by which they are brought. All officials of the Octroi Department not below the rank of a Mutsaddi are authorised to inspect the contents of any conveyance or package under Section 85 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

(*b*) All persons driving vehicles shall stop them at the Octroi posts when entering the Town Municipal limits (whenever required to do so by the octroi staff) for the purposes of examining and searching articles liable to octroi.

(*c*) Breach of clause (*b*) of this bye-law shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding rupees fifty.

4 A table showing the articles on which octroi is leviable shall be open to the inspection of any person at the Municipal Office and copies thereof shall be supplied without any charge to any person requiring the same. Such table shall also be affixed in a conspicuous place at every post or office at which octroi is levied.

GRANT OF LICENCES FOR THE SALE OF CERTAIN ARTICLES.

5 *The conditions* on or subject to which licences for sale of articles liable to octroi may be granted shall be as follows:—

OCTROI LICENCE OF WHOLESALE DEALERS.

(1) That the licence shall be in force only till the 31st March 19 .. and that it shall be shown to any octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(2) That due written notice of the despatch of all consignment of articles to the licensee's address and probable date of arrival within Municipal limits be given to the officer in charge of the Town Bonded Warehouses, that these goods be brought within the Municipal limits between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. and by any of the public high roads and cross roads described in the schedule or by railway, and that the parties in charge report themselves to the first ookad reached within Municipal limits, a peon from which will accompany the consignment to the Bonded Warehouse and that the importers or persons in charge of the consignment shall be bound to answer truly all lawful questions put by the Octroi Mutsaddi or the Officer in charge of the Town Bonded Warehouse.

(3) That all Octroi articles attempted to be introduced within Municipal limits after 6 P.M. and before 6 A.M. or by any other than the public roads described in the said schedule or by the railway, will be considered as contraband and treated accordingly.

(4) That the article subject to octroi duty mentioned above shall not be introduced into the premises of the licensee or place of business without payment of octroi thereon.

(5) That when by the licence the licensee is authorised to vend (goods to be specified by the Municipality) in any form, an account in the accompanying form shall be kept by the licensee of all stock of (goods to be specified by the Municipality) imported and disposed of either by sale within the Town or exported beyond the Municipal limits and that such account shall be open to the inspection of any Octroi Officer above the grade of a peon and shall be submitted to the Officer in charge of the Bonded Warehouse on the 15th of every month for verification.

(6) That no dutiable articles intended for consumption in the Town of Y. N. Hosakote shall, under any circumstances, be allowed to be deposited by the licensee in any of the villages immediately beyond Municipal limits.

(7) That the licence shall not be transferable by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise, and that no persons except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

(8) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 100 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the licence, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

OCTROI LICENCE BY RETAIL DEALERS.

6 (1) That the premises of the licensee may be inspected by any Octroi Officer at any time in the manner prescribed by the bye-laws.

(2) That in respect of all dutiable goods in the said premises whether purchased or sold by the licensee the octroi duty shall have been paid and the dutiable goods shall have been purchased at the Bonded Warehouse or from a duly licensed wholesale dealer.

(3) That no dutiable goods shall be stored or sold in any other place than licensed premises and any dutiable goods found in an unlicensed premises is liable to be contraband and dealt with accordingly.

(4) That the licence shall be in force only for 12 months namely from 1st April 19...to 31st March 19... and that it shall be exhibited to any Octroi Officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(5) That the licence shall not be transferred by sale, gifts, mortgage or otherwise and that no persons except such as are named in the licence shall have the power to act under it.

(6) The licensee shall within fifteen days from the date of issue of the licence to have a sign-board put up in a conspicuous part of the premises occupied by him with the following inscriptions legibly painted thereon in Kannada and English :—

Number of licence.....

Name .....

Licence to sell.....

(7) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 10 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the licence, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for the breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

(8) That the licence shall be liable to suspension or forfeiture for breach of any of the conditions of the Octroi bye-laws.

Refunds.

7 On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported by the original importer himself beyond the Municipal limits without breaking bulk refunds shall, subject to the following rules.

be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import :—

(i) on timber imported and re-exported in log within six months from the date on which octroi was levied ;

(ii) on piece-goods within three months from the date on which octroi was levied :

(iii) all other articles within one month from the date on which octroi was levied :

Provided that no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

8. Any person claiming refund under the above bye-laws shall produce the goods to be exported at the Central Octroi Office together with the original receipt for octroi duty paid thereon and an application for refund prepared in triplicate in the form annexed to these bye-laws. He shall fill up columns 1 to 10 of the application signing and dating the same, before he presents at the Octroi Office, he shall also produce for record in the office a certified copy of the invoice as per which duty was paid on the article at the time of its import.

9. Any person who has been exempted under Rule 6 of the Octroi Rules from production of goods at the Octroi Office on import shall, subject to the same conditions, be exempted from the production of goods to be exported.

10. The Officer in charge of the Octroi Office on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted or the validity of the claim, shall fill up columns 11 to 15 and the coupon and hand over the form to the exporter along with the certificate in the Form annexed.

11. All goods exported under such pass and also all goods exported under free export pass under Rule No. 13 of the Octroi Rules shall be produced by the exporter at the octroi post of exit.

12. The octroi subordinate in charge of the post of exit shall satisfy himself that the goods produced as being covered by the pass correspond with the entries in the pass presented with them.

13. If the goods are being exported otherwise than by rail and if the consignment appears to be duly covered by the pass, he shall retain the coupon after due endorsement of the particulars specified on the reverse of the form. Otherwise he shall retain the pass and shall report the circumstances forthwith for the orders of his immediate superior. If the goods are under a free export pass, and do not appear to agree with the particulars given therein, they shall be detained until the orders of his superior are received.

14. If the goods are for export by rail, the octroi subordinate in charge of the station of exit shall retain the pass pending production of a railway receipt for the goods covered by the pass. Upon production of the railway receipt, if after due enquiry the said octroi subordinate is satisfied that the goods produced are covered by the pass and also by the railway receipt in question, he will then endorse on the reverse of the form and also on the coupon, the number and date of the railway receipt and will return the form retaining the coupon subject to the disposal in the prescribed course of business.

15. In all cases in which refunds are claimed the triplicate pass duly endorsed, as provided by Bye-laws 13 and 14, respectively, must be produced at the Central Octroi Office by the person keeping the refund and if after due check the Officer in charge is satisfied that a refund of octroi covered by such passes is duly payable, he shall forthwith pay the same to the person presenting the triplicate pass.

16. Every importer of dutiable articles, shall, if called upon by a requisition in writing signed by the President within three months of such import account for the articles received by him by producing either a permit obtained in token of payment of octroi duty or any export pass in proof of having exported the whole or part of the articles so received or otherwise.

17. Any person, importing or exporting dutiable articles who infringes the above Bye-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 rupees.

MUNICIPALITY OF Y. N. HOSAKOTE TOWN.

Form of application for refund of octroi on goods exported from the Municipality.

To be filled up by the exporter										To be filled up by the verifying officer					Coupon
Description of goods	Quantity, number and value	Name of exporter with address in full	Name of person presenting this application with address in full	Place to which goods are exported.	Name of the consignee with address in full	Name of Ookad at which the goods are exported	Date and hour at which goods are to be exported	Means of conveyance	Particulars of packages, *e.g.*, number of bags, baskets, etc.	Deduction to be made from the quantity, number or value of goods.	Why deducted	Net quantity, value or number	Rate of Octroi	Amount of refund	Application Number
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

I intend exporting the goods mentioned above from this Municipality. Please refund the duty thereon to..... ..... who is my authorised agent.

Signature of exporter or his authorised representative.

Endorsement by verifying officer.

I have, as far as possible, examined the goods mentioned in this application and made entries in columns 11 to 15.

I have this day.....at.....A.M./P.M. satisfied myself that they agree with the details of the application.

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Endorsement by the Mutsaddi at the Ookad of Export.

I certify that the goods numbering/weighing..... mentioned in this application passed out of the Municipal limits in my presence on.....at.....

.....

Signature of Mutsaddi at Export Ookad.

(Counterfoil).

(Counterfoil.) Certified that the goods mentioned in this application have actually passed out of Municipal limits in my presence on.....at.....

.....

Signature of Mutsaddi at Export Ookad.

Report of Refund Clerk.

Checked and agreed with the Refund Ledger (the exporter has produced Railway Receipt No.....in proof of export).

.....

Signature of Refund Clerk.

Order of Disbursing Officer.

Pay Rs.....a.....p.

Date.....

.....

Signature.

I acknowledge receipt of the amount entered in the payment order, namely, Rs.....a.....p.....

Dated.....

.....

Signature of Payee.

SCHEDULE "A".

Municipal limits for Octroi purposes.

All Octroiable goods must enter into the town only through the following gates which are called Octroi and Toll Ookads :—

(1)	Pavagada Toll-gate on Y.N. Hosakote	...	...	Pavagada Road.
(2)	Challakere do.	...	...	Challakere Road.
(3)	Hosahalli do	...	...	Hosahalli Road.
(4)	Marammanahalli do	...	...	Marammana Road.
(5)	Bheemana Kunte do	...	...	Bheemana Kunte Road.

ANJANAPPA,
President.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, Y.N. HOSAKOTE.

Notification dated 18th October 1956.

Notice under Schedule VII, Section 62 (b) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

No. H.C. 117—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Y.N. Hosakote Town that the Town Municipal Council, Y.N. Hosakote, at their meeting held on 31st *August 1956 have resolved to adopt the rules for* the levy and recovery of Octroi *(for the first time)* and impose Octroi as defined in the rules given below.

Any inhabitant of this town objecting to the proposed levy and recovery may send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council, within one month from the date of publication of this notification in the *Mysore Gazette.*

Objections received after the due date will not be considered.

Mysore Town Municipalities Octroi Rules.

1. Octroi shall be levied in respect of animals or goods or both specified in the schedule I to these rules at the rates noted against each (the items of the schedule and the rates to be specified by the Municipal Council concerned).

2. The Octroi shall be paid at the time of import of the animals or the goods to the Octroi Mutsaddi in charge of the Octroi Ookad. In case of disagreement as to the amount of octroi duty payable by the Importer of goods imported within the octroi limits the Mutsaddi in charge of the Ookad shall cause the importer to take the goods before the President or Vice-President or the Executive Officer, for the settlement of the duty to be paid.

3. When the goods have been examined at the octroi ookads, a pass in duplicate for such of the goods as are liable to octroi duty shall be furnished to the Importer by the Octroi Mutsaddi. On receiving such pass, the importer shall forthwith bring the taxable goods to the Central Octroi Office accompanied by a peon provided that, if the duty to which the goods are liable does not exceed five rupees the Octroi Mutsaddi, may receive such duty and give to the importer a permit showing the nature and quantity of the goods and the duty received ; provided also that in the case of goods imported by railway, the Inspector or other officer-in-charge of the octroi post at the Railway station may, in the same manner, receive duty not exceeding five rupees.

4. When goods accompanied by a pass as aforesaid are brought to the Central Office, they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office. Upon ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on the goods the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the Octroi Office. When the duty is paid as above, a permit shall be granted by the officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office for the removal of the goods showing the quantity or weight of the

goods, the duty paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass, one copy which shall be filed in the office and one copy returned to the octroi post from which it was received. In case the importer wishes to re-export the goods at once, he shall do so only after obtaining a free export pass subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate.

5. With a view to facilitating the appraisement of the value of goods when the tax is assessed on value, the importer may be called upon to produce the invoice of the goods for the inspection of the officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office. Whenever the invoice produced by an Importer is in a language other than English or Kannada, he shall produce a true copy of such invoice translated into English or Kannada and verified by the importer.

In case the importer does not produce an invoice he shall give a declaration in writing regarding the quantity, number, weight, value, etc., of the article, for clearance of octroi duty. Should the importer fail or refuse to produce the invoice or if the invoice or the declaration produced appears to the officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office to be false or unduly low, the value of the goods shall be assessed by the officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office at the current rates and octroi levied accordingly.

Explanation.—When the appraisement of the value of goods is made on the basis of the invoice, the value shall include all expenses such as packing charges, freight charges, cart hire, etc., less trade discount shown in the invoice.

6. With the previous approval of the President, in each case, any carrying agent through whom goods are imported on behalf of persons resident within the municipality or any wholesale importer may, on depositing as security such amount not being less than Rs. 250 as may be fixed by the President, be exempted from producing the goods imported by him, or through his agency for inspection at the Central Octroi Office provided that he makes arrangements satisfactory to the President for the supply to the Municipal Council of correct and detailed lists of all such goods with the names of the consignees in each case. Every such agent shall be responsible to the extent of his deposit for the payment of octroi on all goods which may have left his premises without octroi having been paid:

Provided that the President may at any time cancel such exemption by giving notice in writing to such agent or importer and return to him the amount of his deposit or such portion thereof, as may remain to his credit or may in any case require such agent or importer to produce any such goods for inspection at the Central Octroi Office.

Every deposit holder under this rule shall submit on or before the 3rd of every month the stock accounts of the previous month for verification of dutiable articles.

DEPOSIT ROOM—CENTRAL OCTROI OFFICE (BONDED WAREHOUSE).

7. The Municipal Council shall provide a Bonded Warehouse in the Central Octroi Office for the custody of goods which may be deposited under Rule 3 of the Octroi Rules.

8. The Bonded Warehouse shall be open for the transactions of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily except on Sundays and Holidays authorised by the President. Arrangements shall however be made by the officer in charge of the octroi office for dealing with perishable articles such as betel leaves on such days.

9. Any importer depositing goods in the Bonded Warehouse shall, unless the officer in charge of the octroi office has previously by weighing, counting or appraising ascertained the amount of octroi payable thereon, give a declaration in the form appended (Schedule No. 2) of the description, weight, quantity and if necessary of the value of the goods.

10. A receipt in the form appended (Schedule No. 3) shall be given by the officer in charge of the central octroi office for all the goods deposited in the Bonded Warehouse and a Register of all such goods shall be maintained.

11. The receipt given by the Octroi Department for depositing the goods should be returned before taking delivery of the articles to which it refers; otherwise the officer in charge of the central octroi office may refuse to deliver

12. If the depositor does not himself take de the articles deposited in the octroi office, he must on the receipt a request for delivery to the person he wishes it to be made and if the receipt is not the delivery of goods may at the discretion of the charge of the octroi office be withheld until the entitled in his opinion to receive the same has indemnity to the satisfaction of the officer in charg octroi office.

13. Any person who has deposited goods in the Warehouse may break bulk or change the packing on application to the officer in charge of the ware may, on paying full duty thereon, import such go the municipal limits covered by a permit or may such goods immediately after the receipt into th office free covered by an export pass subject to th of an octroi subordinate; provided that new covered by such pass shall if possible, before they from the warehouse be stamped by the officer in as to show that they are under deposit.

The export pass shall be in triplicate, the origin retained by the officer in charge of the warehouse, duplicate and triplicate delivered to the exporter.

14. No goods shall be allowed to leave the w until storage fee has been paid thereon under the rules:—

(*a*) Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hou charge counted from sunrise to sunrise.

(*b*) After that period single rates as in the table shall be charged for seven days or portion th

		R.	a.	p.
1	Tobacco per maund of 24 lbs. ...	0	0	6
2	Timber sawn per ton ...	0	4	0
3	Do in log do .	0	4	0
4	Piecegoods per bale 400 lbs. or over or per case of 6 dozens or over.	0	2	0
5	Piecegoods per bale of less than 400 lbs. or per case of less than 6 dozens.	0	1	0
6	Sugar per ...	0	0	6
7	Kerosene ... less.	0	0	3
8	Iron and any other articles per ton ...	0	4	0
9	Other oils per tin of 4 gallons ...	0	0	3

(*c*) Double these rates shall be charged after s provided that the President, may in his discretio reduction in or exemption from, such double rates

(*d*) The date of admission and removal of go reckoned as one day and Sundays and closed holi not be taken into account in reckoning the date fr fees under each class shall be payable. Wh caused by the inability of the officer in charge of room to examine and pass the goods, such delay be reckoned.

15. The President may permit any wholesale occupy a room in the bonded warehouse for the dutiable articles intended for sale to retail deal municipality and may make such rules reg occupation of such rooms as may from time found necessary.

16. When goods stored by wholesale dea bonded warehouse under the above rules are issu ment of duty, such allowance may be made on weight on account of reduction of weight owing or wastage as may from time to time be President.

17. All perishable commodities remaining u unclaimed after 48 hours shall be sold by public the highest bidder at the warehouse. All remaining uncleared or unclaimed for a longer three months shall be sold in like manner, pr before selling such goods notice of that fact sh for seven days at the bonded warehouse and at pal Office and provided that goods shall be sold the storage fees are likely to exceed their value.

18. When any goods are sold under Ru octroi rules the sale proceeds shall be credited to cipal Funds, in payment of duty and storage respect thereof: provided that if the amount the sale exceeds the amount so due, the bal kept in deposit for one year and any clai balance received during that time shall be dul by the President. At the expiry of one year claims received during that period have been

shall be admitted after the said period of one by special permission of the Council.

Municipal Council shall not be responsible for that may be caused to goods deposited in the or while such goods are being passed into or deposit-room or while they remain therein unless is proved to have been caused by the wilful the deposit room keeper or other person charged le custody of the goods.

person may, with the sanction of the President to use any place as of Bonded Warehouse on the cost of such establishment and subject to tions, as may, in each case, be fixed by the

mptions.—In the following cases no octroi shall

ysore made Kumblies.

Gold and silver in the shape of bullion.

Goods being *bona fide* property of the Government of import and accompanied by an Invoice certi- Departmental Head concern that the property therein belongs to the Government provided they sold to the public in the case of timber belong- forest department of Government.

Personal luggage of travellers.

Articles brought for personal use as noted below.

cocoanuts	...	Six
coanut green	...	Six
al leaves	...	100 leaves
	...	Two and half seers
ery	...	Five seers
er	...	do
	...	Two and half seers
ar	...	One viss
cco	...	One seer
ih	...	10 yds. for personal use.

receipt in the prescribed form shall be given for made.

SCHEDULE I.

Octroi levied on dutiable articles in Y.N. ote Town Municipal Council, Pavagada Taluk.

Names of the Articles	Rate of Octroi Rs. a. p.	Remarks
fresh	0 8 4	Per hundred
dry	0 6 0	Per maund
ves	0 0 1	Per hundred
... ...	0 4 0	Per maund
goat	0 1 6	Per head
raw (inclusive of tobacco ts, dust and sticks).	0 8 0	Per maund
e oil	0 2 0	Per tin of four gallons
... ...	0 2 0	Per gallon
ods	1 9 0	Per cent *ad valorem*
... ...	0 2 0	Per bag of 5 maunds
t-oil, Linseed oil, Honge tor oil, Vegetable oil.	0 2 0	Per tin or part thereof.
l and other mineral oils	0 2 0	Do
... ...	0 0 6	Per maund
Mangalore or similar	1 9 0	Per cent *ad valorem*
) ing flooring		
de	1 0 0	Do
rom inc		
any shape or ar ipal		Do
ctured out of Metal		
ery or parts thereof.		
... ...	0 2 0	Per 1,000
es	0 4 0	Per 1,000
bags	0 0 1	Per bag
and other textiles fabrics	1 9 0	Per cent *ad valorem*
h slabs	1 9 0	Do
goods	2 0 0	Do
Tea	1 9 0	Do
d Honne in Logs ...	0 1 3	Per C.ft.
d Honne-sawn ...	0 1 6	Do
ood in logs	0 1 0	Do
sawn	0 1 3	Do
nds of timbers in logs ...	0 0 9	Do
sawn	0 1 3	Do

Hou ... ssion s in E ... ction Act, ... ade ... or h ... any ... ng und ... ded ... in th

Sl. No.	Names of the Articles	Rate of Octroi Rs. a. p.	Remarks
30	Wheat and wheat-flour, maida-flour and other wheat products.	0 4 0	Per bag of 196 lbs. or fractions thereof.
31	Cotton seeds	0 1 0	Per bag of 100 seers or fraction.
32	Groundnuts and Groundnut seeds	0 1 0	Per bag of 100 seers or fraction thereof.
33	Match boxes	0 1 0	Per gross or fraction
34	Jaggery	0 2 0	Per maund
35	Ghee per maund	0 8 0	Do
36	Country butter	0 8 0	Do
37	Oats	1 0 0	Per cent *ad valorem*
38	Bran	1 0 0	Do
39	Chaff	1 0 0	Do
40	Oil seeds	0 4 0	Per candy of 160 Srs.
41	Manufactured wooden materials (intended for sale).	2 0 0	Per cent *ad valorem*
42	Burnt lime (Chunam) ...	0 4 0	Per cart load
43	Manufactured articles, such as rain or water-proof coats, holdalls, umbrellas, hats, rain caps, fur caps, gowns, overcoats and mosquito curtains.	1 9 0	Per cent *ad valorem*
44	Musical goods	2 0 0	Do
45	Toys of all varieties and their accessories.	2 0 0	Per cent *ad valorem*
46	Soaps of all kinds including soap flakes, shaving sticks, shaving cream, liquids and the like.	2 0 0	Do
47	Confectionery including all kinds of manufactured sweets, peppermints and chocolate.	2 0 0	Do
48	Glassware (glass-sheets, plates, cups, tumblers, jars, mirrors, glass, chimneys, bulbs, bottles, tools, lens, tubes, articles partly made of glass, bangles and other glass articles).	2 0 0	Do
49	Tinned goods packets, (a) tinned or canned or bottled fruits, fruit juice, essence of all kinds, cuticura powder, etc., baking powder and table salt of all varieties. (b) All the electrical goods and parts thereof.	2 0 0	Do
50	Colour and metal polish ...	2 0 0	Do
51	Motors, dynamos, etc., and all spare parts of metals.	2 0 0	Do
52	Motor vehicles	2 0 0	Do
53	Asbestos sheets and other materials made of asbestos	2 0 0	Do
54	Porcelain articles and china cups, etc.	2 0 0	Do
55	Bakelite and plastic materials ...	2 0 0	Do
56	Cameras and watches ...	2 0 0	Do
57	Machinery parts or powerloom parts.	2 0 0	Do
58 (a)	Battery and cells including electric torches.	2 0 0	Do
(b)	Manufactured syrups and squashes.	2 0 0	Do
(c)	Glaxo, Horlicks, melted milk or powdered food, Cocoa, Ovaltine, Bournvita, Ovaltine rusk, and all foods of the like nature.	2 0 0	Do
(d)	Toilet snows, creams, hair oils, vaselines, brilliantine and all kinds of pomade and perfumery and the like.	2 0 0	Do
(e)	Condensed milk of all kinds of liquid or powder therefrom and shall include cheese or cream and tinned butter.	2 0 0	Do
(f)	Biscuits of all varieties and kinds.	2 0 0	Do
(g)	Sausage, canned beef, and the like.	2 0 0	Do
(h)	Tinned meat, etc. ...	2 0 0	Do
(i)	Pepper and ginger species ...	2 0 0	Do
(j)	Tinned and bottled pickles and chutnis.	2 0 0	Do
(k)	All other kinds of tinned food and articles.	2 0 0	Do
(l)	Tooth paste and powder ...	2 0 0	Do
59	Clocks ...	2 0 0	Do
60	Photo frames and pictures ...	2 0 0	Do
61	Optical glass and frames ...	2 0 0	Do
62	Cycles and accessories ...	2 0 0	Do
63	Celluloid materials	2 0 0	Do
64	Playing cards	2 0 0	Do
65	Brushes of all kinds	2 0 0	Do
66	Tam rind	0 1 0	Per maund of 48 shares.
67	Tamarind seeds	0 2 0	Per hundred shares.

SCHEDULE No. II.

The Officer in charge of the Octroi Office, Town Municipality of .....

Please receive the undermentioned goods and deposit them in the Koti.

Depositor	Description of articles deposited	No. of packages	Distinguishing marks, if any.	Weight		Measurement		Quantity	Value	Remarks
				Mds.	Srs.	C.ft.	C.in.			

I do hereby certify that I have satisfied myself that the entries as made by me above are correct and that I am fully aware of the provisions of rules Nos. 10 to 14, 16, 17 and 18 relating to the deposit.

Witness :—

Signature .....

Date.....

Signature of Depositor.

Address.....

Date.....

SCHEDULE No. III.

Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse, ...Town Municipality.

Received for deposit, the undermentioned goods from.....

.....

Receipt No	Consignment Number and Date	Goods Despatch Note Number	Name and description of articles	Number of articles	Remarks

Octroi Clerk.

Officer in charge of Octroi Office or Bonded Ware/house.

ಅಂಜನಪ್ಪ,
President.

1576

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND RETURNING OFFICER, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, CHIKMAGALUR.

Notice dated 23rd October 1956.

Consequent on the election held in VI Division of Chikmagalur Town Municipal Council, Chikmagalur, on 27th February 1956, having been set aside under section 20 (2) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, by the Election Commissioner in election Mis. 13/56 it is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of Chikmagalur Town that the Bye-election to fill up the vacancy caused above will be conducted under section 18 of the Town Municipalities Act. 1951, read with rule 15 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Election Rules, 1951, on Monday, the 3rd December 1956 as per the calendar of events noted below.

The number of seats to be filled up is one, and is opened to be contested by all classes.

The notice of candidature should be presented to the Returning Officer in person or during his absence, to the Taluk shirestedar, Chikmagalur, at Taluk Office, Chikmagalur, not later than 3 P.M. on Monday, the 12th November 1956.

The notice of candidature should be accompanied by a certified Mysore Bank Challan for having credited Rs. 50 (fifty) only to Chikmagalur Municipal Funds towards Election Deposit. The deposit to be made by a member of a scheduled caste shall be Rs. 25 (twenty-five) only.

No notice of candidature shall be deemed valid unless the required deposit has been made.

Printed copies of forms of Notice of Candidature will be supplied to any elector at the Taluk Office, Chikmagalur, on payment of Re. 0-2-0 per copy. The publication of the Calendar is made in the Division and on the Notice Board of the Taluk Office and Municipal Office.

Calendar of Events.

(a) Number of persons to be elected	One
(b) Division for which they are to be elected.	Sixth Division, Chikmagalur Town.
(c) If any seat is reserved, the Division in which it is reserved.	Not reserved
(d) The date on which and the places at which notices of candidature should be presented and the last date for the presentations of notices of candidature.	On or before 12th November 1956 between 11 and 3 P.M. on all working days at the Taluk Office personally to the Returning Officer or to the Taluk Sheristedar.
(e) Person to whom the notice of candidature presented.	The Amildar and Returning Officer, Chikmagalur Town Municipal Council, or the Taluk Sheristedar during the absence of the Amildar and Returning Officer.
(f) The date on which the notice of candidature will be taken up for scrutiny.	At the Taluk Office, on 15th November 1956 at 11 A.M. and onwards.
(g) The date on or before which the candidature may be withdrawn.	16th November 1956 not later than 3 P.M.
(h) The date and time of Notification of withdrawal as per rule No. 27 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Election Rule, 1951.	16th November 1956 before 5 P.M.
(i) The date and time of the publication of the list of candidates with symbols.	17th November 1956, at 5 P.M. in the Municipal Office.
(j) The day on which and the place or places where the votes of electors will be taken and the hours during which the poll will be taken.	Monday, the 3rd December 1956 between 8 A.M. and 12 NOON, & 2 P.M. and 6 P.M. at the Town Hall, Chikmagalur.
(k) The day on which and the place and hour at which the Returning Officer will commence the counting of votes.	Tuesday, the 4th December 1956 in the Taluk Office, Chikmagalur at 8 A.M.

RAHAMATHULLA KHAN,
Amildar and Returning Officer.

1626

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SRIRANGAPATNA.

Notification dated 18th—22nd October 1956.

No. H.C. 255-55-56. It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of Srirangapatna Town that under Section 48(1) (L) of Town Municipal Act of 1951, the Municipal Council have resolved in their resolution No. 8, dated 30th November 1955, that Bye-laws and Rules for the supply and use of water, framed by Government have to be adopted in this Municipality with necessary alterations if need be and as and when they are felt necessary. Any person objecting to the proposed Rules and Bye-laws or any portion thereof may send his objection in writing to the Municipal President within one month from the date of this notification after which date, no objection will be enteriained.

BYE-LAWS FOR WATER SUPPLY.

Bye-laws for Water Supply framed and adopted by the Srirangapatna Town Municipal Council for regulating all the matters and things connected with the supply and use of water in Srirangapatna Town Municipality.

1. These Bye-laws shall be called bye-laws for the supply of water in the Town Municipality, Srirangapatna.

2. *Definition.*—In these bye-laws unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context :—

(i) "Department" shall mean the Water Supply Department under the Municipal Council.

(ii) "Authorised Officer" shall mean the Officer in charge of the water supply and works connected therewith or any other officer authorised by the Town Municipal Council and includes the President, Town Municipal Council.

(iii) "Consumer" shall mean any corporate body, person or persons consuming water supplied by the department and shall include the owner of such premises as are supplied with water by the department.

(iv) "Licensed Plumber" hereinafter called 'Plumber' shall mean any person engaged in pipe laying and fitting and licensed by the department under the rules framed by it in this behalf.

(v) "Premises" shall mean any house or building (inclusive of the grounds attached thereto) or its part or any tenement thereof in respect of which water is supplied or applied for.

(vi) "The departmental stop-cock or valve" shall mean the gland cock or valve fixed outside the premises and supplied by the owner but operated by the department.

(vii) "Supply pipe" shall mean that portion of the pipe line between the departmental stop-valve nearest the the main and the entrance to the premises.

(viii) "Communication pipe" shall mean that portion of the pipe line between the main and the departmental stop valve.

(ix) "Service pipe" shall mean that portion of the pipe line laid within the premises.

(x) "Storage cistern" shall mean any cistern for containing the departmentally supplied water but shall not include a cistern for storing hot water or water for flushing or other sanitary needs.

(xi) "Sources and means of water supply" include any water supply installations and private wells which are used by the public.

(xii) The President or in his absence the Vice-President or any other officer authorised by the Town Municipal Council may exercise and perform the duties provided in these bye-laws.

3. The Water Supply Department shall be responsible for all works connected with the supply of water to the places within the Municipal area.

4. *Purposes of supply of water.*—The supply of water under the rules is intended ordinarily for *bona fide* domestic purposes and the water so supplied shall not be used for any other purposes without the previous permission in writing from the President or Vice-President of the Town Municipal Council.

A supply for "*bona fide* domestic purposes" shall mean a supply made to dwelling or residential quarters for drinking, cooking, bathing and such other domestic purposes, and shall not include a supply for horses or for washing carriages or a supply to any of the non-domestic concerns mentioned below :—

All institutions of an industrial, commercial or business nature and also coffee clubs, restaurants, tiffin rooms, hotels, theatres, clubs for recreation, dairy farms, motor garages, stables, etc., used for hire or business, nurseries, fruit or flower gardens and all premises where constructions or alterations of buildings are going on, and all premises which are taxed by the Municipality at rates other than those for dwelling houses shall be treated as "Non-domestic" for the purposes of these bye-laws.

5. No water cart or lorry shall take water from public fountains installed for *bona fide* domestic purposes. Water may be drawn for watering public roads, flushing drains and other Municipal purposes from duly metered public fountains and connections separately provided for the purpose, at the cost of the Municipal Council.

6. The President may, subject to the conditions to be determined by him in this behalf, supply water for other than domestic purposes.

7. *Installation and removal of public fountains.*—Public fountains shall ordinarily be located at distance of not less than 300 feet apart. The President may remove or close or shift the public fountains in consultation with the Municipal Council.

The President or the authorised officer may close temporarily any public fountain found to be misused or contaminated.

8. *Erection of public fountain by private donors.*—Private individuals may be allowed to erect public street fountains for dedication to public use on the following conditions :—

(i) that their number is strictly restricted to *bona fide* public requirements of particular localities which shall be decided in consultation with the Municipal Council;

(ii) that they shall be subject to the same conditions as are applicable to other Municipal public fountains ;

(iii) that their maintenance and repair costs shall be borne by the Municipality in the absence of any specific donor.

(iv) that their free and unobstructed use by the public for domestic purposes be duly safeguarded and no special privilege be claimed by the donor ; and

(v) that they are not placed close to any other public fountain at a distance of less than 200 feet.

9. *Application for house connections.*—The owner or consumer shall make an application for water connection in the form prescribed by the Department to the authorised officer through a licensed plumber. The application shall be accompanied by a certificate of ownership of the house, the Municipal assessment receipt with details of the annual rental value, the Municipal deposit receipt for the road cutting or repair charges, a detailed estimate of cost of connections and sketches of the several houses in the compound and the details of lay-out of the pipe service, in relation not only to the departmental distribution lines running close by, but also to the public and private drains, latrines, etc.

10. *Plumber's register of house connections.*—The plumber shall maintain a register of such applications sanctioned and completed and shall submit the same before the 5th of each month to the authorised officer.

11. *Plumber's notice for getting license:*—The plumber executing the work shall give at least two days notice to the authorised officer for getting connections with the departmental distribution line.

12. *Service connection by whom given :*—The service connection shall be given by the authorised officer or any other officer empowered by him in this behalf in the presence of the plumber and the consumer or owner.

13. *Connection to mains.*—Such connection with the department public main shall be in accordance with the subsidiary rules issued from time to time by the department in this behalf.

14. The work shall not be commenced until after the departmental approval is communicated in writing to the consumer or owner through the concerned licensed plumber.

15. *Quality of pipes and fittings*:—No person shall, for the purpose of conveying, delivering, receiving or using the water supplied by the department, fix, fit or use any pipe, tap, valve, cock, cistern or any other water fittings or sanitary appliances which shall not be the quality and strength prescribed by the department. No consumer or owner shall be entitled for the supply of water, unless and until such pipes and fittings and the laying and fixing thereof are approved by the authorised officer.

16. *Rates for materials and work*:—A schedule of rates chargeable for the materials and for the execution of work as in force at the time, shall be kept by the department for the information of consumers or owners.

17. *Specifications prescribed*:—The department may, by subsidiary rules, prescribe the size, nature, materials, workmanship, strength and mode of arrangement, connection, disconnection, alteration and repair of pipes, meters, cocks, ferrules, valves, soil pans, water closets, baths cisterns and other apparatus and forbid any arrangements and use of any water fittings which mayallow or tend to allow any waste, undue consumption, misuse, erroneous measurement or contamination.

18. *Extension of Connections*:—In case where the consumer or owner applies for extension of the existing connections, he shall not be required to alter or renew the fittings existing on the date of applications, unless in the opinion of the authorised officer, they are so defective or located in such a position as to cause or likely to cause obstruction to the water supplied by the department or result in waste, undue consumption, misuse or contamination of the water.

19. *Communication of pipes*:—No premises which has been separately assessed to Municipal tax shall except with the special permission in writing of the President be supplied with water by more than one communication pipe.

20. *Condition for a pipe connection*:—Every separately assessed domestic premises shall be entitled to have its own separate communication pipe, subject however, to the capacity and the pressure of the distribution of sub-main nearest to the premises permitting the grant of such connections.

21. *Connection from nearest distribution line*:—The water connection shall, as a general rule, be taken from the nearest distribution line feeding the locality wherein the premises is situated. Special connections from other sub-mains shall be subject to the express orders of the President.

22. The President or the authorised officer may, if, at any time, he deems it necessary in the interests of the supply, to alter the position of an existing connection with any public main or of the communication pipes or fittings thereof, direct such alteration after giving not less than two days notice in writing to the person concerned. The cost of all such alterations up to the departmental stop valve shall be borne by the department.

23. Except under a written agreement with the department and subject to its conditions, no consumer shall fix, fit or use on any premises, any self-acting sanitary or other outfit on the departmental water supply service line. Such a connection may not be granted by the department except when conditions of supply admit such extra consumption in the opinion of the officer in charge of the water supply.

24. *Accessibility*:—Every pipe or fitting within a building shall, as far as practicable, be so placed as to admit of easy access, examination, repair or renewal.

25. *Department's stop cock on supply line*:—Every connection shall have, just outside the premises and in an easily accessible position, a valve or gland or cock of the approved pattern with a minimum diameter of ½" and not more than the diameter of the supply pipe. This valve or cock shall be supplied by the consumer. Such valve or cock if below the ground level shall be suitably protected by a box in the approved pattern supplied to the consumer by the department at the consumer's cost.

Every such gland shall be provided with a detachable check nut union joint near to it for facility of connecting. In the case of existing services where the original gland cocks are either far away from the premises or otherwise inaccessible, separate additional gland cocks and check nut joints shall be provided by the consumers when and where required by the authorised officer.

26. *Communication and other pipes not to be laid through insanitary places*:—No communication or other pipe shall be laid so as to pass into or through any sewer drain, latrine, manhole or ash pit or manure pit. Such pipe shall not be allowed to remain in contact with any foul smelling or injurious materials. In unavoidable cases adequate protection to the pipe shall invariably be provided by carrying it through an exterior cast iron tube or in any other suitable manner approved by the authorised officer.

27. *Depths of pipes*:—Underground pipes laid in open ground shall be at least 1½ feet below the ground level.

28. Pipes intended to carry water supplied by the department shall not be allowed to carry water supplied from any other source.

29. *Storage Cisterns*:—In every case where the water is to be supplied to a storage cistern, a suitable control valve with an automatic arrangement for closing the inlet shall be provided. In addition to this, a warning pipe shall also be fitted near to the cistern in such a manner that overflowing water from the same can be easily noticed by the consumer or departmental staff.

NOTE:—A warning pipe is a pipe fixed at the maximum water level of the cistern to indicate the overflow therefrom.

30. A storage cistern, reservoir or storage tank shall be provided with a dust and water proof cover and a ventilator and shall be so placed as to admit of ready inspection and repairs and cleaning and shall be free from contamination. The position of the warning pipe of the cistern shall not be altered except with the approval of the authorised officer.

31. A cistern buried or excavated in the ground shall be provided with a reflux valve to prevent the back flow of the water to the pipe line and shall be so constructed as to ensure the water tightness as well as the imperviousness of the cistern to outside contamination. The authorised officer may inspect and cut off the service to such a cistern whenever contamination or misuse or any defect in construction is noticed.

32. Unless otherwise specially authorised, no consumer shall be allowed to take water through any boiler water closet or sanitary appliances, except from a storage cistern of the approved specification.

33. *Removal or alteration or extension of pipes*.—The owner or consumer shall, before starting the removal or alteration or extension of any pipe, give not less than 15 days' notice thereof to the authorised officer and deliver an application through a duly licensed plumber in the form prescribed by the Department.

34. *Only licensed plumbers to execute work*.—All water connections or alterations or extensions or repairs to any water connection shall be done by the departmental agency or by licensed plumbers.

35. *Meters*.—For every connection, there shall be provided at the cost of the Municipality or Government and maintained in due working order, a water meter for the accurate gauging of the water consumed provided that the authorised officer may dispense with such meters in the case of connections which, in the opinion of the department, are not likely to consume more water than the free allowance to be granted thereto.

36. The meter shall, wherever practicable, be placed inside the premises of the consumer, who shall be held responsible for any damage or tampering with the meter. He shall be liable to pay the cost of making good such damages and to the penalty hereinafter imposed under the rules.

The President may, subject to the approval of the council, assess the damages caused and recover the same in the manner prescribed for the recovery of other charges.

37. *Meter reading*.—The meter shall be read between the 18th and the end of the month, generally between the hours of 7-30 A.M. and 5-30 P.M. and recorded on meter cards hung up by the side of the electric meter cards or in any safe and prominent portion of the house. The

38. *Dispute about meter reading.*—Protests or disputes connected with the meter reading shall be lodged within fifteen days after the monthly readings are recorded on the meter card mounted in the premises. No complaints received after this period shall be entertained.

39. The Municipal Council reserves to itself the right to make its own tests, free of cost, at any time after giving due notice of the same to the consumer.

40. If, on examination, any meter is found to be out of order, the consumption during the period since the last reading till the meter is repaired or a new meter installed, shall be calculated at the average daily consumption of the last six months during which, in the opinion of the authorised officer, the meter was recording properly and the consumption of water was not for any reason abnormal.

41. *Free allowance of water.*—(a) Wherever meters are provided the free allowance of water consumed for domestic connection shall be regulated as follows:—

For every one rupee of the annual rental value of the premises, the authorised free allowance shall be 100 gallons per annum but in no case shall such free allowance be less than 2,000 gallons or more than 7,500 gallons per month. In the cases of houses containing flushing latrines, however, an additional free allowance of 750 gallons per month shall be allowed in respect of each such latrine, provided that the concession shall not apply to more than two such latrines in a single house or premises.

The same rates shall apply to Government buildings used for residential purposes.

But in the case of Government residential buildings like police lines, nurses quarters, etc., the free allowance fixed is without restriction of the maximum limit.

For the quantity of the water consumed in excess of the free allowance a charge of Re. 0-8-0 per 1,000 gallons will be levied.

(b) where no meter is provided, the following rates are charged:—

For houses taking ½" connection a monthly fee of Rs. 2 each and for those taking ¾" connection Rs. 3-0-0 each. Non-domestic connections will be charged at Rs. 6 per month or Re. 0-8-0 for 1,000 gallons if meters are provided. No free allowance will be allowed for non-domestic purposes.

42. In case of new premises, free allowance shall be granted from the date of Municipal assessment has effect provided that the construction work is over and the premises is used for *bona fide* domestic purposes. In the absence of the Municipal receipt for payment of assessment, the minimum free allowance fixed under these bye-laws shall be allowed, provided that the construction work is over and the house or the premises is occupied for domestic purposes. The correct free allowance shall be granted only on production of the said Municipal receipt. But, in no case shall free allowance be granted for the period not covered by the Municipal assessment.

43. Applications for modifications in the quantity of free allowance allowed by the department to any premises and noted on the bill sent every month shall be made within 15 days from the date of the bill. No complaints received after this period shall be entertained.

44. *Same premises with separate consumers.*—Whenever the Municipal Council assess a premises separately the department may give a separate connection thereto. But where more than one building is existing on the same premises occupied by different consumers but under a single assessment, no separate free allowance shall be given to each such undivided building.

45. *Several houses supplied by one pipe.*—(a) In the case of blocks of houses situated in one and the same compound and separately assessed by the Municipality and having only one meter supply connection, where conditions do not admit of giving separate water supply connections on account of insufficiency of main, etc., the total rental value of the houses shall be taken into consideration for purposes of calculating free allowance, subject, however to the minimum of 3,000 gallons and maximum of 10,000 gallons.

(b) In the case of a house the assessment of which has been split up by the Municipality thereby entitling the owner to a separate water connection to each such sub-for a separate water connection to each sub-assessed house; and where conditions do not permit of separate connections being given, due to insufficiency of main, etc., the free allowance shall be calculated on the total rental value of the block as a whole and not on the independent rental value of each such sub-assessed house in the block.

46. In the case of premises used partly for domestic and partly for any of the non-domestic purposes, the President shall decide the portion of the premises eligible for free allowance and fix the quantity thereof. An appeal shall lie, against the decision of the President to the Council whose decision shall be final.

47. Whenever a person ceased to occupy the premises supplied with water or to use the water, he shall send a written notice to the authorised officer. In case of his failure to do so, the department may proceed against the person or the owner to recover any charges that may become due including those for excess consumption or wastages occurring during the period of non-intimation to the authorised officer.

48. *Inspection of premises.*—The authorised officer may enter any house, building or land to which water is supplied to examine if there be any waste or misuse of water or if there is dispute about the supply of water and for inspecting the water fittings for conveying, receiving, storing and measuring water or for removing the instruments belonging to the department. But this power of entry shall be exercised only between the hours 7-30 A.M. and 5-30 P.M. and at other times of the day with previous intimation of not less than six hours to the consumer or owner or in his absence to the members of his family.

49. *Report of wastage of water.*—In every case where water supplied to a permises is observed to go to waste by leakage of pipes, the consumer shall immediately telephone from the nearest police station or otherwise give immediate notice to the office of the authorised officer or to the water service stations of the water works so as to enable necessary action being taken temporaily to arrest the wastage, with the help of the departmental staff. The subsequent repairs can be effected through the licensed plumber after duly intimation to the authorised officer, the details thereof.

50. The water supply cut off by the department shall not be restored as long as the wrongful act or omission for which the supply was cut off continues.

51. *Power to cut up Municipal roads, drains and other structures.*—The President or the authorised officer may cut open any road for the purpose of laying new, or repairing the existing pipe lines provided that previous notice of not less than three days is given to the Municipality except in very emergent circumstances. He shall be responsible for bringing the portion so cut up to the normal level and hardness. But the Municipal Council shall be responsible for reconditioning the road, according to its original quality.

52. In the case of Municipal drains, structures, and other property which may have to be removed, the President or the authorised officer shall be responsible for their complete restoration.

53. Whenever more than half the road width has to be opened out or any serious and prolonged obstructions to traffic is likely to be caused, the President or the authorised officer shall cause a weeks notice to be given. This rule shall not apply to cases of emergency occasioned by accidents, bursts on pipe lines fire or other causes requiring immediate action on the part of the department.

54. The Executive Engineer or the authorised officer shall have power to stop or reduce the supply in any public main or sub-main for repairs or renewals without any notice on emergent occasions. But in ordinary cases when the stoppage is over an extensive area or is due to exigencies which can be foreseen, such previous notice as is possible under the circumstances shall be given by beat of drum or other means.

55. *Breaking up of Municipal pavement, road, or other property during pipe laying.*—In every case where the Municipal pavement, drain, road, manhole or other property is likely to be affected during the laying of the pipes for any premises, the consumer or on his behalf, the licensed plumber shall be responsible for giving sufficient

subject to the same control, restrictions and obligations to the Municipal Council during the period of such work, as the department itself is, including the liability for any penalties recoverable for delay inconveniences and incomplete or unsatisfactory finishing of the works connected with the affected portions.

56 *Removal of pipe fitting by consumer or owner.*—Any consumer or owner may get his pipes removed provided he gives at least fifteen days notice through a licensed plumber to the President or the authorised officer. Every such consumer shall compensate the department for any injury or damage to the depratmental pipe lines.

57 *Use of water.*—The water supplied by the department shall be used only for the specific purposes permitted.

Any fittings and branch pipes for non-domestic use on a domestic supply or *vice versa* or these which are out of use or otherwise defective, shall be removed and the connections properly sealed when required by the authorised officer, should the consumer or the owner fails to comply with such requisition, the authorised officer may enter any house or premises and execute the required work; and the expenses thereof shall be recovered from the consumer or the owner in the same manner as other charges are recoverable under the rules.

58 *Hose pipe connection prohibited.*—Hose pipes shall not be used from any connections metered or unmetered except with the permission of the department in writing and all water drawn through such pipe shall be separately charged for. Every such pipe shall have a gland cock at the delivery end.

59 All pipes, taps fittings, etc., forming part of private connections of a consumer up to and inclusive of the stop cock nearest the supply main, shall, in the absence of any agreement to the contrary be the property of the owner of the said premises.

60 In the case, however, of the communication pipe and the stop cock, the department shall have the liberty to operate them for purposes of management and control. The meters or other appliances for measuring or limiting the amount of water supplied which may be installed by the department within or outside the premises shall be the property of the department.

61 Any public sub-main or distribution pipe line laid by a private donor as a contribution work shall be duly handed over to the department for operations and maintenance. The owner shall not have control over such lines.

62 *Applicability of rules to public institutions.*—The foregoing Bye-laws and Rules apply *Mutatis Mutandis* to all public institutions such as schools, colleges, hostels, hospitals public offices, etc., the supply allowed in each case free of charge being determined by the department and any excess used over and above the free supply as measured by the meters being paid for by the institution concerned at the rates prescribed.

63 *Liability of the department for non-supply.*—Whether for domestic or for non-domestic purposes the department or the Municipal Council is not liable in the absence of a contract to the contrary to any penalty or damages for non-supplying water, if such non-supply arises from accidents to pipe lines, burst, shut-down of power and unusual drought or other unavoidable causes beyond its control.

RULES FOR WATER SUPPLY.

Rules for water supply framed and adopted by the Town Municipal Council, Srirangapatna for regulating all the matters and things connected with the supply and use of water in Srirangapatna Town Municipality.

1. These rules shall be called "Rules for the water supply."

2. The owner or consumer shall deposit with the authorised officer (President) the cost of the attachment from the public main at the following rates:—

½" attachment	...	...	...	Rs. 2.
¾" do	...	...	...	" 3.
1" do	...	...	...	" 4.

3. Every application for a non-domestic connection [illegible] by a deposit of not less than Rs. 6 each case, in addition to the usual cost of attachment, road-boxes, etc., to serve as an advance. This deposit shall be refunded to the depositor on demand after settling his accounts. Such deposits should be taken in the case of existing non-domestic connections also.

4. For every meter installed by the Municipality or Government to permises and kept in working condition, the following rates of meter rates shall be levied per month in addition to whatsoever charge may be due for the water consumed; provided that for the period when the meter is out of order no such rent shall be charged.

Per meter ... ... Re. 0—4—0

5. *Testing of meters.*—Any person disputing the accuracy of the meter may apply to the authorised officer (President) who shall, on payment of a fee of rupee one per test, direct the testing of the meter. If, on actual test, the quantity registered by the meter is in excess of the correct quantity by more than 5 per cent the testing fee shall be refunded, and a proportionate rebate shall be allowed for the month in question and the modified bill paid for as per rules. No rebate shall be allowed if the excess is five per cent and below, and the testing fee shall not also be refunded.

5. (*a*) No owner or consumer either for domestic or for non-domestic purposes will be entitled to demand the connection of meters. It is entirely in the discretion of the authorised officer (President). Rules stipulated in rule 8 *infra* will apply as minimum rates even if meters are provided.

6. *Excess water charges*:—Any consumer who uses water if any, in excess of the free allowance shall pay for such excess at the rate of Re. 0-8-0 for every 1,000 gallons so consumed. Fractions of 1,000 gallons shall not be charged for if it be 500 gallons or less; but the excess over 500 gallons, if any, shall be charged for as if it were 1,000 gallons.

7. *Non-domestic purpose*:—Non-domestic concerns shall not be entitled to free allowance of water. All the water supplied to such premises shall be charged for and where no meters are fixed a monthly rate of Rs. 6 in each case will be charged.

8. *Domestic purpose*:—For all the domestic consumptions a monthly rate of Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 shall be charged for ½" connection and ¾" connection respectively where no meter is provided.

9. *Payment of water charges*:—The water charges, meter rent and other charges due under these rules shall be paid on or before the 15th of the month following except in the case where meter is provided; where meters are provided the above charges shall be paid within 15 days from the date of the bill at the office of the authorised officer (President). The bills shall be sent to the party within five days from the date of meter reading.

If the bills are not received within five days from the date of the meter reading, the party may obtain duplicate bills from the supply office to enable him to make payment within the due date.

Non-receipt of bills shall not be accepted as an excuse for delay in payment. Payment should invariably be made in cash or money orders.

Disconnections and re-connections of Service:—

On failure of payment within the due date, the department reserves the right to cut off water supply to the premises and connection will be restored only on receipt of the amount with a penalty of rupee one in such cases.

This penalty will not be charged if disconnection is made at the request of the consumer, subject to the condition that all the dues up to the date of disconnection are paid up on or before the due date.

"Disconnection may not generally be made when the arrears due from any installation is less than rupee one provided such arrears are paid up before the next quarterly bill is preferred."

"As mistakes are likely to occur in crediting the receipt to the proper ledger account and giving room for disconnection of service in such cases, notwithstanding such payments being made by the concerned parties, the consumers are advised to produce receipts for payments or alternatively or postal money order receipts when asked for by the officials of the Department, who have been directed to effect disconnection of service [illegible]

No disconnection shall be made without first asking for the voucher in support of the payment made.

Cheques drawn on local banks, such as the Imperial Bank of India, Mysore Bank, Co-operative Banks and Societies shall be accepted; but no cheques shall be accepted for sums less than Re. 1 which shall be paid only in cash.

10. Payments claimed by the department even in some cases of disputes shall be made within the specified time, subject to the grant of a refund later on after final decision by the department.

11. *Payment by consumer or owner*:—All money due for water consumed, meter rent or other charges under these rules shall be payable by the consumer or on his default by the owner.

12. *Intimation of change of ownership or tenancy*:—All changes of ownership or tenancy of a premises should be intimated forthwith to the authorised officer (President) in writing, failing which the new consumer or owner shall be liable to be proceeded against recovery of all arrears connected with the supply of water, provided however, that for any such sum recovered from the new tenant, he shall be entitled to credit in account with the owner of the premises.

13. Claims for water charges, etc., shall not become time barred merely by any delay on the part of the department, provided that the bills for the claims can be shown to have been sent by the authorised officer (President) at least once immediately after the charges become due. Arrears of charges due, if found irrecoverable by the department, will be recovered in the same manner as any other Municipal dues under the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

14. The President shall, when requested by the consumer in writing, furnish a memorandum showing the consumption and probable charges on account of water consumed, meter rent and other items, for any period subsequent to the preparation of the last bill in the office.

15 In cases of neglect or unwarranted delay to report wastage under the above rule, the President or the authorised officer may cut off the water connection without notice and follow it up with an official notice to the consumer or the owner.

16 The connection shall not be restored until the defects of leakage, etc., are satisfactorily restored. A bill of cost for such immediate repairs executed by the department agency will be sent to the party who has to pay the same.

17 *Power to cut off the connection.*—The President or authorised officer shall have power to cut off the connection between the supply and communication pipes in any one of the following cases, provided that a reasonable written notice showing the specified cause or causes is given in advance such notice being posted on the houses of premises in case the consumer is not accessible:—

(*a*) In default of payment of excess water charges, meter rents or any other charges due under these rules which have been duly demanded previously through bills issued from the office of the authorised officer.

(*b*) If any consumer violates any of the conditions on which connection has been granted to the premises in question, resulting in the misuse of such water.

(*c*) In case of leakage through pipes or other fittings or any defective or insanitary condition of the same.

(*d*) In case of allowing wastage of water even after the issue of a warning in advance.

(*e*) In the case of broken pipes or fittings causing or likely to cause heavy loss of water or damage to.

(*f*) In the case of refusal to allow the President or the authorised officer to enter into any land or building for the purpose of inspecting or repairing or attending to any works connected with the water supply given to the premises.

(*g*) In case of any person wilfully or unauthorisedly permitting any other person to take a connection from his supply.

(*h*) In the case of contaminations of water from storage cistern.

(*j*) In the case of non-payment of the monthly water charge as stipulated in rule 9 above.

18 In the case of Government buildings used for residential purposes, the water charges shall be recovered as under the rules applicable to the general rate-payers, from the occupier direct as a liability against him. In the case of his default, the Head of the department concerned, under whose charge the building is left, shall recover the arrears.

19 *Mosques, Churches, Temples, Schools, Gymnasiums and other religious and charitable institutions.*—In the case of Mosques, Churches, Temples, Schools, Gymnasiums and other religious and charitable institutions recognised as such by the Municipal Council and used by the public water shall be supplied free of cost.

Note:—Only two taps will be allowed for each institution.

(2) The trustees of the institutions concerned shall see that the repairs needed to the pipe line and taps are attended to promptly and that water is not misused or wasted.

(3) The staff of the water supply department shall inspect these institutions frequently and the defects, if any pointed out by them should be attended to speedily by the trustees of institutions concerned.

(4) Failure to attend to the defects pointed out will entail cutting off the water supply connection without further notice.

(5) The President shall obtain the approval of Government to a consolidated list of religious institutions as are now existing and which shall be governed by these rules and new ones added to the list with the approval of Government, as and when they come into existence.

(6) The above concession shall not, however, apply to the residential and other buildings attached to the institutions concerned, which will be governed by the general rules applicable to private buildings.

(*b*) CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

1 *Chattrams.*—The free allowance admissible in each case will be fixed by the Government on the recommendation of the Municipal Council and the excess consumption charged for at the rate of annas eight per thousand gallons. A consolidated list of existing chattrams in the Town will be submitted to Government by the President.

2 *Hospitals.*—The free allowance for each hospital shall be fixed on the merits of each case on the recommendation of the Municipal Council and the excess consumption charged for at the rate of annas eight per 1,000 gallons.

Note.—Government, however, reserve the right to enhance or reduce the free allowance in the case of these institutions according to the circumstances of each case.

(*c*) BURIAL AND CREMATION GROUNDS.

The water supplied to burial and cremation grounds will be entirely free of cost.

20 The free allowance of water in the case of jails shall be as follows:—

(1) *Convicts.*—Six and quarter gallons per head per day.

(2) *Resident members on the Jail establishment.*—Who have no separate water connection in the residential quarters: Twelve and a half gallons per head per day.

21 *Jails.*—The water supply department shall ascertain the strength of convicts and resident members of the Jail establishment from time to time, usually once a quarter and fix the free allowance accordingly.

22 *Hostels.*—The free allowance of water in the case of hostels shall be 12½ gallons per boarder per day and the excess consumption charged for at the rate of annas eight per thousand gallons (in the case of free hostels) and at rupee one per thousand gallons in the case of hostels having paying boarders). The department shall get the statistics every quarter before the 10th of the month

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Government offices are held and which are not run on commercial or business or trade lines, the entire water consumed shall be charged for at eight annas per thousand gallons without any free allowance subject to a minimum of Rs. 6 a month as the buildings are used solely for public purposes.

24 But when the Government Institutions are in default or when the claims are disputed by them, the water shall not be cut off immediately but two months time shall be given to refer the matter to the departmental head and obtain orders for recovery.

Should they continue to default even thereafter, the matter may be referred to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department and arrangements made for recovery through the Accountant-General.

25 *Water supply out of Municipal limits.*—In cases in which water supply is made to houses, premises, industrial concerns, etc., outside the Municipal limits of the Town, these rules shall apply *mutatis mutandis*, except where such supply is controlled by a separate agreement with the Municipal Council.

No houses, premises, industrial concerns, etc., outside the Municipal limits shall be eligible for any free allowance. All water supplied will be charged for at a rate of Re. 1 per 1,000 gallons, except where otherwise provided for under a separate agreement with the Municipal Council.

All arrears of water charges, meter rent and other charges due to the department or Council shall be recoverable from the consumer as arrears of land Revenue.

B. BORE GOWDA,
President.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MAGADI.

Notification dated 12th October 1956.

No. 501—56-7. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Magadi Town Municipality that the Magadi Town Municipal Council desires to adopt the Model Bye-laws and Rules regarding levy and recovery of tolls in lieu of the existing toll bye-laws in force, on vehicles entering the limits of the Magadi Town Municipality in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (h) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the levy and recovery of the said tolls may, within one month from the date of publication of this notice in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objections to the Municipal Council. Objections received after the due date will not be considered.

Model Bye-laws regarding levy of tolls.

1 The Municipal Council shall establish toll-gates for the purpose of collecting tolls on the several routes leading into the town and notify the location of toll-gates.

2 The toll-gates shall be called the Magadi Town Municipal Toll-gates.

3 No vehicles liable to the payment of toll, shall enter into the Municipal limits except by one of the toll-gates described hereunder.

(1) Kunigal-Magadi Road—Kalya Toll-gate.
(2) Bangalore-Magadi Road *Via* Tavarekere-Hospet Toll-gate.
(3) Ramanagaram-Magadi Road—Hospet Toll-gate.
(4) Nelamangala-Magadi Road—Tirumale Toll-gate.

4 The Municipal Council shall have power to change, add to or combine the existing toll-gate if they consider that such a course is necessary for the proper collection of tolls. Every such change, addition or combination shall be notified in the limits of the Municipality.

5 No toll shall be levied on through traffic. The time limit for through traffic from one end to the other end of lthe Town shall be one hour.

6 Every person or owner who is for the time being in possession or use of any vehicle shall be bound to stop at the first toll-gate of entry into the Town limit through which he desires to pass.

7 Every such person or owner in possession for the necessary and true information for the ascertainment of levy and collection of toll, to the person in charge of such toll-gates.

8 If on such information, the person in charge of the toll-gate considers that the owner or user of any bus, etc., is liable to pay toll, such owner or user shall pay such tolls at the prescribed rates. But if he considers that the owner or user is entitled to exemption, after looking into the pass or permit, the person in charge of the toll shall permit him to proceed.

9 *Penalties.*—If any person violates or commits breach of the above bye-laws shall render himself liable before a Magistrate to a fine which may extend to rupees twenty.

T. KRISHNAPPA,
President.

Model Rules for levy and recovery of Tolls under Section 61 (b) (iii) of the Act, on vehicles entering the limits of Magadi Town Municipality.

1 Tolls at the rates mentioned in the schedule given below shall be levied upon the vehicles specified therein entering the Municipality shall be paid on demand.

2 The person in charge of the Toll-gate shall give the person paying the toll a proper receipt showing the amount received, the date and hour of payment and the description or marks of identification of the vehicles.

3 *Exemptions.*—In the following classes of vehicles no toll shall be levied.—

(1) Vehicles belonging to the Government of Mysore.
(2) Vehicles belonging to the Magadi Town Municipal Council.
(3) Vehicles assessed by the Municipal Council, Magadi to vehicle tax provided such vehicles are registered and numbered.
(4) Vehicles used for the passage of Military or Police Officers on duty in uniform.
(5) Vehicles holding rahadaries issued by the competent authorities.

4 Toll shall be levied only once in respect of each vehicle passing through the toll-gates of the Municipality, on any day counted from sunrise to sunrise irrespective of the number of times the vehicle enters the Municipality or the different routes by which it enters.

5 The person in charge of the Toll-gate shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collection and of the traffic passing through the Toll-gate and it must be produced for inspection by the President, Vice-President or the Executive Officer of the Municipality.

6 Any person may, before the expiry of the period mentioned in the permit, apply in writing to the President for renewal of the permit.

7 Whenever a person who has compounded for a definite period desires to discontinue to run his vehicle, within the period he may apply for the refund of the balance of money, if any, paid by him in advance, and on reasonable cause being shown, the President may refund the excess amount, if any, paid by him provided that no refund shall be allowed for a sum less than one-third of the aggregate amount for the period for which the composition is effected. All applications for refund shall be presented within fifteen days from the date of such discontinuance after the lapse of which any such claim shall not be considered under any circumstances whatsoever.

Refunds.

8 Any person from whom toll has been recovered unauthorisedly or in excess of the amounts prescribed in respect of any particular vehicle may apply in writing along with the receipt to the President of the Municipality for the refund of the amount paid within one month of the payment of such toll. Thereupon the President may have the claim investigated and disposed of.

General.

9 If the right of collection of Toll has been framed out, the composition fees collected by the President should be held at the credit of the contractor and adjusted towards

SCHEDULE IV.

Section 61, clause (iii).

Rates of Tolls payable on entering the Municipal limits.

		Amount Rs.	a.	p.
1	On every Motor bus as defined in the Motor Vehicle Rules or motor lorry. ...	2	0	0
2	On every Motor car	1	0	0
3	On every Motor tricycle or bicycle or trailer attached to a Motor car.	0	4	0
4	On every four-wheeled carriage	0	8	0
5	On every two-wheeled carriage on springs other than a jutkas.	0	4	0
6	On every jutka, laden	0	2	0
7	Do unladen	0	1	0
8	On every other vehicle with springs including a tricycle or bicycle.	0	2	0
9	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two bullocks, buffaloes, horses, ponies, asses or mules, if laden.	0	4	0
10	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two buffaloes, bullocks, horses, ponies, asses or mules if not laden.	0	2	0
11	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by, single bullock, buffalo, horse, pany or ass, mule, if laden.	0	2	0
12	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by a single bullock, buffalo, horse, pony, ass or mule, if not laden.	0	1	0

1623

OFFICE OF THE ASSESSING OFFICER, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, TIPTUR.

Notification dated 29th August 1956.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public, under Section 70 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the revision of assessment on buildings and lands, on the basis of annual letting value and an area respectively in Tiptur Town, has been completed and the assessment list is kept in the Office of the President, Town Municipal Council, Tiptur. Every person claiming to be either owner or occupier of the property included in the list and any agent of such person shall be at liberty to inspect the assessment list during office hours on all working days and to make extracts therefrom without charge.

Objections, if any, to the revision of assessment and measurement, stating the grounds on which the valuation and assessment are disputed may be preferred in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council or the Assessing Officer, Tiptur, within thirty days from the date of receipt of notice.

Objections received after that date will not be considered. The revision of assessment will come into force from the year *1956-57*. Objections received in this behalf will be heard by the revising authority (Municipal Council) on a day to be notified later on.

N. THANDAVACHAR,
Assessing Officer.

1619

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, CHIKNAIKANAHALLI.

Notification dated 20th October 1956.

No. C1. P.R. 203—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Chiknaikanahalli Town that this Municipal Council desire to impose stand fee under Section 61 (*b*) (*v*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, on Buses arriving at Chiknaikanahalli Bus Stand established or maintained by the Chiknaikanahalli Town Municipal *Council, as defined in the Model Rules appended hereto,* as resolved in their General meeting held on 17th October 1956.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed levy of the Stand Fee may within one month from the date of this notice send his objection or suggestions in writing to the Municipal Council, Chiknaikanahalli. The Rules will be available for inspection to the public in the office during working hours.

Under Section 48 (3) (*v*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the objections or suggestions to the draft rules so received will be considered in the Council meeting on or after 27th November 1956, before adopting the rules.

The objections or suggestions received after due date will not be considered.

Draft Rules for the levy and recovery of the Stand Fee in Chiknaikanahalli Town Municipality.

1. A fee of Re. 0-4-0 per bus per day shall be levied on maintained by the Municipal Council, Chiknaikanahalli, as prescribed in Schedule I to the Act.

2. The fee shall be collected departmentally and the Municipal employee in charge of the Bus Stand shall give the person paying the fee a proper receipt showing the amount received, date and hour of payment and the registration number and/or other identifying particulars of the vehicle.

3. The Municipal employee in charge of the Bus Stand shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collections and of the traffic passing through the stand and it shall be produced for inspection whenever called for by the President, Vice-President or the Executive Officer.

4. No exemption from payment of fees shall be allowed in respect of any bus.

5. No refund of the stand fee recovered shall be made under any circumstances.

1621

Notification dated 19th October 1956.

No. C1. P.R. 202—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Chicknaikanahalli Town that this Municipal Council desire to impose special Sanitary Cess under Section 46 (1) (h) of Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, as defined in the Rules Appended hereto, as resolved in their meeting held on 17th October 1956.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed levy and recovery of Special Sanitary Cess, may within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections or suggestions in writing to the Municipal Council, Chicknaikanahalli. These rules will be available for inspection by the Public in the Office during working hours.

Under Section 48 (3) (v) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, objections or suggestions for draft rules so received will be considered by the Council on or after 27th November 1956 before adopting the Rules.

Objections or suggestions received after the due date will not be considered.

Draft Rules for the Levy and Recovery of Special Sanitary Cess in Chicknaikanahalli Town Municipality.

1. A special sanitary cess as per schedule noted below shall be paid by the owner or occupier of the house where latrine is arranged to be cleaned by the Municipal agency.

2. The special sanitary cess shall be payable in quarterly instalments to the Municipality.

3. The special sanitary cess will be entered against the name of the owner whose duty it is to see that regular payments made to the Municipality in time. The payment will be received from the occupiers also if they are paid voluntarily but the responsibility of the owner does not cease if the occupier fails to pay the special sanitary cess.

SCHEDULE.

Name of the tax	Classes of property leviable	The rate at which the cess is leviable
Special Sanitary Cess.	On all latrines concerved by the Municipality except those constructed at the cost of the Municipal funds.	A rate of Re. 0-2-0 (annas two) per rupee on the rental value.

1620

Notification dated 20th October 1956.

No. C1. P.R. 204—56-57. In supersession of this office Notification No. H.C. 34—53-54, dated 27th September 1953 and also the existing rules in force in this behalf in this Municipality, the Municipal Council, Chiknaikanahalli resolved in their meeting held on 17th October 1956 to adopt the Model Rules, regulating the collection of the duty on transfer of immovable property, framed by Government under section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, *vide* Notification No. L. 10749—Ml. 82-51-12, dated 4th January 1952, as resolved in their general meeting held on 17th October 1956.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Chiknaikanahalli Town, that the Municipal Council desire to impose duty on transfer of immovable property under section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipali-

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed duty, may within one month from the date of this notice, send his objection or suggestion in writing to the Municipal Council, Chiknaikanahalli. The rules will be available for inspection by the public in the Office on all working days.

Under section 48 (3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the objections or suggestions to the draft Rules so received will be considered in the Council meeting on or after 27th November 1956, before adopting the rules.

Objections or suggestions received after the due date will not be considered.

Rules for regulating the collection of the Deputy on transfer of Immoveable property in Chiknaikanahalli Municipality.

1. The transfer duty imposed under clause (xiii) of clause (b) of section 61 and section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, on instruments of sale, gift and mortgage of immovable property situated within the limits of any Town Municipality where the levy of surcharge has been sanctioned by Government, executed after the introduction of the above duty, shall be paid and recovered in the same manner and under the same procedure as the ordinary duty imposed on such instruments by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900.

2. (i) Whenever any instrument referred to in Rule 1 is presented before the Registering Officer, he shall see whether the particulars referred to in section 27 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, are set forth separately in the instrument in respect of the property situated within the limits of the said Municipality as required by section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

(ii) If the said particulars be not so separately set forth in any instrument, the said officer must impound it and forward it to the nearest Officer exercising powers of a Deputy Commissioner under section 40 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, calling his attention to section 64 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, as extended by section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

3. (i) Every Registering Officer who registers any instrument referred to in Rule 1 shall keep an account of the duty paid in respect of each such instrument, showing separately the duty imposed by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, and the transfer duty imposed by the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951. If the Registering Officer has jurisdiction over more than one Municipality, separate accounts, shall be maintained for each Municipality. In these accounts, the duty recovered by the other Registering Officer in respect of properties situated in the respective Town Municipalities, shall also be included.

(ii) The said accounts shall be consolidated quarterly, under the orders of the Inspector General of Registration and each quarterly consolidated account shall be sent by him to the Accountant General in Mysore, Bangalore, within two months after the close of the quarter.

4. If, in any case, it be impossible to recover the full duty payable on any instrument referred to in rule I, the only such portion of the duty realised on such instrument as is in excess of duty imposed by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, shall be treated in the said account as duty imposed by section 55 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

5. The Accountant General, Mysore, Bangalore, shall in within three months after the close of each quarter, arrange to pay the President of the Municipal Council concerned so much of the duty shown in the said consolidated accounts as represents the transfer duty imposed by section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

6. A commission of one per cent shall be paid to the State Government for the collection of transfer duty and the same shall be deducted before payment of the amount due under these rules to the Municipal Council concerned.

1622

Notification dated 20th October 1956.

No. Cl. PR. 210—56-57. In supersession of this Office Notification No. H.C. 34—53-54, dated 27th September 1953 and also the existing rules in force in this behalf in Government under Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act 1951, *vide* Notification No. L. 10749—Ml. 82—51—12, dated 4th January 1952, as resolved in their General meeting held on 17th October 1956.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Chiknaikanahalli Town, that the Municipal Council desire to impose duty on transfer of immoveable property under Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, as defined in the Rules appended hereto.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed duty, may, within one month from the date of this notice, send his objection or suggestion in writing to the Municipal, Council Chiknaikanahalli. The rules will be available for inspection by the public in the Office on all working days.

Under Section 48(3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the objections or suggestions to the draft Rules so received will be considered in the Council meeting on or after 27th November 1956, before adopting the rules.

Objections or suggestions received after due date will not be considered.

Rules for regulating the collection of the Duty on transfer of immoveable property in Chiknaikanahalli, Municipality.

1. The transfer duty imposed under sub-clause (xiii) of clause (*b*) of Section 61 and Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, on instruments of sale, gift and mortgage of immoveable property situated within the limits of any Town Municipality where the levy of surcharge has been sanctioned by Government, executed after the introduction of the above duty, shall be paid and recovered in the same manner and under the same procedure as the ordinary duty imposed on such instruments by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900.

2. (i) Whenever any instrument referred to in Rule I is presented before the Registering Officer, he shall see whether the particulars referred to in Section 27 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, are set forth separately in the instrument in respect of the property situated within the limits of the said Municipality as required by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

(ii) If the said particulars be not so separately set forth in any instrument, the said officer must impound it and forward it to the nearest Officer exercising powers of a Deputy Commissioner under Section 40 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, calling his attention to Section 64 of Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, as extended by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

3. (i) Every registering officer who registers any instrument referred to in Rule I shall keep an account of the duty paid in respect of each such instrument, showing separately the duty imposed by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, and the transfer duty imposed by the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951. If the registering officer has jurisdiction over more than one Municipality, separate accounts shall be maintained for each Municipality. In these accounts, the duty recovered by other registering officer in respect of properties situated in the respective Town Municipalities, shall also be included.

(ii) The said accounts shall be consolidated quarterly, under the orders of the Inspector General of Registration and each quarterly consolidated account shall be sent by him to the Accountant General in Mysore, Bangalore, within two months after the close of the quarter.

4. If, in any case, it be impossible to recover the full duty payable on any instrument referred to in Rule I, the only such portion of the duty realised on such instrument as is in excess of duty imposed by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, shall be treated in the said account as duty imposed by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

5. The Accountant General, Mysore, Bangalore, shall within three months after the close of each quarter, arrange to pay the President of the Municipal Council concerned so much of the duty shown in the said consolidated accounts as represents the transfer duty imposed by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

6. A commission of one per cent shall be paid to the State Government for the collection of transfer duty and the same shall be deducted before payment of the amount

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MUDIGERE.

Notification dated 15th October 1956.

No. M.L. P.R.C. 853/1956-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Mudigere Town Municipality that the Municipal Council desires to adopt and introduce the Octroi Bye-laws, in supersession of the Bye-laws now in force. A copy of the said Bye-laws are kept in the Municipal Office for inspection by the public on all working days during the office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed introduction of the Bye-laws may within one month from the date of publication of this notice in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council. Any objection received after the prescribed time will not be taken into consideration. Draft Bye-laws are appended hereto.

M. ABDUL AZIZ,
President.

Draft Octroi Bye-laws framed by the Mudigere Town Municipality under section 48 (1) (k) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act XXII of 1951.

1. The Octroi limits for the purposes of collecting Octroi shall be the Municipal limits.

2. No article liable to octroi shall be brought within the Municipal limits except by one of the high roads and the cross roads specified in the schedule or by the railway.

3. (*a*) The octroi posts at which such goods shall be liable to inspection shall be the Ookads on the high roads as well as the cross roads specified in the schedule the bonded warehouse and the railway station. And every person bringing dutiable goods within the Municipal area shall report the fact at the first of such posts on the route by which they are brought. All officials of the Octroi Department not below the rank of a Mutsaddi are authorised to inspect the contents of any conveyance or package under Section 85 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1931.

(*b*) All persons driving vehicles shall stop them at the *Octroi posts* when entering the Town Municipal limits (whenever required to do so by the octroi staff) for the purposes of examining and searching articles liable to octroi.

(*c*) Breach of Clause (*b*) of this bye-law shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding rupees fifty.

4. A table showing the articles on which octroi is leviable shall be open to the inspection of any person at the Municipal Office and copies thereof shall be supplied without any charge to any person requiring the same. Such table shall also be affixed in a conspicuous place at every post or office at which octroi is levied.

GRANT OF LICENCES FOR THE SALE OF CERTAIN ARTICLES.

5. The conditions on or subject to which licenses for sale of articles liable to octroi may be granted shall be as follows :—

OCTROI LICENSE OF WHOLESALE DEALERS.

(1) That the licence shall be in force only till the 31st March 19....., and that it shall be shown to any octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(2) That due written notice of the despatch of all consignment of..... to the licensee's address and probable date of arrival within Municipal limits be given to the Officer in charge of the Town Bonded Warehouses, that these goods be brought within the Municipal limits between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. and by any of the public high roads and cross roads described in the schedule or by railway, and that the parties in charge report themselves to the first ookad reached within Municipal limits, a peon from which will accompany the consignment to the Bonded Warehouse and that the importers or persons in charge of the consignment shall be bound to answer truly all lawful questions put by the Octroi Mutsaddi or the Officer-in-charge of the Town Bonded Warehouse.

(3) That all Octroi articles attempted to be introduced within Municipal limits after 6 P.M. and before 6 A.M. or by any other than the public roads described in the said

(4) That the article subject to octroi duty mentioned above shall not be introduced into the premises of the licensee or place of business without payment of octroi thereon.

(5) That when by the license the license is authorised to vend (goods to be specified by the Municipality) in any form, an account in the accompanying form shall be kept by the licensee of all stock of (goods to be specified) imported and disposed of either by sale within the Town or exported beyond the Municipal limits and that such account shall be open to the inspection of any Octroi Officer above the grade of a peon and shall be submitted to the Officer-in-charge of the Bonded Warehouse on the 15th of every month for verification.

(6) That no dutiable articles intended for consumption in the Town of Mudigere shall, under any circumstances, be allowed to be deposited by the licensee in any of the villages immediately beyond Municipal limits.

(7) That the licence shall not be transferable by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise, and that no persons except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

(8) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 100 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the licence, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

OCTROI LICENCE BY RETAIL DEALERS.

6. (1) That the premises of the licensee may be inspected by any Octroi Officer at any time in the manner prescribed by the Bye-laws.

(2) That in respect of all ..... in the said premises whether purchased or sold by the licensee the octroi duty shall have been paid and the ..... shall have been purchased at the Bonded Warehouse or from a duly licensed wholesale dealer.

(3) That no ..... shall be stored or sold in any other place than licensed premises and any ..... found in an unlicensed premises is liable to be contraband and dealt with accordingly.

(4) That the licence shall be in force only for 12 months names, from 1st April to 31st March and that it shall be exhibited to any Octroi Officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(5) That the licence shall not be transferred by sale, gifts, mortgage or otherwise and that no persons except such as are named in the licence shall have the power to act under it.

(6) The licensee shall, within fifteen days from the date of issue of the licence, to have a sign board put up in a conspicuous part of the premises occupied by him with the following inscription legibly painted thereon in Kannada and English :—

Number of licence.....
Name.....
Licence to sell.....

(7) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 10 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the licence, or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for the breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

(8) That the licence shall be liable to suspension or forfeiture for breach of any of the conditions of the Octroi Bye-laws.

REFUNDS.

7. On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported by the original importer himself beyond the Municipal limits without breaking bulk refunds, shall, subject to the following rules, be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import :—

(i) On timber imported and re-exported in log within six months from the date on which octroi was levied ;

(ii) On piece-goods within three months from the date on which octroi was levied ;

(iii) All other articles within one month from the date on which octroi was levied ;

8. Any person claiming refund under the above bye-laws shall produce the goods to be exported at the Central Octroi Office together with the original receipt for octroi duty paid thereon and an application for refund prepared in triplicate in the form annexed to these bye-laws. He shall fill up columns 1 to 10 of the application signing and dating the same, before he presents at the Octroi Office, he shall also produce for record in the office a certified copy of the invoice as per which duty was paid on the article at the time of its import.

9. Any person who has been exempted under Rule 6 of the Octroi Rules from production of goods at the Octroi Office on import shall, subject to the same conditions, be exempted from the production of goods to be exported.

10. The Officer in charge of the Octroi Office on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted or the validity of the claim, shall fill up columns 11 to 15 and the coupon and hand over the form to the exporter along with a certificate in the Form annexed.

11. All goods exported under such pass and also all goods exported under free export pass under Rule No. 13 of the Octroi Rules shall be produced by the exporter at the octroi post of exit.

12. The octroi subordinate in charge of the post of exit shall satisfy himself that the goods produced as being covered by the pass correspond with the entries in the pass presented with them.

13. If the goods are being exported otherwise than by rail and if the consignment appears to be duly covered by the pass, he shall retain the coupon after due endorsement of the particulars specified on the reverse of the form. Otherwise he shall retain the pass and shall report the circumstances forthwith for the orders of his immediate superior. If the goods are under a free export pass, and do not appear to agree with the particulars given therein, they shall be detained until the orders of his superior are received.

14. If the goods are for export by rail, the octroi subordinate in charge of the station of exit shall retain the pass pending production of a railway receipt for the goods covered by the pass. Upon production of the railway receipt, if after due enquiry the said octroi subordinate is satisfied that the goods produced are covered by the pass and also by the railway receipt in question, he will then endorse on the reverse of the form and also on the coupon, the number and date of the railway receipt and will return the form retaining the coupon subject to the disposal in the prescribed course of business.

15. In all cases in which refunds are claimed the triplicate pass duly endorsed, as provided by bye-laws 13 and 14, respectively, must be produced at the Central Octroi Office by the person keeping the refund and if after due check the officer in charge is satisfied that a refund of octroi covered by such passes is duly payable, he shall forthwith pay the sum to the person presenting the triplicate pass.

16. Every Importer of dutiable articles, shall, if called upon by a requisition in writing signed by President within three months of such import, account for the articles received by him by producing either a permit obtained in token of payment of octroi duty or any export pass in proof of having exported the whole or part of the articles so received or otherwise.

17. Any person importing or exporting dutiable articles who infringes the above bye-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 rupees.

MUDIGERE TOWN MUNICIPALITY

Form of application for refund of Octroi on goods exported from the Municipality.

To be filled up by the Exporter										To be filled up by the Verifying Officer					Coupon
Description of goods	Quantity, number and value	Name of exporter with address in full	Name of person presenting this application with address in full	Place to which goods are exported.	Name of the consignee with address in full	Name of Ookad at which the goods are exported	Date and hour at which goods are to be exported	Means of conveyance	Particulars of packages, e.g., number of bags, baskets, etc.	Deduction to be made from the quantity, number or value of goods.	Why deducted	Net quantity, value or number	Rate of Octroi	Amount of refund	Application Number
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

I intend exporting the goods mentioned above from this Municipality. Please refund the duty thereon to ..... who is my authorised agent.

.....

Signature of exporter or his authorised representative.

Endorsement by Verifying Officer :—

I have as far as possible, examined the goods mentioned in this application and made entries in columns 11 to 15.

I have this day.....at..... ...A.M./P.M. satisfied myself that they agree with the details of the application.

Signature of Verifying Officer.

Endorsement by the Mutsaddi at the Ookad of export.

I certify that the goods numbering/weighing ..mentioned in this application passed out of the Municipal limits in my presence on.....at.....

Signature of Mutsaddi at Export Ookad.

(Counterfoil.)

(Counterfoil.) Certified that the goods mentioned in this application have actually passed out of Municipal limits in

Report of Refund Clerk.

Checked and agreed with the refund ledger (the Exporter has produced Railway Receipt No.....in proof of export).

Signature of Refund Clerk.

Order of Disbursing Officer.

Pay ... Rs. a. p.

Date..... Signature.....

Payee's Acknowledgment.

I acknowledge receipt of the amount entered in the payment Order namely ... Rs. a. p.

Dated..... Signature of Payee.

Schedule No. 1 under Octroi Bye-law No. 2.

No article liable to octroi shall be brought within the Municipal limits except by one of the toll-gates specified below as per Octroi Bye-law No. 2.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MUDIGERE.

Notification dated 15th October 1956.

No. M.L. P.R.C. 853—1956-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Mudigere Town Municipality that the Municipal Council desires to adopt and introduce Rules for the levy and recovery of Octroi defined in the draft rules appended in supersession of the rules now governing octroi. A copy of the said Rules are kept in the Municipal Office for inspection by the public on all working days during the office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may within one month from the date of publication of this notice in the *Mysore Gazette* send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

M. ABDUL AZIZ,
President.

Draft Octroi Rules framed by Town Municipal Council, Mudigere for the levy and recovery of octroi under Section 61 (b) (iv) of the Town Municipalities Act of 1951.

1 Octroi shall be levied in respect of animals or goods or both specified in the schedule to these rules at the rates noted against each in the annexed schedule.

2 The Octroi shall be paid at the time of import of the animals or the goods to the Octroi Mutsaddi in charge of the Octroi Ookad. In case of disagreement as to the amount of octroi duty payable by the importer of goods imported within the octroi limits the Mutsaddi in charge of the Ookad shall cause the importer to take the goods before the President or Vice-President or the Executive Officer, for the settlement of the duty to be paid.

3 When the goods have been examined at the Octroi Ookads, a pass in duplicate for such of the goods as are liable to octroi duty shall be furnished to the importer by the Octroi Mutsaddi. On receiving such pass the importer shall forthwith bring the taxable goods to the Central Octroi Office accompanied by a peon: provided that, if the duty to which the goods are liable does not exceed five rupees the Octroi Mutsaddi may receive such duty and give to the importer a permit showing the nature and quantity of the goods and the duty received; provided also that in the case of goods imported by railway, the Inspector or other officer in charge of the Octroi post at the Railway Station may, in the same manner, receive duty not exceeding five rupees.

4 When goods accompanied by a pass as aforesaid are brought to the Central Office, they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office. Upon ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on the goods the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the Octroi Office. When the duty is paid as above, a permit shall be granted by the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office for the removal of the goods showing the quantity of weight of the goods, the duty paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass, one copy of which shall be filed in the Office and one copy returned to the octroi post from which it was received. In case the importer wishes to re-export the goods at once, he shall do so only after obtaining a free export pass subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate.

5 With a view to facilitating the appraisement of the value of goods when the tax is assessed on value, the importer may be called upon to produce the invoice of the goods for the inspection of the officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office. Whenever the invoice produced by an importer is in a language other than English or Kannada, he shall produce a true copy of such invoice translated into English or Kannada and verified by the importer.

In case the importer does not produce invoice, he shall give a declaration in writing regarding the quantity, number, weight, value, etc., of the article, for clearance of octroi duty. Should the importer fail or refuse to produce the invoice or if the invoice or the declaration produced appears false or unduly low, the value of the goods shall be assessed by the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office at current rates and octroi levied accordingly.

Explanation.—When the appraisement of the value of goods is made on the basis of the invoice, the value shall include all expenses such as packing charges, freight charges, cart hire, etc., less trade discount shown in the invoice.

6 With the previous approval of the President, in each case, any carrying agent through whom goods are imported on behalf of persons resident within the Municipality or any wholesale importer may, on depositing as security such amount not being less than Rs. 250 as may be fixed by the President, be exempted from producing the goods imported by him, or through his agency for inspection at the Central Octroi Office provided that he makes arrangements satisfactory to the President for the supply to the Municipal Council of correct and detailed list of all such goods with the names of the consignees in each case. Every such agent shall be responsible to the extent of his deposit for the payment of octroi on all goods which may have left his premises without octroi having been paid;

Provided that the President may at any time cancel such exemption by giving notice in writing to such agent or importer, and return to him the amount of his deposit or such portion thereof, as may remain to his credit or may in any case require such agent or importer to produce any such goods for inspection at the Central Octroi Office.

Every deposit-holder under this bye-law shall submit on or before 3rd of every month the stock accounts of the previous month for verification of the dutiable articles.

Deposit Room.—Central Octroi Office (Bonded Warehouse).

7 The Municipal Council shall provide a Bonded Warehouse in the Central Octroi Office for the custody of goods which may be deposited under Rule 3 of the Octroi Rules.

8 The Bonded Warehouse shall be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily except on Sundays and Holidays authorised by the President. Arrangements shall however be made by the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office for dealing with perishable articles such as betel leaves on such days.

9 Any importer depositing goods in the Bonded Warehouse shall, unless the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office has previously by weighing, counting or appraising ascertained the amount of octroi payable thereon, give a declaration in the form appended (Schedule No. 2) of the description, weight, quantity and if necessary of the value of the goods.

10 A receipt in the form appended (Schedule No. 3) shall be given by the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office for all the goods deposited in the Bonded Warehouse and a Register of all such goods shall be maintained.

11 The receipt given by the Octroi Department for depositing the goods should be returned before taking delivery of the articles to which it refers, otherwise the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office may refuse to deliver the articles.

12 If the depositor does not himself take delivery of the article deposited in the Octroi Office, he must endorse on the receipts a request for delivery to the person to whom he wishes it to be made and if the receipt is not produced the delivery of the goods may at the discretion of the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office be withheld until the person entitled in his opinion to receive the same has given an indemnity to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office.

13 Any person who has deposited goods in the Bonded Warehouse may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the Officer in charge of the warehouse or may on paying full duty thereon, import such goods into the Municipal limits covered by a permit or may export such goods immediately after the receipt into the Octroi Office free covered by an Export Pass subject to the escort of an Octroi subordinate; provided that new packages covered by such pass shall if possible, before they are taken from the warehouse be stamped by the Officer in charge, so as to show that they are under deposit.

The export pass shall be in triplicate, the original being retained by the Officer in charge of the Warehouse and

14 No goods shall be allowed to leave the warehouse until storage fee has been paid thereon under the following rules : —

(*a*) Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of charge counted from sunrise to sunrise.

(*b*) After that period single rates as in the following table shall be charged for seven days or portion thereof.

The Storage fee rates.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Rate per day Rs.	a.	p.
1	Piece goods per bundle weighing more than 400 lbs. or six dozen cloth pieces of cases.	0	2	0
2	Piece goods per bundle weighing less than 400 lbs. ...	0	1	0
3	Tobacco per bundle of one maund or fraction thereof ...	0	1	0
4	Oil tins of four gallons each	0	0	3
5	Coc anut per 100	0	0	6
6	Dry cocoanut per maund	0	0	3
7	Sugar per bag of nine maunds	0	0	6
8	Other bundles or loaded bags	0	0	6
9	Wood per 100 Cft.	0	1	0
10	Metal and its products per ton	0	4	0
11	Mangalore tiles per 100	0	0	6

(*c*) Double these rates shall be charged after seven days provided that the President may, in his discretion, allow a reduction in, or exemption from such double rates.

(*d*) The date of admission and removal of goods shall reckon as one day and Sundays and closed holidays shall not be taken into account in reckoning the date from which fees under each class shall be payable. When delay is caused by the inability of the officer in charge of the deposit room to examine and pass the goods, such delay shall not be reckoned.

15 The President may permit any wholesale dealer to occupy a room in the bonded warehouse for the storing of dutiable articles intended for sale to retail dealers in the Municipality and may make such rules regarding the occupation of such rooms as may from time to time be found necessary.

16 When goods stored by the wholesale dealer in the bonded warehouse under the above rule are issued on payment of duty, such allowance may be made on the original weight on account of reduction of weight owing to driage or wastage as may from time to time be fixed by the President.

17 All perishable commodities remaining uncleared or unclaimed after 48 hours shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at the warehouse. All other goods remaining uncleared or unclaimed for a longer period than three months shall be sold in like manner, provided that before selling such goods notice of that fact shall be posted for seven days at the Bonded Warehouse and at the Municipal Office and provided that goods shall be sold earlier when the storage fees are likely to exceed their value.

18 When any goods are sold under rule 17 of the octroi rules the sale proceeds shall be credited to the Municipal Funds, in payment of duty and storage fees due in respect thereof, provided that if the amount realised by the sale exceeds the amount so due, the balance shall be kept in deposit for one year and any claims for such balance received during that time shall be duly considered by the President. At the expiry of one year or after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed off, the balance shall be credited to the Municipal Funds. No claims shall be admitted after the said period of one year, except by *special permission* of the Council.

19 The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the deposit room while such goods are being passed into or out of the deposit room or while they remain therein unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the deposit room-keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

20 Any person may, with the sanction of the President be permitted to use any place as a Bonded Warehouse on payment of the cost of such establishment and subject to such conditions, as may, in each case, be fixed by the President.

21 *Exemptions.*—In the following classes no octroi shall be levied :—

(1) Personal luggage of travellers.

(2) Goods being the *bona fide* property of Government at the time of import and accompanied by an invoice certified by the departmental Head concerned that the property

(3) Mysore made Kamblies imported into the Town limits.

(4) Hand-spun and hand-woven Khaddar imported into the Town limits.

(5) Goods, the property of which is vested in the Municipal Council, if accompanied at the time they pass the barrier by a certificate from the President that they are the property of the Council.

(6) Articles brought into the Town for private use in small quantities, *viz.*—

(*a*) Six green cocoanuts.
(*b*) Six dry cocoanuts.
(*c*) 100 betel leaves.
(*d*) One viss of Jaggery.
(*e*) 2½ seers of ghee or butter.
(*f*) 2½ seers of oil other than Kerosine oil.
(*g*) 2½ seers of Sugar.
(*h*) One seer of Tobacco.
(*i*) Two cloths.
(*j*) One bar soap.

22 Receipt in the prescribed form shall be given for payments made :—

SCHEDULE I UNDER OCTROI RULE NO. 1.

Rate of octroi levied on the animals and goods in Mudigere Town Municipality as per Octroi Rule No. 1 brought for sale, use or consumption in Mudigere Town.

Sl. No.	Articles	Rate Rs.	a.	p.	Remarks
1	Cocoanut fresh	0	8	4	Per hundred
2	Do dry	1	0	8	Do
3	Betel leaves	0	0	1	Do
4	Sugar	0	4	0	Per maund
5	Sheep or Goat	0	1	6	Per head
6	Tobacco raw inclusive of Tobacco products dust and sticks.	0	8	0	Per maund
7	Kerosene oil	0	2	0	Per tin of four gallons.
8	Piece goods	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
9	Arecanut	0	2	0	Per bag of five maunds.
10	Cocoanut oil, lin seed oil, honge oil, castor oil, vegetable oil.	0	2	0	Per tin or part thereof.
11	Diesel oil and other mineral oils ...	0	2	0	Do
12	Cement	0	0	6	per manud
13	Tiles (Mangalore or similar pattern) including flooring tiles.	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem.*
14	Iron and stellor articles made there from including machinery parts.	1	0	0	Do
15	Alloys in any shape or articles manufactured art of metals, machinery or part thereof.	1	9	0	Do
16	Beedies	0	2	0	Per 1,000
17	Cigarettes	0	4	0	Do
18	Gunny bag	0	0	1	Per bag
19	Hosiery and other textile fabrics ...	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem.*
20	Cuddapah slabs	1	9	0	Do
21	Rubber goods	1	9	0	Do
22	Coffee and Tea	1	9	0	Do
23	Teak and honne in logs	0	1	3	Per C.ft.
24	Teak and honne sawn	0	1	6	Do
25	Blackwood in logs	0	1	0	Do
26	Blackwood sawn	0	1	3	Do
27	Other kinds of timber in logs ...	0	0	9	Do
28	Other kinds of timber sawn ...	0	1	3	Do
29	Wheat and wheat flour, maida flour and other wheat products.	0	4	0	Per bag of 196 lbs or fraction thereof.
30	Cotton seeds	0	1	0	Per bag of 100 seers or fraction thereof.
31	Groundnuts and groundnut seeds ...	0	1	0	Do
32	Match boxes	0	1	0	Per gross or fraction there of.
33	Jaggery	0	2	0	Per maund
34	Ghee	0	8	0	Do
35	Country butter	0	8	0	Do
36	Oats	1	0	0	Per cent *ad valorem.*
37	Bran	1	0	0	Do
38	Chaff	1	0	0	Do
39	Oil seeds	0	4	0	Per candy of 160 seers.
40	Manufactured wooden materials (intended for sale).	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem.*
41	Burnt lime (chunnam)	0	4	0	Per cart load
42	Manufactured articles such as rain or waterproof coats, holdalls, umbrellas, hats, rain caps, fur caps, gowns, over coats, and mosquito cartains.	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem.*
43	Musical goods	1	9	0	Do
44	Toys of all varieties and their accessories	1	9	0	Do
45	Soaps of all kinds including soap flakes, shaving sticks, shaving cream liquid soap and the like.	1	9	0	Do
46	Confectionery including all kinds of manufactured sweets, pepperment and chacolate.	1	9	0	Do
47	Glass ware (glass sheets, plates, cups, tumblers, jars, mirrors, glass chimneys,	1	9	0	Do

Sl. No.	Articles	Rate Rs.	a.	p.	Remarks
48	Tinned goods packets, (a) tinned or canned or bottled fruits, fruit juice, essence of all kinds, cuticura powder. etc., backing powder and table salt of all varieties, (b) All the electrical goods and part thereof.	1	9	0	per cent *ad valorem*.
49	Colour and metal polish	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem* or 0-1-0 per lb.
50	Motors, dynamo, etc., and all spare parts of metals.	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*.
51	Motor vehicles	1	9	0	Do
52	Asbestos sheets and other materials made of asbestos.	1	9	0	Do
53	Porcelain articles and china cups, etc.	1	9	0	Do
54	Bakelite and plastic material ...	1	9	0	Do
55	Cameras and watches ...	1	9	0	Do
56	Machinery parts or power-loom parts ...	1	9	0	Do
57	(a) Battery and cells including electric torches. (b) Manufactured syrups and squashes ... (c) Glaxo, Horlicks, malted Milk or powdered food, cocoa, Ovaltine, Bournvita, Ovaltine rusk and all foods of the like nature. (d) Toilet snows, creams, hair oils, vaselines, brilliantine, and all kinds of pomade and perfumery and the like. (e) Condensed Milk of all kinds of liquid or powder therefrom and shall include cheese or cream and tinned butter. (f) Biscuits of all varieties and kinds ... (g) Sausage, canned beef, and the like ... (h) Tinned meat, etc. ... (i) Pepper and ginger species ... (j) Tinned and bottled pickles and chutnies. (k) All other kinds of tinned food and articles. (l) Toothpaste and powder ...	1	9	0	Do
58	Clocks	1	9	0	Do
59	Photo frames and pictures ...	1	9	0	Do
60	Optical glass and frames ...	1	9	0	Do
61	Cycles and accessories ...	1	9	0	Do
62	Celluloid materials ...	1	9	0	Do
63	Playing cards	1	9	0	Do
64	Brushes of all kinds	1	9	0	Do
65	Fish	0	4	0	per maund
66	Cardamom	0	4	0	Do

SCHEDULE No. II.

The Officer in charge of the Octroi Office, Town Municipality of Mudigere. Please receive the undermentioned goods and deposit them in the Koti.

Name of depositor	Description of articles deposited	No. of packages	Distinguishing marks, if any	Weight	Measurement		Quantity	Value	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9
				Mds. Srs.	C.ft.	C. In			

I do hereby certify that I have satisfied myself that the entries as made by me above are correct and that I am fully aware of the provisions of Rules Nos. 10 to 14, 16, 17 and 18 relating to the deposit.

Signature of Depositor

Address :—

Witness.

Signature.....

Date.....

Date.....

SCHEDULE No. III.

Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse, Mugidere Town Municipality. Received for deposit the undermentioned goods from..... .....

Receipt No.	Consignment No. and date	Goods despatch note number	Name and description of articles	No. of articles	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND RETURNING OFFICER, MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, NYAMATI.

Notification.

Ref.—Memo No. Mlc. 318—56-7, dated 15th October 1956 from the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga.

No. Elc. 26—56-57. Whereas two vacancies of membership in the Municipal Council, Nyamati Town have been caused consequent on the disability incurred by two councillors under Section 14 (2) (*c*) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, it is hereby notified for the information of the public of Nyamati Town, that a bye-election will be conducted to fill up these two vacancies in respect of V and VI divisions of Nyamati Town Municipality. The calendar of events programmed in this behalf is hereby published for the information of the public. Intending candidates shall deliver the notice of candidature to the undersigned or to the Taluk Sheristedar, Honnali, who has been empowered in this behalf, before 3 P.M. on 12th November 1956 in form No. II of the Election rule 17. Each notice of candidature shall be duly filled up and accompanied by a treasury chellan for having credited Rs. 50 to the Municipal Funds of Nyamati in Honnali Taluk Treasury. In respect of candidates who is a member of scheduled castes the deposit shall be Rs. 25.

Calendar of events for the Bye-Election of Councillors to the Town Municipal Council, Nyamati.

Sl. No.	Reference to Election Rule	Events	Date and Time
1	15	Publication of Notice of Election Calendar.	1st November 1956, Thursday.
2	17	Presentation of notice of Candidature.	12th November 1956, Monday before 3 P.M. at Taluk, Office, Honnali.
3	21	Publication of copies of notice of Candidature.	12th November 1956, at 5 P.M. at the Taluk Office, Honnali.
4	23	Scrutiny of notice of candidature and disposal of objection, if any.	15th November 1956, Thursday, 11 A.M. at Taluk Office, Honnali.
5	25	Withdrawal of Candidature ...	16th November 1956, Friday not later than 3 P.M.
6	28	Publication of lists of Candidates with symbols.	17th November 1956, Saturday 5 P.M. at the Municipal Office, Nyamati.
7	...	Date of Election	3rd December 1956, Monday between 8 A.M. and 12 NOON and 1-30 P.M. and 5-30 P.M.
8	50	Counting of Votes	4th December 1956, Tuesday 9 A.M. in the Municipal Office, Nyamati.
9	60	Declaration of result and report to Government.	As soon as the Counting is over.

PLACES WHERE THE VOTES WILL BE TAKEN.

V Division : Government Boys' Kannada Middle School.

VI Division : Sri Anjaneya Temple.

B. NANDISWAR,
Amildar and Returning Officer.

295

EDUCATION AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT.

Dated 22nd October 1956.

No. L. 11122—Ml. 66-56-38. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri A. Ghouse Mohiddin has been elected as Vice-President of the Madhugiri Town Municipal Council of Tumkur District at the election held on 15th September 1956.

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

8049

Dated 24th October 1956.

No. L. 11264—Ml. 69-56-42. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri M. S. Sriramulu has been elected as Vice-President of the Mandya Town Municipal Council of Mandya District at the election held on 30th June 1956.

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

R. J. REGO,
Secretary to Government,
Education and Local Self-Government Departments.

8121

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Dated 23rd October 1956.

No. E1. P.R. 436 C. 2852—56-57. In exercise of the powers vested in the undersigned under Section 67 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, it is hereby notified for the information of the public that an Assessor shall be appointed for revision of assessment in the Tumkur Town Municipality.

8148

Dated 23rd October 1956.

No. P.R. 436 C. 2852—56-57. Sri Syed Rasool on completion of the assessing work at Birur is posted to the Town Municipal Council, Tumkur, for revision of assessment.

8124

Notification dated 25th October 1956.

No. E1. P. R. 438 C. 2878—56-57. Sri M. Muniyappa on completion of the Assessing work at Sagar is posted to the Town Municipal Council, Chiknayakanahalli as Executive Officer.

Separate orders will issue for posting Sri K. V. Narayana Rao, as Executive Officer to some other Municipality.

M. K. APPAJAPPA,
Commissioner.

8188

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MADDUR.

Notification dated 12th October 1956.

It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of Maddur Town and surrounding villages that the Municipal Council have resolved at their meeting held on 31st August 1956 to amend the model rules for the levy and recovery of toll under section 61 (b) (iii) of the Town Municipalities Act on vehicles entering the limits of Maddur Town Municipality in the schedule as detailed below.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality or any person objecting for the same may within one month from the date of this notification prefer his objection in writing to the undersigned, time barred objections will not be considered.

SCHEDULE IV--SECTION CLAUSE (iii)

Existing toll Rates at Maddur Town Municipality as per sanctioned Model Rules sanctioned as per G. O. No. L. 8223-6 Ml. 88-53-2670 F. dated 10th October 1956.

		Rate Rs.	a.	p.
1	On every motor lorry and bus	2	0	0
2	Motor car	1	0	0
3	Motor tricycle or bicycle	0	4	0
4	Four-wheeled cart	0	8	0
5	On every two-wheeled carriage on springs other than a jataka	0	4	0
6	On every jataka laden	0	2	0
7	On every jataka un-laden	0	1	0
8	On every other vehicle with springs other than a jataka.	0	2	0
9	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two bullocks, buffaloes, horses, ponies, asses or mules if laden.	0	4	0
10	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two buffaloes, bullocks, horses, ponies, asses or mules if not laden.	0	2	0
11	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by single bullock, buffalo, horse, pony, ass, or mule if laden.	0	2	0
12	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by a single bullock, buffallo, horse, pony, ass, or mule if not laden.	0	1	0

Modified toll Rates (amendment proposed) to the Model Toll Rules already sanctioned for Maddur Town Municipality.

		Rate Rs.	a.	p.
1	On every motor lorry and bus	1	0	0
2	Motor car	1	0	0
3	Motor tricycle or bicycle	0	4	0
4	Fou -wheeled cart	0	8	0
5	On every two-wheeled carriage on springs other than a ja aka.	0	4	0
6	On every jataka laden	0	2	0
7	On every jataka un-laden	0	1	0
8	On every other vehicle with springs including a tricycle or bicycle.	0	1	0
9	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two bullocks, buffaloes, horses, ponies, asses or mules if laden.	0	4	0
10	On ev ry cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two bullocks, horses, ponies, asses, or mules if not laden.	0	2	0
11	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by single bullock, buffalo, horse, pony, ass or mule if laden.	0	2	0
12	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by single bullock, buffalo, horse, pony, ass or mule if not laden.	0	1	0

....., *President.*

1641

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, HOLENARSIPUR.

Notification dated 23rd October 1956.

No. Hc. 10—55-56. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Holenarsipur Town Municipality that the Municipal Council in their meeting held on 26th September 1956 have resolved to adopt the Bye-laws framed for regulating the use of Public Bathing and Washing Places within the Municipal Limits of Holenarsipur Town.

Any inhabitants of the Municipality objecting to the proposed bye-laws may, within one month from the date of publication of this notice in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council, Holenarsipur. Objections received after that date will not be considered.

No Bye-laws were adopted so far in this Municipality in this behalf.

The Municipal Council, Holenarsipur have framed the following Bye-laws for regulating the use of public bathing and washing places within Municipality of Holenarsipur Town.

1. No person of one sex shall bathe or wash in any bathing place or washing place belonging to and set apart by the Town Municipal Council for the use of persons of the other sex.

2. No person suffering from any contagious diseases shall bathe or wash in any bathing place or washing place belonging to the Town Municipal Council.

3. No person shall bathe or wash either in the vicinity or outside or in any part of any bathing place or washing place other than in the places set apart for the purpose.

4. Any person who contravenes any of these Bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two rupees.

K. MUTHANNA,
President.

1642

PART III—Section 3

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

EDUCATION AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT.

Dated 29th October 1956.

No. L. 11444—Ml. 66-56-40. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri K. V. Puttagangaiah, has been elected as President of the Tumkur Town Municipal Council of Tumkur District at the election held on 10th September 1956.

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

R. J. REGO,
Secretary to Government,
Education and Local Self-Government Departments.

8293

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 25th October 1956.

No. E1. P.R. 465-C. 3057—56-57. Sri N. Thipperudriah, on completion of assessing work at Chickmagalur is posted to the Town Municipal Council, Koppa, as Executive Officer.

8245

Notification dated 29th October 1956.

No. E1. P.R. 365—C-2486—56-57. In partial modification of this office memo of even No., dated 24th July 1956, the following transfers of Executive Officers are ordered in the interest of public service.

	From	To
1 Sri I. C. Ramiah ...	Under orders of transfer to Town Municipal Council, Sira, as Executive Officer.	Executive Officer, Town Municipal Council, Belur.
2 Sri C. S. Seshadri ...	Executive Officer, Town Municipal Council, Belur.	Executive Officer, Town Municipal Council, Sira, *vice* Sl. No. 1.

8369

Notification dated 30th October 1956.

No. E1. P.R.—56-57. The following transfers of I Grade Executive Officers of Town Municipal Councils are ordered in the interest of public service.

	From	To
Sri Mumtaz Hussain ...	Under orders of transfer to Bangarpet.	Kanakapura forthwith. To join
Sri H. Chickiah ..	Kanakapura	Bangarapet.

M. K. APPAJAPPA,
Commissioner.

8371

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, VIJAYAPURA, BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification dated 26th October 1956.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Town Municipality of Vijayapura, Devanahalli Taluk; that the Municipal Council desires to impose a rate on the rental value of the buildings and lands in the Rules lieu of the existing tax.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may within one month from the date of publication of this notice in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

RULES.

Rules for the leavy and recovery of a rate on rental value of buildings and lands proposed to be adopted by the Town Municipal Council, Vijayapura, under Section 46(2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, as per its resolution, dated 21st October 1956.

1 A rate on the rental value of Buildings and Lands shall be levied in the Vijayapura Town Municipality for Municipal purposes. The rate on the following basis shall be payable and on the rates indicated hereunder:—

(i) Lands not occupied by buildings and not appurtenant to any building or attached thereto for use there with as a garden or pleasure ground or for the pasturage of animals kept for private use.	Eight annas for every one hundred square yards, and 0-4-0 for the next 100 yards, and the part thereof.
(ii) Buildings or lands or both not falling under (i).	Six per centum on the annual letting value of the building.

The rate shall be payable in two instalments in the months of April and October every year.

2 *How rates may be collected.*—The rates imposed by these rules shall be collected by the Municipality departmentally.

3 *Remission.*—Subject to the sanction of Government, remission may be made to any extent by the Municipality on the recommendation of the Municipal Council, in cases in which the Municipal Council is satisfied, that the recovery of the amount proposed for remission would entail undue hardship on a poor man.

4 *Claims for refund when not entertainable.*—No claim for refund of any sum paid to the Municipality on account of rates on buildings or lands shall be entertained, unless application, therefor is made in writing, within ninety days after the expiry of the year to which the claim relates.

5 *Payment of refund when not to be made.*—No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitled to it applies for payment within three months of delivery to him of the notice of the refund having been duly authorised. In such notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall be always stated.

6 *Order for payment of refund to be written on the bill form.*—Every order for payment of a refund shall be written on a Bill in the form given in Schedule (A) and signed by the President.

7 *Entry in the Assessment list on Sub-Division.*—Where any property is Sub Division, the Municipal Council shall, unless they see any objection to the same, cause each sub-division to be entered in the assessment list as if it was a separate property.

8 *How bills prepared and issue.*—All bills under Section 92(1) shall be prepared from the assessment list and from information obtained by process in accordance with bye-laws framed under Section 48(1) (*i*) and shall be issued under the signature of the President or other Officer authorised by the President.

9 *Suspension of process for recovery when notice of vacancy received.*—When a notice of vacancy has been received under Section 79, process for the recovery of the dues of the current year or instalment period may be suspended till final orders are passed on the notice.

10 *Owner should give notice of re-occupation.*—When an owner has given notice of vacancy, he shall also give notice in writing to the President within fifteen days of the date of subsequent re-occupation and failing this, he shall not be entitled to any refund, if it be found that his premises have been re-occupied during the year or instalment period.

11 *Notice fee.*—For every notice of demand issued under sub-section (3) of Section 92 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

(i) A fee of Re. 0-1-0 if the amount is less than Rs. 5.
(ii) Do Re. 0-2-0 if the amount due is not less thanRs. 5 but less than Rs. 10.
(iii) Do Re. 0-4-0 if the amount due is not less than Rs. 10 but less than Rs. 50.
(iv) Do Re. 0-6-0 if the amount due is not less than Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 100
(v) Do Re. 0-8-0 if the amount due is over Rs. 100.

12 *Warrant fees.*—For every distraint made under sub section (5) of Section 93 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

(i) A fee of Re. 0-4-0 if the amount due is less than Rs. 5.
(ii) Do Re. 0-6-0 if the amount is not less than Rs. 5 but less than Rs. 10.
(iii) Do Re. 0-8-0 if the amount due is not less than Rs. 10 but less than Rs. 25.
(iv) Do Re. 1-0-0 if the amount due is not less than Rs. 25 but less than Rs. 50
(v) Do Re. 2-0-0 if the amount due is not less than Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 75.
(vi) Do Re, 3-0-0 if the amount due is not less than Rs. 75 but less than Rs. 100.
(vii) Do Re. 5-0-0 if the amount due is Rs. 100 and over.

When property distrained is kept in-charge of peons an additional fee of four annas per peon for each day shall be levied.

13 *Maintenance.*—Rates as per accompanying statement shall be charged for maintaining live-stock distrained under sub-section (5).

Sl. No.	Description of live-stock	Cost for the supply of fodder for each head of live-stock per day or fraction of a day. Rs. a. p.
1	Elephant	3 0 0
2	Camel	1 0 0
3	Buffallo	0 8 0
4	Calf	0 2 0
5	Bullock or cow	0 4 0
6	Heifer or Calf	0 2 0
7	Goat and Sheep	0 1 0
8	Fowl	0 2 0
9	Horse	0 4 0
10	Donkey (either grown or younger)	0 2 0
11	Pig	0 1 0
12	Birds of all kinds	0 1 0
13	Kid	0 1 0

Provided that no rate shall be charged where the owner of such live-stock pays the full amount of the Municipal dues and receives back such live-stock within three hours from the time of their seizure.

14 The Revenue Inspector or the Bill Collector or such other official authorised by the President in this behalf is authorised to receive Municipal dues under these rules.

15 *Under Section* 46(1) *when Municipal dues may be written off.*—Arrears of the tax may be written off as irrecoverable if after it has been outstanding for at least a year in the case of a sum less than Rs. 5 and three years in other cases. The Municipal Council is satisfied that promptness for recovery have been pushed on with due promptness and deligence and that the sums due cannot be recovered within any reasonable time or by any legal process.

16 *Exemptions.*—In the following cases no tax shall be levied :—

(1) Buildings set apart for the occupation of His Highness the Rajpramukh of Mysore.

(2) Any buildings or a portion of a building belonging to the Government and used solely for the public purpose and not used or intended to be used for residential purposes or for purposes of profit or of any building or portion of a building belonging to the Central Government.

(3) Any building or portion of a building used as a place of public worship or used for a charitable purpose but not for residential purpose.

(4) Buildings which are property of the Municipality

SCHEDULE 'A'. 291

District..... Refund Bill.

Number of payee	Name of payee	Amount of refund.	Grounds of refund.	Date on which the amount claimed in credited in the treasury accounts.	The head of accounts under which it is credited.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Certified that the amounts have been credited in the accounts shown as above.

Treasury Officer.

1671

Notification dated 26th October 1956.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Vijayapura, Devanahalli Taluk, that the said Municipal Council desires to adopt under Section 48(2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the Model Bye-laws for the levy of toll entering the limits of the Municipality as framed by Government. The draft of the bye-laws proposed to be adopted is printed below. The draft of the said bye-laws will be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council on or after 1st December 1956.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality may send any objections or suggestion with respect to the said Draft Bye-laws to the Municipal Council within one month from the date of publication of this Notification in the *Mysore Gazette.*

Draft Bye-laws for the levy of toll entering the limits of Vijayapura Town Municipality proposed to be the Town Municipal Council adopted by Vijayapura as per resolution dated.....1956.

1. *Bye-laws regarding levy of Tolls.*—The Municipal Council shall establish toll-gates for the purpose of collecting tolls on the several routes leading in the Town and notify the location of such toll-gates.

2. The toll-gates shall be called the Vijayapura Town Municipal Toll-gates.

3. No vehicle liable to the payment of toll, shall enter into the Municipal limits except by one of the Toll-gates described hereunder : —

(*a*) Devanahalli Road toll-gate on Vijayapura-Devanahalli Road.

(*b*) Chickballapur Road Toll-gate on Vijayapura-Chickballapur Road.

(*c*) Kolar Road Toll-gate on Vijayapura-Kolar Road.

(*d*) Sidlaghatta Road Toll-gate on Vijayapura-Sidlaghatta Road.

4. The Municipal Council shall have power to change, add to or combine the existing toll-gate if they consider that such a source is necessary for the proper collection of tools. Every such change, addition or combination shall be notified in the limits of the Municipality.

5. No toll shall be levied on through traffic. The time limit for through from one end to other end of the Town shall be one hour.

6. Every such person or owner in possession or use of any vehicle shall be bound to stop at the first toll gate of entry into the Town limit through which he desires to pass.

7. Every such person or owner in possession for the time being of any vehicle shall be bound to give all necessary and true information for the ascertainment of levy and collection of toll, to the person in charge of such toll-gates.

8. If on such information, the person in charge of the toll-gate considers that the owner or user of any bus, etc., is liable to pay toll, such owner or user shall pay such

tolls at the prescribed rates. But if he considers that the owner or user is entitled to exemption, after looking into the pass or permit, if any, the person in charge of the toll shall permit him to proceed.

9. *Penalties.*—Any person who violates or commits breach of the above bye-laws shall render himself liable before a Magistrate to a fine which may extend to rupees twenty.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Vijayapura, Devanahalli Taluk, that the said Municipal Council desires to adpot under Section 48(2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the Model Bye-laws for numbering and registration of vehicles liable for taxation as framed by Government. The said draft bye-laws will be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council on or after 1st December 1956.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality may send objection or suggestion, if any, with respect to the said draft bye-laws, to the Municipal Council, within one month from the date of publication of this Notification in the *Mysore Gazette.*

NOTICE.

Model Bye-laws for the levy of Toll on Vehicles entering limits of Vijayapura Town Municipality.

AS PER SCHEDULE VII.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the municipality of Vijayapura, Bangalore District that the Municipal Council desires to impose the tax, rate, toll, octroi or, cess (as the case may be) defined in rules appended (in lieu of the tax known as the Vehicle tax which is published at page 52 (Rule 63) of the sanctioned rules).

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may, within one month from the date of this Notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Rates of Toll payable on entering the Municipal Limits.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Rate Rs. a. p.
1	For every Motor or Lorry	1 0 0
2	For every motor tricycle	0 4 0
3	For every motor bicycle	0 3 0
4	For every bicycle	0 1 0
5	For every Jatka unladen	0 1 0
6	For every Jatka laden	0 2 0
7	For every double Bullock cart laden	0 4 0
8	For every double Bullock cart unladen ...	0 2 0
9	For every single Bullock cart laden	0 2 0
10	For every single Bullock cart unladen ...	0 1 0

V. C. NANJANNA,
President.

1672

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND ELECTION AUTHORITY, GAURIBIDANUR.

Notification dated 26th October 1956.

Erratum.

No. 104—55-56. In pursuance of this Office Notification No. V. P. 104—55-6, dated 9th October 1956, published in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 18th October 1956. It is hereby republished for the information of all that the person against Sl. No. 4 may be read as Sri Narasimhaiya, son of Dali Narasimhaiya instead of Sri Narasimhappa, Chikkamallagere.

1663

Notification dated 30th October 1956.

No. V. P. 28—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public and the persons concerned that the following persons are hereby declared to have been elected as members of Chandanadur Village Panchayet under Part I Elections as per provisions of Village Panchayet Election Rules, 1951.

General Seats.

Sriyuths.—

1 C. M. Puttaiya, son of Ugrappa
2 Naga Reddy, son of Papa Reddy
3 C. Lakshmipathaiya, son of C. Ramaiya
4 Mudlappa, son of Chikka Thimmappa
5 C. N. Venkataramanachar, son of Narayanappa
6 Thimmiya, son of Chikka Venkataravanappa
7 Ramalinga Reddy, son of Yale Narasappa
8 N. Mallappa, son of Nanjundappa
9 C. M. Bhimaiya, son of Mallanna
10 C. M. Mallaiya, son of Mylarappa
11 Pathaiya, son of Pujari Lingaiya

Scheduled Seats.

1 Thammaiya, son of Mudlappa
2 Kadarappa, son of Narasimhappa
3 Naraseeyappa, son of Narasimhappa

V. NANJUNDAPPA,

Amildar and Election Authority.

1693

2079

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND ELECTION AUTHORITY, KOPPA TALUK.

Notification dated 19th October 1956.

Under Rrule 9 of the Mysore Village Panchayet Rules (Election of Chairmen) of 1955.

No. V.P.C. 62—54-55. It is hereby notified for the information of the public and the village panchayets concerned that the persons mentioned hereunder are declared to have been elected as Chairmen of the Panchayets noted against their names :—

Sl. No.	Name of the Village Panchayet	Name of the Chairman	Father's Name	Native place
		Sriyuths.—		
1	Bintharavalli	B. S. Srinivasa Rao.	Nagarada Subba Rao.	Balagadi
2	Koppa ...	B. Mahabalaiah.	...	Koppa
3	Meega ...	Gundappa Heggade.	Honnappa Heggade.	Asaubalu

1692

Notification dated 19th October 1956.

No. V.P.C. 75—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public and the village panchayet concerned that the following modifications are made in respect of entries against serial number 3 of this office Notification No. V.P.C. 62—54-55, dated 25th January 1956.

Name of Village	Name of Chairman	Father's name	Native place
Harandur ...	Sri Madalu Puttaiah Naik	Shamaiah Naik	Gunavante

M. R. THIMMAIA,

Amildar and Election Authority.

1692 a

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PART III—Section 3

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BAGARPET.

Notification dated 31st October 1956.

No. H.C. 236—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public under Section 62 (*b*) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951 that the Town Municipal Council, Bangarpet at its meeting held on 6th October 1956 has resolved that the Model Rules for the levy and recovery of stand fee on buses arriving at the Bus Stand established by the Town Municipal Council, Bangarpet, framed by Government in their Notification No. L. 768-M.L. 92-52-96, dated 9—12th April 1952 may be adopted.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality or any other person objecting to the proposed levy and adoption of the Model Rules may within 31st December 1956 send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

Rules for the levy and Recovery of fee on bus Stand in Bangarpet Municipality under Section 61 (b) (v) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1. A fee of Re. 0-4-0 (annas four) per bus per day shall be levied on every bus arriving at the Bus Stand established or maintained by the Municipal Council as described in Schedule 1 to the Act.

2. The fee shall be collected departmentally and the Municipal employee in chare of the Bus Stand shall give the person paying the fee a proper receipt showing the amount received, date and hour of payment and the registration number and/or other identifying particulars of the vehicle.

3. The Municipal employee incharge of the Bus Stand shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collections and of the traffic passing through the stand and it shall be produced for inspection by the President, vice-President or the Executive Officer.

4. No exemption from payment of fees shall be allowed in respect of any bus.

5. No refund of the Stand Fee recovered shall be made under any circumstances.

C. N. JAYADEVAPPA,
President.

1706

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BAGEPALLI.

Notification dated 1st November 1956.

ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA.

In supersession of this Office Notification No. M.Lc. 105—54-55, dated 6th November 1955, published in Part III-3, page 537 of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 22nd December 1955 as preamble to "Octroi Rules and Bye-laws". The following notification is published for the information of the inhabitants of Bagepalli Town.

Further, after 24th November 1952 at the end of preamble para to the rules published in bold letters after the above notification *add* " are framed in the Town Municipal Council, Bagepalli ".

Notification dated 1st November 1956.

No. M.Lc. 105—54-55. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Bagepalli Town that the Municipal Council desires to impose octroi defined in the Rules and Bye-laws appended hereto in lieu of the said Rules and Bye-laws already in force.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed octroi rules and bye-laws may within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council. Objections received after the due date will not be considered.

The draft rules and bye-laws proposed are also available in the Municipal Office for information during working hours.

A. V. APPASWAMY REDDY,
President.

1704

OFFICE OF THE ASSESSING OFFICER, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, NANJANGUD.

[*Under sections* 70 *and* 71(1) *of the Town Municipalities Act of* 1951].

Notification dated 8th November 1956.

No. A.O. 2—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the Rate-payers of Nanjangud Town, Mysore District that in pursuance to the Notification No. A.O. 1—55-56, dated 23rd March 1956, the revision of assessment on buildings and on vacant sites on the basis of annual letting value and on square area respectively has been completed and the assessment list is kept available in the Municipal Office, Nanjangud till the date of expiry, *i.e.*, 15th December 1956, up to which the objections may be preferred on the proposed assessment. The proposed new assessment will come into effect from 1956-57.

Every person claiming to be either owner or occupier of property included in the assessment list or any agent of such person shall be at liberty to inspect the said list during the office hours on all working days and make extracts therefrom without charges.

Objections, if any, to the said assessment and dimensions of properties may be preferred in writing, stating the grounds on which the dispute is based, to the Assessing Officer, Town Municipality, Nanjangud either in person or through their authorised agents on or before 15th December 1956, as required by sub-section (3) of section (71) of the Act referred to *supra*.

Objections received after the due date will not be considered, and are liable to be rejected.

Further, the objections so received by the Assessing Officer within the stipulated time, will be heard by the revising authority (*i.e.*, The Municipal Council, Nanjangud) on the 25th December 1956, between 11 A.M. and 5 P.M. and on subsequent days if necessary.

M. R. ANANTHA RAMU,
Assessing Officer.

1752

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, AGARA-MAMBALLI.

Notification dated 8th November 1956.

No. H.C. 81(a)—54-55. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the municipality of Agara-Mamballi, that the Municipal Council desires to adopt the Bye-law relating to numbering and registration of vehicles in the Municipality, framed in accordance with the Model Bye-law *vide* Government Notification No. L. 13292—Ml. 82-51-18, dated 19th February 1952, in lieu of the existing Bye-law and Rules in accordance with the minor Municipality Act and Taxation Rules, which will be suspended from operation soon after this Bye-law appended is given effect to.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed Bye-lw may, within one month from the date of this notification, send his objections in writing to this Municipal Council.

Bye-laws for the Numbering and Registration of Vehicles in Town Municipality, Agara-Mamballi.

1 Any person who is the owner of a carriage, bicycle or tricycle liable to taxation as per schedule in the Municipality shall register such carriage, bicycle or tricycle at the Municipal Office within thirty days of these bye-laws coming into force, or within thirty days of his newly coming into possession of such carriage, bicycle or tricycle. He shall also, when he continues to be in possession of such carriage, bicycle or tricycle renew the registration at the said office for one year within thirty days from 1st April of each year.

Explanation No. 1—'Owner' in these Bye-laws includes the person in charge of possession for the time being of the carriage, bicycle or tricycle.

Explanation No. 2.—'Carriage' means any wheeled vehicle which drawn by a horse, bullock or other animal or pushed or pulled by a man but does not include tricycle constructed for use by children below the age of twelve years and perambulators.

2 The above registration shall be made on payment of the yearly tax on such carriage, bicycle or tricycle as prescribed under the rules in force in the Municipality.

3 A disc bearing the register number shall be issued free of cost, to each carriage, bicycle or tricycle thus registered. In the event of the disc being lost, a duplicate will be issued on payment of a fee of annas eight. In the case of carriages, the numbers will be painted prominently thereon.

4 No carriage, bicycle or tricycle thus registered shall be used without its number disc being conspicuously attached to it or the number being prominently painted thereon.

5 Any person who contravenes any of the foregoing Bye-laws shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with a fine which may extend to rupees fifty.

1762

Notification dated 8th November 1956.

No. H.C. 81 (b)—54-55. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Agara-Mamballi, that the Municipal Council, desires to impose the tax defined in the following Rules in lieu of the existing Rules under taxation Rules of Minor Municipalities Act, which will be suspended from operation soon after the proposed Rules is given effect to.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax, may within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Rules.

1. A tax at the rate specified in the following schedule shall be payable by the owners in respect of vehicles and animals of the description mentioned in the said schedule, which are used for riding, burden or draught and kept for use within the Agara-Mamballi Municipality.

SCHEDULE.

1. Bicycles ...	...	Rs. 3 0 0 each per year.
2. Carts with springs	...	Rs. 3 0 0 each per year.
3. Carts without spring	...	Rs. 2 8 0 each per year.

2. *Exemptions.*—In the following classes of vehicles no tax shall be levied. (i) Exemption of tax will be granted for the following persons for one vehicle only:—

(a) President, Town Municipal Council, Agara-Mamballi.

(b) Vice-President, Town Municipal Council, Agara-Mamballi.

(c) Officials of Town Municipal Council, Agara-Mamballi.

(d) Assistant Surgeon, Local-Fund Dispensary, Mamballi.

(e) Compounder, Local-Fund Dispensary, Mamballi.

(f) Police Daffedar Agar outpost, Agara.

3. *Refund of Tax.*—Where the tax due in respect of any vehicle or animal has been paid for any half-year or year, the owner of the person in charge thereof shall be entitled of the sum paid;

(a) If the has owned or been in charge of the vehicle or animal for not more than 30 days in the half-year or year.

(b) If he vehicle has been under repairs or standing at a carrige marker's or cycle-dealer's during the whole of the half year or year;

(c) If the animal certified by the President or any person authorised by him to have been unfit for use, has not been used during the whole period, provided that due notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipality of the vehicle or animal having been disposed of or having ceased to be used.

4. *Method of calculating liability to tax.*—When a person has owned or had charge of two or more vehicles or two or more animals of the same description each at different period in one half-year or year he shall be deemed to have owned and had charge of one vehicle or animal only as the case may be for the aggregate number or days in the said two or more periods.

5. *Vehicles or animals changing hands.*—If a half-year's or a year's tax has been levied in respect of a vehicle or animal, no further tax for the same half-year or year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle or animal, if it changes hands during the currency of the said half-year or year.

B. CHIKKANNASWAMY,
President.

1703

OFFICE OF THE ASSESSING OFFICER, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BIRUR.

Notification (Final) dated 5th November 1956.

No. A.O. 1—56-57. Under Sections 70 and 71 (1) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, it is hereby notified for the information of the rate-payers of the Birur Town Municipal area (Kadur Taluk of Chikmagalur District) that the revision of assessment for the year 1957-58, on buildings, on the basis of 6 per cent of the annual letting value and on lands, on the basis of Re. 0-8-0 per 100 square yards and fraction thereof, as specified in sub-items (i) and (ii) (*a*) of item A of Schedule I of the said Act, situated in Birur Town Municipal limits, has been completed and the assessment registers are kept open for inspection in the Municipal Office, Birur.

If desired, every person claiming to be either owner or occupier of the property included in the assessment registers and any agent of such person shall be at liberty to inspect the said registers during office hours on all working days and to make extracts therefrom without charge.

Objections, if any, to the said assessment and dimensions of such properties, may be preferred in writing stating the grounds on which the dispute is based, to the President, Town Municipal Council, Birur, either in person or through their authorised agents, in a month from the date of the receipt of the Special Notice.

Objections received after the due date will not be considered.

Further, the objections so received by the President, Town Municipal Council, Birur, within the due date will be heard by the Revising Authority (Municipal Council) in accordance with the provision of sub-section 4 (*a*) Section 71 of the Act referred to supra on the date and hours to be notified by the President, Town Municipal Council, Birur, at the Municipal Office, Birur.

ABDUL RASOOL,
Assessing Officer.

1718

OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL OFFICER, CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BELLARY.

Notification dated 29th October 1956.

No. ROC. 984-56 A 5. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Bellary City Municipality, that the Municipal Council desires to frame the following rules under Section 4 of the Mysore Public Conveyance Act 1911 (Mysore Act VII of 1911) for licensing cycle rikshaw and rikshaw pullers.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the conditions proposed in the above rules, may within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

T. J. RAMAKRISHNA,
Special Officer.

Rules under Mysore Public Conveyance Act VII of 1911 for Licensing Cycle Rikshaw and rikshaw pullers.—

I. *Licensing of Rickshaws and Rickshaw pullers.*—(3) No person shall own a rickshaw for plying on hire or for personal use and no person shall ply a rickshaw within the limits of Bellary City Municipality unless appropriate licences have been obtained by them under these regulations.

1 The owner of every rickshaw desirous of having the licence renewed shall apply in writing to the Licensing Officer and produce the rickshaw for inspection at such place and time as may be specified. The application for licence shall be accompanied by a fee of Re. 0-4-0.

2 Licence for a rickshaw may be renewed provided that.—

(i) the rickshaw had been plying for hire or private purpose at least for six months prior to.....

(ii) the rickshaw is of substantial construction and adequate strength and is in a condition of good repair;

(iii) the rickshaw has been constructed according to the size and design specified by.....

(iv) the hood is made of water proof material, the lining of cushion and seats for passengers are made of soft leather or rexin;

(v) the rickshaw has a lamp and a bell in front and a red lamp or danger light at the back; and

(vi) the lights used shall be bright and clear and shall be lit up during the period between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise.

(vii) the cycle rickshaw has strong brakes in sound working order.

3 If the Licensing Officer is satisfied that all the conditions for renewal of a licence for rickshaw have been complied with, he may renew a licence in the prescribed form for a period of one year ending..... The licence shall be displayed at a prominent place in the rickshaw.

4 A person who wants a drivers' licence shall apply in writing to the Licensing Officer along with a medical certificate granted under regulation..... and the fee of Re. 0-4-0.

5 Licence for plying a rickshaw may be renewed provided that:

(i) the applicant is not below 20 years or above 45 years of age;

(ii) the medical certificate granted under the rules .....certifies that the applicant is fit in all respects to ply a rickshaw for one year;

(iii) the applicant is well acquainted with traffic rules and has good knowledge of all the routes within the local limits of Bellary City

(iv) the applicant has not been convicted in any court of law for an offence involving moral turpitude.

6 If the Licensing Officer is satisfied that all the conditions for the renewal of licence for plying a rickshaw have been complied with, he may grant a licence in the prescribed form with which the applicant's photograph is attached, for a period of one year ending..... The applicant, on renewal of a licence, shall also be provided with a metal token number which shall be displayed at all time by the puller of the rickshaw on his person.

7 A register or registers shall be kept in the office of the Licensing Officer in which necessary information regarding rickshaws and rickshaw pullers shall be entered. The register shall also contain the photograph of each rickshaw puller.

8 The medical officer appointed by the Bellary City Municipality in this behalf shall examine the person who applies for renewal of the driving licence and shall, after payment of the fees prescribed below in this behalf, issue a medical certificate indicating clearly that:

(i) such a person is not under 20 years or above 45 years of age;

(ii) his height is not less than 5′ 3″;

(iii) his general health and condition of his heart and lungs is such that he can bear the exertion and strain of drawing or riving rickshaw;

(iv) his eye-sight and hearing are satisfactory;

(v) he is not suffering from any contagious disease and there is no other physical defect in him which renders him unfit for the work.

9 (*a*) Whenever the owner of a rickshaw transfers a rickshaw in the name of another person such a transfer and the transferer. and in the case of the death of an owner his heir shall within fifteen days of the transfer or death, as the case may be, inform in writing, the licensing Officer, who on receipt of such a written information and after receiving a transfer fee of Re. 1 record the transfer of ownership in the register.

(*b*) A duplicate of the licence can be obtained on application after payment of Re. 0-4-0.

10 (*a*) Whenever an owner of a rickshaw changes his residence or ceases to ply the rickshaw he shall within fifteen days inform in writing the Licensing Officer who shall keep a record of such a change or cessation.

(*b*) The licence granted to the driver shall be non-transferable.

11 The owner of a rickshaw licensed under these regulations shall not.—

(i) comply or permit an unlicensed driver to ply the rickshaw;

(ii) employ any driver who is suffering from a contagious disease or is otherwise ill;

(iii) refuse without reasonable cause to let the rickshaw on hire;

(iv) neglect to comply with any order of the Licensing Officer as to the repairs of the rickshaw:

(v) fail to report the driver's sickness for more than seven days to the Licensing Officer.

12 The puller of a rickshaw licensed under these regulations shall not:—

(i) prevent or attempt to prevent another rickshaw or other conveyance from being hired:

(ii) ply a rickshaw which is unlicensed or has no licence displayed on it or has no fare list properly painted or affixed to it or is not in a state of proper repair:

(iii) ply a rickshaw beyond the hours prescribed by the Licensing Authority and appearing on the Drivers' licence;

(iv) ask for more than fare appearing on the fare

(v) fail to produce the rickshaw in pursuance of the order of a Magistrate or the Licensing Officer or any other person authorised by the Licensing Officer;

(vi) carry more than the number of persons fixed or luggage in excess of the weight prescribed under these regulations;

(vii) carry in a rickshaw except with the permission of the Licensing Officer or other officer authorised by him, a dead body or any person who is known to be suffering from a contagious disease;

(viii) neglect to observe the traffic rules in force;

(ix) ply during night time a rickshaw on the street without lamp or lamps affixed to it at proper places.

(x) fail to take any property within 12 hours of its having been left unclaimed in a rickshaw to the nearest Police Station;

II. *Load and hire charges.*—13. (*a*). No rickshaw puller shall carry in a rickshaw more than (I) two passengers—one adult and one child below the age of 12 with 20 seers of luggage; or (II) one passengar with 30 seers of luggage at one time.

(*b*) The speed at which cycle rickshaw shall be driven, should be not less than 4 miles an hour and not more than 6 miles an hour.

14. Fares not exceeding the rates as per schedule appended shall be levied from the hirers by the owner or driver on the owners, behalf and the charges shall be painted or affixed at a prominent place.

V. *Miscellaneous.*—15. The hire charges to be paid by the driver to the owner of a rickshaw shall be Re. 1–8–0 per day and the owner of a rickshaw shall not collect hire charges more than what is prescribed. He shall also give a proper receipt for the hire charges received by him.

16. Eleven repairs to the rickshaw amounting to more than Re. 1 shall be borne by the owner of the rickshaw.

17. Every driver shall produce his licence and badge whenever required to do so by any Magistrate, Licensing Officer or any person authorised by the Licensing Officer or any of the Police on duty.

18. The Licensing Officer may at any time revoke or suspend the licence issued for a rickshaw if the rickshaw is found to be not in a proper condition to carry passengers or the licence was obtained through mis-representation.

19. The driving licence shall be revoked if in medical examination a driver is found to be in such a state of health as to make him permanently unfit for plying a rickshaw.

20 The breach of any of the regulations by the owner or driver shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 25 and if the breach is continued the fine may extend to Rs. 5 for every day of continuance of such a breach after the date of first conviction.

21. Whenever the Licensing Officer considers it necessary to disinfect the rickshaw, he shall make arrangements for getting the rickshaw disinfected. No charges shall be levied for such disinfection.

22. The Licensing and Medical fees shall be on the following scale:—

(i) Owners licence for a cycle rickshaw Rs. 12.

(ii) Drivers' licence for a cycle rickshaw Rs. 2.

(iii) Fees for medical certificate Rs. 2.

(iv) Fees for transfer of rickshaw Re. 1.

23. If any dispute arises between the rickshaw owner and the rickshaw driver or between the rickshaw driver and the public hiring the rickshaw as any of the parties may approach the Licensing Officer, whose decision shall be final and binding on the parties.

24. Notwithstanding anything contained in the above regulations, the State Government shall have power to stop the plying of rickshaws in any municipal area by giving one month's prior notice to the rickshaw owners.

APPENDIX.

SCHEDULE OF RATES BY TIME AND DISTANCE.

For 1 hour	For every additional hour or part of an hour before mid-night	For every additional hour or part of an hour after mid-night.	For twelve hours from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M.	For any twenty-four hours from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
0 9 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	4 0 0	5 0 0

Sl. No.	From	To	Distance in miles	Fifth class Rickshaw (Bicycle) Rs. a. p.
1	Railway Station ...	Brucepet (Weekly market.	1	0 4 0
2	Do ...	Cowl Bazaar ...	1½	0 4 0
3	Do ...	Gandhinagar ...	1	0 4 0
4	Do ...	Satyanarayanapet...	1	0 4 0
5	Do ...	Mahanandi Kottam	1	0 4 0
6	Do ...	Gowlerahatti ...	¾	0 4 0
7	Do ...	Fort ...	½	0 4 0
8	Do ...	Cantonment ...	2	0 4 0
9	Do ...	Patelnagar ...	1½	0 4 0
10	Do ...	Parvathinagar ...	1	0 4 0
11	Brucepet ...	Cowl Bazaar ...	2	0 4 0
12	Do ...	Gandhinagar ...	2	0 4 0
13	Do ...	Satyanarayanapet...	2	0 4 0
14	Do ...	Mahanandikottam...	2	0 4 0
15	Do ...	Gowlerahatti ...	½	0 2 0
16	Do ...	Fort ...	1¼	0 3 0
17	Do ...	Cantonment ...	2½	0 6 0
18	Do ...	Patelnagar ...	2¼	0 5 0
19	Do ...	Parvathinagar ...	2	0 4 0
20	Cowl Bazaar ...	Cantonment ...	½	0 2 0
21	Do ...	Gowalerahatti ...	1¾	0 4 0
22	Do ...	Bandihatti ...	1	0 2 0
23	Do ...	Gandhinagar ...	2½	0 6 0
24	Do ...	Satyanarayanapet...	2½	0 6 0
25	Do ...	Patelnagar ...	2¾	0 6 0
26	Do ...	Parvathinagar ...	2½	0 6 0

Owners' Licence.

Public Conveyance Licence No.....

Description.....

Conveyance No.....

To carry.....

Under the rules framed under Section 4, Public Conveyance Regulation No. VII of 1911, I permit..... .....to keep at his premises (..... .....) and to let for hire the conveyance described above from the date thereof till..... ..... subject to the following conditions:—

(*a*) The conveyance shall be drawn by..... .....

(*b*) That it shall carry such number of passengers not exceeding.....as may be required and shall also carry free of charge a reasonable quantity of luggage.

(*c*) That it shall ply for hire in the Bellary City.

(*d*) That it shall be produced for inspection at such time and place as may be appointed by the President or other officer appointed by him.

(*e*) That every change of residence or premises in which public conveyances are kept by the licence-holder shall within one week of the change be reported to the President or other officer appointed by him with the licence for necessary alteration.

(*f*) That the holder of the licence shall keep affixed in every licensed conveyance a table of fares in English or Kannada.

(*g*) That he shall not transfer his licence to any person without the written permission of the President or other officer appointed by him.

(*h*) That he shall not allow the licensed conveyance to be plied for hire by anybody other than a licensed driver.

(i) That his licence shall be liable to suspension or revocation for any breach of the above conditions or of Public Conveyance Rules or misconduct and that he shall also be liable to be prosecuted under Section 8 of Regulation VII of 1911.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Council this day of

Drivers' Licence.

Drivers' Licence No.....
Name of Residence of Driver.....

Under the rules under Section 4 of the Public Conveyance Regulation VII, 1911, permit.. .....to ply for hire and pursue the occupation of the driver within the Municipal limits of the Bellary City from the date thereof till the.....subject to the following conditions, *viz.*, :—

(i) That he shall constantly when engaged in driving wear conspicuously on his right arm a metal badge prescribed by the President or other officer appointed by him in this behalf.

(ii) He shall not ply the carriage beyond the hours of 6 A.M. to 12 NOON.

(iii) That he shall at all times when engaged in driving have with him his licence and shall produce the same when required by any passenger, police officer, on duty or any officer appointed by the President in this behalf.

(iv) That he shall when engaged for hire drive his employer's carriage to any place within the Municipal limits of Bellary City to which he may be required by the hirer thereof to drive.

(v) That he shall not when engaged for hire leave the carriage committed to his charge without the permission of the hirer or wilfully desert from such hiring before being discharged by the hirer.

(vi) That he shall satisfy himself that a list of fares in English, Kannada and Telugu is affixed to the carriage and he shall not demand a higher fare than that mentioned in the said list. Any contract entered into by him to accept a lower fare shall be binding on him and his employer.

(vii) That he shall not transfer his licence or his badge to any person without the written sanction of the President or other Officer appointed by him.

(viii) That he shall not drive for hire any conveyance other than a licensed conveyance.

(ix) That he shall not drive or ply for hire while in a state of intoxication nor should he smoke during driving.

(x) Make use of any insulting gestures or abusive language during the engagement for hire.

(xi) That he will not wilfully obstruct or hinder the driver or any other vehicle in taking up or setting down any passenger, or prevent him from letting his vehicle for hire.

(xii) That he shall not demand or extract more than the schedule rate.

(xiii) That he shall not refuse without good cause to let his vehicle for hire.

(xiv) That he shall report to the Octroi Authorities any case in which he suspects that the payment of Octroi duty is liable to be paid has been evaded by him.

(xv) That his licence shall be liable to suspension or revocation for any breach of the above conditions or of the provisions of the Public Conveyance Rules or mis conduct and that he shall also be liable to be prosecuted under Section 8 of the said Regulation.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Municipal Council, this.....day of.....

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, PANCHAYAT BOARD, SOMASAMUDRAM, BELLARY TALUK, BELLARY DISTRICT.

Notification dated 10th October 1956.

Under sections 91 and 92 of the M. V. P. Act, 1950 as amended, it is hereby notified that no place within limits of the Somasamudram Panchayat, Bellary Taluk, Bellary District, shall be used for any purpose specified in the schedule and no place shall be used for the construction or establishment of any factory, workshop, or work place in which it is proposed to employ steam power, water power, or the mechanical power or to instal at premises any machinery or manufacturing plant driven by steam-water or other power as aforesaid, without permission issued by the said panchayat or to use the machinery in any of the factories, work shops or work place mentioned above without a licence issued by the President of the Panchayat and except in accordance with the conditions specified in such licence. The notification shall come into effect from sixty days after the date of publication.

The fees prescribed for the issue of the licences and permission are shown in the schedule and this shall be paid before applying for licence or permission. The fees shown in column 3 shall be paid if the application is made before the commencement of the year or after the commencement of the trade or occupation. The fees shown in column 4 shall be paid if the applications are made after the commencement of the year trade or occupation. The fees shown in column 5 shall be paid for temporary trades carried on in fairs, festivals during the specified period. For such temporary licence if the period specified expires, a fresh licence shall be obtained from the President of the Panchayat.

The same rate of fees shall be paid for the issue of the licence and permission for installation.

Those who fail to obtain the licence or permission and produce them on demand, shall be liable for prosecution under the provisions of the M. V. P. Act, 1950, and by-laws framed thereunder.

When two or more trades are carried on by one and the same person in the same place the President may at his discretion collect the highest licence fees, specified in the schedule.

SCHEDULE.

Sl. No.	Particulars of trade	Fees for application made within time.	Fees for application sent late.
1	2	3	4
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(a)	Boiling camphor or paddy ...	5 0 0	6 0 0
(a)	Washing soiled cloths or keeping soiled cloths for purposes of washing them or keeping washed cloths.		
(b)	Melting tallow or sulphur ...	5 0 0	6 0 0
(c)	Storing or otherwise dealing with offal, blood, bones, hides, fish or skins. ...	10 0 0	11 0 0
(d)	Tanning hides or skins ...	10 0 0	11 0 0
(e)	Washing or drying wool or hairs ...	5 0 0	6 0 0
(f)	Making fish oil ...	5 0 0	6 0 0
(g)	Making soap ...	5 0 0	6 0 0
(h)	Manufacturing or distilling sago ...	5 0 0	6 0 0
	Manufacturing of artificial manure ...	...	...
	Manufacturing or refining sugar ...	...	...
	Manufacturing sugar-candy or jaggery	...	...
	Manufacturing beedis or cigars ...	...	...
(i)	Manufacturing Gun-powder or fireworks ...	10 0 0	11 0 0
(j)	Burning of bricks, tiles, pottery or lime ...	10 0 0	11 0 0
(k)	Keeping a hotel, restaurant, eating house, coffee house, boarding or lodging house, (Other than students' hostel).	12 0 0	13 0 0
(l)	Preparing flour or articles made of flour for human consumption or sweetmeats. ...	5 0 0	6 0 0
(m)	Manufacturing ice or aerated water ...	10 0 0	11 0 0
(n)	... ...		
(o)	Selling timber or storing it for sales ...	20 0 0	21 0 0
(p)	Selling wholesale or retail or storing for wholesale or retail trade, grain, groundnut, tamarind, chillies, jaggery, pulses, tobacco etc., which is likely to attract rats.	25 0 0	26 0 0
(q)	Storing any explosive or combustible materials.	5 0 0	6 0 0
(r)	Selling cotton wholesale or retail or storing cotton for wholesale or retail trade.	15 0 0	16 0 0
(s)	Manufacturing anything from which ... offensive or un-wholesome smell arise.	10 0 0	11 0 0
(t)	Using for any industrial purposes any fuel or machinery other than electricity.—	...	...
			Rs. a. p.
1	Purely for domestic purpose not exceeding two horse power. ...		0 8 0
2	Other installation exceeding 2 H.P. but not 5 H.P. ...		7 8 0
3	" " 5 " " 10 " ...		22 8 0
4	" " 10 " " 20 " ...		35 0 0
5	" " 20 " " 30 " ...		60 0 0
6	" " 30 " " 40 " ...		75 0 0
7	" " 40 " " 50 " ...		100 0 0
8	" " 50 " " 100 " ...		125 0 0
9	" " 100 " " 150 " ...		150 0 0

H. SIDDARAMAN GOUD,
President.

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OFFICE OF THE ASSESSING OFFICER, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, CHIKMAGALUR.

Notification dated 5th November 1956.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public in Chikmagalur Town Municipality, that revision of assessment for 1956-57, on buildings and lands on the basis of the annual letting value and on area respectively has been completed and the assessment list is kept in the office of the President Town Municipal Council, Chikmagalur. Every person claiming to be either the owner or the occupier of the property included in the list and any agent of such person is at liberty to inspect the list during office hours, *i.e.*, 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. on all working days and to make extracts therefrom without charge. Objections, if any, to the revision of assessment be preferred in writing to the Assessing Officer 8 days before 17th Thursday of January 1957.

Objections received after that date will not be considered. Objections received by the Assessing Officer will be heard by the revising authority (Municipal Council) on the 17th Thursday of January 1957 at the Municipal Office from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

N. THIPPERUDRAIAH,
Assessing Officer.

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PART III—Section 3

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, RAMANAGARAM.

Notification dated 12th November 1956.

Notice in the form of Schedule VII under Section 62 (b) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

No. H.C. 19—1954-55. In supersession of the existing bye-laws and rules in force notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Ramanagaram Town, that the Municipal Council, Ramanagaram have at their meeting held on 30th December 1954 have resolved to adopt Bye-laws and rules for the levy and recovery of toll on vehicles entering the limits of Ramanagaram Town Municipality as defined in the bye-laws and rules appended hereto.

Any inhabitant of this town objecting to the proposed levy and recovery of toll may within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council, Ramanagaram.

Objections received after the due date will not be considered.

Under Section 48 (3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 the draft bye-laws and rules and objections or suggestions received from the public of this town will be taken into consideration on or after 1st January 1957 before adopting the bye-laws and rules.

ABDUL KHALUK,
President.

Draft Rules and Bye-laws framed by the Ramanagaram Town Municipal Council for the levy and recovery of Toll on Vehicles entering the limits of the Ramanagaram Town Municipality, framed in accordance with the Model Rules and Bye-laws issued by the Government in No. L. 1340—Ml. 152-52-14, dated 14th November 1952, and No. L. 13157—Ml. 152-52-15, dated 14th November 1952, respectively.

RULES.

1 Tolls at the rates mentioned in schedule shall be levied upon the vehicles specified therein entering the Municipality and shall be paid on demand.

2 The person in-charge of the toll-gate shall give the person paying the toll a proper receipt showing the amount received, the date and hour of payment and the description or marks of identification of vehicles.

3 *Exemptions*:—In the following classes of vehicles no toll shall be levied:—

(*a*) belonging to the Municipal Council, Ramanagaram;

(*b*) conveying the Municipal servants on duty or property in the custody of such servants;

(*c*) subject to vehicle taxes by the Municipal Council and licensed as such;

(*d*) assessed by the Municipal Council to Municipal taxation provided the tax has been paid in advance;

(*e*) possessed by a person who has compounded with the Municipal Council for a prescribed sum the tolls payable in accordance with rules approved by Government;

(*f*) engaged by the Indian Postal Department exclusively to convey mails;

(*g*) belonging to Government servants travelling on duty who are certified by their respective immediate superiors as being not entitled to travelling allowance;

(*h*) belonging to the Chief Minister of Mysore;

(*i*) belonging to His Highness the Rajpramukh of Mysore;

(*j*) belonging to the heads of Mutts who held a rahadari issued by competent authority;

(*k*) motor vehicles registered under Motor Vehicles Act and subjected to the tax by the State;

(*l*) no toll shall be levied (1) on foot passengers, (2) any conveyance used for ambulance purpose!

(*m*) no toll shall be levied for the passage of Military troops or Military Stores or Equipages or Police Officers on duty or of any person or property in their custody or of any property belonging to Government where proof is recognised by the production of a pass or certificate from any officer of the Department to which the property belongs, authorised by the Deputy Commissioner or by Government to grant such certificates or passes which pass or certificate shall be delivered up to at the last toll-gate passed before the cart, carriage or animal conveying such property reaches the destination noted in such pass or certificate;

(*n*) the Indian Military Officers in uniform passing on duty through the State;

(*o*) Government carts belonging to the live-stock department moving about from place to place within a district in connection with the work of the department with the necessary permits by the Superintendent, Live-Stock Department;

(*p*) no toll shall be levied on the carts carrying manure for agriculture belonging to the residents of the village or town within five miles from the limits of which the toll-gate is established;

4 Toll shall be levied only once in respect of each vehicle passing through the toll-gate of the Municipality on any day, counted from sunrise to sunrise irrespective of the number of times the vehicle enters the Municipality or the different routes by which it enters.

5 The person in-charge of the toll-gate shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collection and of the traffic passing through the toll-gate and it must be produced for inspection whenever called upon by the President, Vice-President or the Executive Officer of the Municipality.

6. Any person may, before the expiry of the period mentioned in the permit apply in writing to the President for renewal of the permit.

7. Whenever a person who has compounded for a definite period desires to discontinue to run the vehicle within the period, he may apply for the refund of the balance of money, if any, paid by him in advance and on reasonable case being shown the President may refund the excess amount, if any, paid by him, provided that no refund shall be allowed for a sum less than one-third of the aggregate amount due for the period for which the composition is effected. All applications for such refund shall be presented within fifteen days from the date of such discontinuance after the lapse of which any such claim shall not be considered under any circumstances whatsoever.

Refunds.

8. Any person from whom toll has been recovered unauthorisedly or in excess of the amounts prescribed in respect of any particular vehicle may apply in writing along with the receipt to the President of the Municipality for the refund of the amount paid, within one month of the payment of such toll. Thereupon the President may have the claim investigated and disposed of.

General.

9. If the right of collection of toll has been framed out, the composition fees collected by the President should be held at the credit of the contractor and adjusted towards his dues in the final instalment for the year.

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SCHEDULE.

Sl. No.	Items	Amount per day Rs.	a.	p.
1.	On every motor bus as defined in the Motor Vehicles Rules or motor lorry.	1	0	0
2.	On every Motor Car	1	0	0
3.	On every motor tricycle or bicycle or trailer attached to a motor car.	0	4	0
4.	On every two-wheeled carriage on springs other than a jutka.	0	4	0
5.	On every four-wheeled carriage	0	8	0
6.	On every jutka laden	0	2	0
7.	On every jutka unladen	0	1	0
8.	On every other vehicle with springs including a tricycle or bicycle.	0	2	0
9.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two bullocks, buffaloes, horses, ponies, asses or mules if laden.	0	3	0
10.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two buffaloes, bullocks, horses, ponies, asses or mules if not laden.	0	2	0
11.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by a single bullock, buffalo, horse, pony, ass, or mule if laden.	0	2	0
12.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by single bullock, buffalo, horse pony, ass (or mule, if not laden.	0	1	0

Bye-Lwas.

1. The Municipal Council shall establish toll-gates for the purpose of collecting tolls on the several routes leading into the town and notify the location of such toll-gates.

2. The Toll-gates shall be called the Ramanagaram Town Municipality Toll-gates.

3. No vehicle liable to the payment of toll, shall enter into the Municipal limits except by one of the toll-gates described hereunder :—

(1) The Municipal Toll-gate at Bangalore-Ramanagaram Road.
(2) The Municipal Toll-gate at Channapatna-Ramanagaram Road.
(3) The Municipal Toll-gate near Railway Station.
(4) The Municipal Toll-gate at Sugganahalli-Ramanagaram Road.

4. The Municipal Council shall have power to change, add to or combine the existing toll-gates if they consider that such a course is necessary for the proper collection of tolls. Every such change, addition or combination shall be notified in the limits of the Municipality.

5. No toll shall be levied on through traffic. The time limit for through traffic from one end to other and of the town shall be one hour.

6. Every person or owner who is for the time being in possession or use of any vehicle shall be bound to stop at the first toll-gate of entry in the Town limit through which he desires to pass.

7. Every such person or owner in possession for the time being of any vehicle shall be bound to give all necessary and true information for the ascertainment of levy and collection of toll to the person in charge of such toll-gates.

8. If on such information, the person in-charge of the toll-gate considers that the owner or user of any bus, etc., is liable to pay toll, such owner or user shall pay such tolls at the prescribed rates. But if he considers that the owner or user is entitled to exemption after looking into the pass or permit, if any, the person in charge of the toll shall permit him to proceed.

9. *Penalties.*—Any person who violates or commits breach of the above bye-laws shall render himself liable before a Magistrate to fine which may extend to rupees twenty.

1797 ———

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MULBAGAL.

Notification dated 5rd November 1956.

No. C.R. 58—56-57. *Notice* is hereby given to the inhabitants of Mulbagal Town Municipality that the Municipal Council desires to impose the tax rate on buildings and lands as defined in the Rules appended in supersession of all other notifications in this behalf.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the roposed tax may within one month from the date of this notice send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

M. G. CHANDRASEKHARIAH,
President.

Rules for the levy and recovery of a rate on buildings and lands under section 61 (b) (1) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 by the Municipal Council, Mulbagal.

1 A rate on buildings and lands shall be levied in the Municipality for municipal purposes. The rate on the following basis shall be payable and on the dates indicated as hereunder.

The rates may be fixed six per cent on the rental value of buildings as determined by the assessing officer. On vacant sites it may be levied at eight annas for every (100) hundred square yards. The tax is payable in two equal instalments in advance in April and October every year.

2 *How rates may be collected.*—The rates imposed by these rules shall be collected by the Municipality departmentally.

3 *Remissions.*—The Municipal Council shall be competent to sanction all remissions provided that where the amount to be remitted exceeds Rs. 150 the approval of the Government shall be obtained to the proposed remissions.

4 *Claims for refund when not entertainable.*—No claim for refund of any sum paid to the Municipality on account of rates on buildings or lands shall be entertained, unless application thereof is made in writing, within ninety days after the expiry of the year to which it relates.

5 *Payment of refund when not to be made.*—No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitled to it applies for payment within three months of delivery to him of the notice of refund having been duly authorised for such notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall always be stated.

6 *Order for payment of refund to be written on the bill form.*—Every order for payment of a refund shall be written on a Bill in the form given in Schedule (A) and signed by the President.

7 *Entry in the Assessment list on Sub-Division.*—Where any property is sub-divided on application being made to the Municipal Council intimating such Sub-Divisions, the Municipal Council shall unless they see any objection to the same, cause each sub-division to be entered in the assessment list as if it was a separate property.

8 *How bills prepared and issued.*—All bills under Section 92(1) shall be prepared from the assessment list and from information obtained by process in accordance with bye-laws framed under Section 48(*i*)(1) and shall be issued under the signature of the President or other Officer authorised by the President.

9 *Suspension of process for recovery when notice of vacancy received.*—When a notice of vacancy has been received under Section 79, process for the recovery of the dues of the current year or instalment period may be suspended till final orders are passed on the notice.

10 *Owner should give notice of re-occupation.*—When an owner has given notice of vacancy, he shall also give notice in writing to the President within fifteen days of the date of subsequent re-occupation and failing this, he shall not be entitled to any refund, if it be found that his premises have been re-occupied during the year or instalment period.

11 *Notice fees.*—For every notice of demand issued under sub-section (3) of Section 92 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates:—

A fee of Re. 0-1-0 if the amount due is less than Rs. 5.
A fee of Re. 0-2-0 if the amount due is not less than Rs. 5 but less than Rs. 10.
A fee Re. 0-4-0 if the amount due is not less than Rs. 10 but less than Rs. 50.
A fee of Re. 0-6-0 if the amount due is not less than Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 100.
A fee of Re. 0-8-0 if the amount due is Rs. 100 and more.

12 *Warrant fees.*—For every distraint made under sub-section (5) of Section 93 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

Warrant fees.—

A fee of Re. 0-4-0 if the amount distrained is less than Rs. 5.
A fee of Re. 0-6-0 if the amount distrained is not less than Rs. 5 but less than Rs. 10.
A fee of Re. 0-8-0 if the amount distrained is not less than Rs. 10.
A fee of Re. 1-0-0 if the amount distrained is not less than Rs. 25 but not less than Rs. 50.
A fee of Rs. 2-0-0 if the amount distrained is not less than Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 75.
A fee of Rs. 3-0-0 if the amount distrained is not less than Rs. 75 but less than Rs. 100.
A fee of Rs. 5-0-0 if the amount distrained is Rs. 100 and over.
When peons are kept in charge of property distrained an additional fee of four annas per peon for each day shall be levied.

13 *Maintenance.*—Rates as per accompanying statement shall be charged for maintenance of the live-stock distrained under sub-section (5).

Sl. No.	Description of live-stock	Cost for the supply of fodder for each head of live-stock per day or fraction of a day. Rs.	a.	p.
1	Elephant	3	0	0
2	Camel	1	0	0
3	Buffallo	0	4	0
4	Do calf	0	2	0
5	Bullock or cow	0	4	0
6	Heifer or Calf	0	1	0
7	Goat and Sheep	0	1	0
8	Kid	0	1	0
9	Horse	0	4	0
10	Fowl	0	2	0
11	Donkey (either younger or grown)	0	1	0
12	Pig	0	1	0
13	Birds of all kinds	0	1	0

Provided that no rate shall be charged where the owner of such live-stock pays the full amount of the Municipal dues and receives back such live-stock within three hours from the time of seizure.

14 The Revenue Inspector and the Bill Collectors are authorised to receive Municipal dues under these rules.

15 *Under Section* 46(1) *when Municipal dues may be written off.*—Arrears of the tax may be written off as irrecoverable if after it has been outstanding for at least a year in the case of a sum less than Rs. 5 and three years in other cases. The Municipal Council is satisfied that processes for recovery have been pushed on with due promptness and diligence and that the sums due cannot be recovered within any reasonable time or by any legal process.

16 *Exemptions.*—In the following cases no tax shall be levied :—

(*a*) Buildings set apart for the occupation of the Governor of Mysore.
(*b*) Buildings belonging to the Government and used solely for public purpose and not used or intended to be used for purposes of profit unless the Government consents to the levy of tax.
(*c*) Buildings exclusively used as places of worship or for charitable but not for residential purposes.
(*d*) Buildings which are the property of the Municipality.
(*e*) 'Prayasimandira' building belonging to the District Board, Kolar, situated within the limits of the Municipality.

SCHEDULE 'A'.

Number of payee	Name of payee	Amount of refund.	Grounds for refund.	Date on which the amount claimed is credited in the treasury accounts.	The head of accounts under which it is credited.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Certified that the amounts have been credited in the accounts shown as above.

Treasury Officer.

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OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER, CITY MUNICIPAL OFFICE, MYSORE.

Notification dated 11th November 1956.

No. C2. P.R. 247—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Mysore that the Municipal Council desires to frame the following bye-laws for licensing and registering the coolies and carriers in the Octroi Office, Mysore.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed bye-law may within one month from the date of this notice send his objections, in writing, to the Municipal Council.

Bye-laws for Licensing and Registration of Coolies and carriers in the Octroi Office, Mysore, framed under Section 51(1) (*a*) (*b*) and Section 82(1) of the Mysore City Municipalities Act.

1 No person shall work for hire as a cooly or a carrier to carry goods to and from the godowns in the octroi office without taking a licence from the Municipal Commissioner or from an officer authorised by him to issue licence.

2 The licence shall be renewable once in 6 months and the licensee shall pay such license fee as may be fixed by the Municipal Council subject to a maximum of Rs. 2-0-0 for 6 months.

3 A register of licences shall be maintained by the Octroi Superintendent in his office.

4 Every licensee on duty shall wear a badge provided by the Municipal Council.

5 The Municipal Commissioner has power to revoke, cancel or suspend the licence on account of the misbehavior of the licensee or for any other sufficient cause. His decision is final.

6 The license is not transferable.

7 Every licensee is entitled to receive only such hire on a scale fixed by the Municipal Council.

8 Breach of the bye-laws 1, 2, 4 and 7 will render the offender liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10-0-0.

A. VISWANATH,
Municipal Commissioner.

1787

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, KADUR.

Notification dated 14th November 1956.

No. H.C. P.R. 78—56. It is hereby notified for the information of those concerned that the election of the Vice-President for the reconstituted Town Municipal Council of Kadur will be conducted in the Municipal Office as per calendar of events noted below.

Candidature applications in the prescribed form may be delivered to the undersigned on or before the due date. Candidature applications not presented in the prescribed form or delivered after due date and time will be rejected.

Calendar of Events.

Sl. No.	Calendar of events	Date and Time
1	Last date for filing candidature application in the prescribed form.	Monday, the 26th November 1956 5 P.M.
2	Notifying the name of candidates on the Notice Board of the Municipal Office.	Wednesday, the 8th November 1956.
3	Last date for withdrawal ...	Saturday, the 1st December 1956 before the commencement of election.
4	Date of election	Saturday, the 1st December 1956.

HONNALAPPA,
President.

1785

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SAGAR.

Notification dated 8th November 1956.

No. H.C. 160—54-55. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Sagar Town Municipality, that the Municipal Council, Sagar, have resolved at their meeting held on 28th March 1954. to adopt and introduce the undermentioned Bye-laws on the basis of the Model Bye-laws framed by the Government, in supercession of the existing one.

Detailed Draft Bye-laws are given below and also duly published on the Notice Board of this office, which are available for the information and inspection to the public in the Municipal Office, during office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the undermentioned Bye-laws may, on or before 25th December 1956, send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council, Sagar.

Objections received after 25th December 1956 will not be considered.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 (*i*) (*k*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) and in conformity to the Government Notification No. L. 14386—Ml. 152-52-18, dated 24th November 1952, the Town Municipal Council, Sagar, is pleased to make the following Bye-laws:—

BYE-LAWS.

1. The Octroi limits for the purposes of collecting Octroi shall be the Municipal limits.

2. No article liable to Octroi shall be brought within the Municipal limits except by one of the High Roads and the Cross Roads specified in the Schedule or by the Railway :—

Name of Route		Name of Ookad
(i) Bangalore-Honnavar Road	...	Shimoga Gate
(ii) Do do	...	Jog Gate
(iii) Sorab-Nagar Road	...	Sorab Gate
(iv) Do do	...	Nagar
(v) By Railway Route		

3. (*a*) The Octroi posts at which such goods shall be liable to inspection shall be the Ookads on the High Roads as well as the Cross Roads specified in the Schedule, the Bonded Warehouse and the Railway Station. And every person bringing dutiable goods within the Municipal area shall report the fact at the first of such posts on the route by which they are brought. All Officials of the Octroi Department and persons authorised by the Executive Officer, Paigastas and persons working at the Toll-Gates are authorised to inspect the contents of any conveyance or package under Section 85 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

(*b*) All persons driving vehicles shall stop them at the Octroi Posts when entering the Town Municipal Limits (whenever required to do so by the Octroi Staff) for the purposes of examining and searching articles liable to octroi.

(*c*) In case of dutiable articles imported into the Town through the Post Office, the importer shall immediately after taking delivery of the same from the postal authorities produce the same without breaking bulk together with the relevant invoice at the Octroi Office and pay the octroi dues thereon before conveying to his house, shop, place or business.

4. A table showing the articles on which Octroi is leviable shall be open to the inspection of any person at the Municipal Office and copies thereof shall be supplied without any charge to any person requiring the same. Such table shall also be affixed in a conspicuous place at every post or office at which Octroi is levied.

Grant of Licence for the sale of certain articles.

5. The conditions on or subject to which licenses for sale of articles liable to Octroi may be granted shall be as follows: —

It shall not be lawful for any person to sell or offer or keep for sale or import either by wholesale the following articles* liable for Octroi duty without a Licence. The License Fee for the wholesale dealing will be Rs. 6 per annum and Rs. 3 for retail dealing.

*Tobacco in any form.

Octroi Licence for wholesale dealers.

1. That the licence shall be in force only till the 31st March 19..... and that it shall be shown to any Octroi Officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

2. That due written notice of the despatch of all consignment of.....to the licensee's address and probable date of arrival within Municipal limits be given to the officer-in-charge of the Town Bonded Warehouse, that these goods be brought within the Municipal limits between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M., and by any of the Public High Roads and Cross Roads described in the Schedule or by Railway, and that the parties in charge report themselves to the first Ookad reached within the Municipal limits, a peon from which will accompany the consignment to Bonded Warehouse and that the importers or persons in charge of the consignment shall be bound to answer truly all lawful questions put by the Octroi Mutsaddi or the Officer-in-charge of the Town Bonded Warehouse.

3. That all Octroi articles attempted to be introduced within Municipal limits after 8 P.M., and before 6 A.M. or by any other than the public roads described in the said Schedule or by the Railway, will be considered as contraband and treated accordingly.

4. That the articles subject to octroi duty mentioned above shall not be introduced into the premises of the licensee or place of business without payment of octroi thereon.

5. That when by the licence the licensee is authorised to vend in any form, account in the accompanying form shall be kept by the Licensee of all stock of (goods to be specified by the Municipality) imported and disposed of either by sale within the town or exported beyond the Municipal limits and that such account shall be open to the inspection of any Octroi Officer above the grade of a peon and shall be submitted to the Officer-in-charge of the Bonded Warehouse on the 15th of every month for verification.

6. That no dutiable articles intended for consumption in the Town of Sagar, shall, under any circumstances, be allowed to be deposited by the Licensee in any of the village immediately beyond Municipal limits.

7. That the licence shall not be transferable by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise, and that no persons except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

8. That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 100 as security deposit for the due observance of the conditions of the licence, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for breach of any of the conditions of the license.

FORM.

Sri ..... is authorised to deal in ..... as wholesale dealer in the Sagar Town during the year 19..... to 19.....

Octroi Licence by Retail Dealers.

6. (1) That the premises of the licensee may be inspected by any octroi officer at any time in the manner prescribed by the bye-laws.

(2) That in respect of all Octroiable articles in the said premises whether purchased or sold by the Licensee, the octroi duty shall have been paid and the said articles shall have been produced at the Bonded Warehouse or purchased from a duly licensed wholesale dealer.

(3) That no said articles shall be stored or sold in any other place than licensed premises and any such found in an unlicensed premises is liable to be contraband and dealt with accordingly.

(4) That the licence shall be in force only for 12 months namely from 1st April 19..... to 31st March 19... and that it shall be exhibited to any octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(5) That the licence shall not be transferred by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise and no person except such as are named in the licence shall have the power to act under it.

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(6) The licensee shall within fifteen days from the date of issue of the licence have a sign-board put up in a conspicuous part of the premises occupied by him with the following inscription legibly painted thereon in Kannada and English :—

Number of licence.....
Name.....
License to sell.....

(7) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 10 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the licence, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for the breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

(8) That the licence shall be liable to suspension or forfeiture for breach of any of the conditions of the octroi bye-laws.

FORM.

Sri.....is authorised to deal in..... Sagar Town during the year 19..... to 19.....

Refunds.

7. On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported by the original importer himself beyond the Municipal limits without breaking bulk refunds shall, subject to the following rules, be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import :—

(i) on timber imported and re-exported in log within six months from the date on which octroi was levied ;

(ii) on piece-goods within three months from the date on which octroi was levied.

Provided that no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

8. Any person claiming refund under the above bye-law shall produce the goods to be exported at the Central Octroi Office together with the original receipt for octroi duty paid thereon and an application for refund prepared in triplicate in the form annexed to these Bye-laws. He shall also produce for record in the office a certified copy of the invoice as per which duty was paid on the article at the time of its import.

9. Any person who has been exempted under Rule 6 of the Octroi Rules from production of goods at the Octroi Office on import shall, subject to the same conditions, be exempted from the production of goods to be exported.

10. The officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office on being satisfied as to identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted or the validity of the claim, shall fill up columns 11 to 15 and the coupon and hand over the form to the exporter along with a certificate in the Form annexed.

11. All goods exported under such pass and also all goods exported under free export pass under Rule No. 13 of the Octroi Rules shall be produced by the exporter at the Octroi post of exit.

12. The octroi subordinate in charge of the post of exit shall satisfy himself that the goods produced as being covered by the pass correspond with the entries in the pass presented with them.

13. If the goods are being exported otherwise than by rail and if the consignment appears to be duly covered by the pass, he shall retain the coupon after due endorsement of the particulars specified on the reverse of the form. Otherwise he shall retain the pass and shall report the circumstances forthwith for the orders of his immediate superior. If the goods are under a free export pass and do not appear to agree with the particulars given therein they shall be detained until the orders of his superior, are received.

14. If the goods are for export by rail, the octroi subordinate in charge of the station of exit shall retain the pass pending production of a railway receipt for the goods covered by the pass. Upon production of the railway receipt, if after due enquiry the said octroi subordinate is satisfied that the goods produced are covered by a pass and also by the railway receipt in question he will then endorse on the reverse of the form and also on the coupon the number and date of the railway receipt and will return the form retaining the coupon subject to the disposal in the prescribed course of business.

15. In all cases in which refunds are claimed the triplicate pass duly endorsed, as provided by bye-laws 13 and 14, respectively, must be produced at the Central Octroi Office by the person keeping the refund and if after due check the officer in charge is satisfied that a refund of octroi covered by such passes is duly payable, he should forthwith pay the same to the person presenting the triplicate pass.

16. Every Importer of dutiable articles, shall, if called upon by a requisition in writing signed by the President or Executive Officer, within three months of such import account for the articles received by him by producing either a permit obtained in token of payment of octroi duty or any export pass in proof of having exported the whole or part of the articles so received or otherwise.

17. Any person importing or exporting dutiable articles who infringes the above bye-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100 on conviction before a Magistrate.

MUNICIPALITY OF SAGAR TOWN.

Form of application for refund of octroi on goods exported from the Municipality.

To be filled up by the exporter										To be filled by the verifying officer					Coupon
Description of goods	Quantity, number and value	Name of exporter with address in full	Name of person presenting this application with address in full	Place to which goods are exported.	Name of the consignee with address in full	Name of Ookad at which the goods are exported	Date and hour at which goods are to be exported	Means of conveyance	Particulars of packages, *e.g.*, number of bags, baskets, etc.	Deduction to be made from the quantity, or value of goods.	Why deducted	Net quantity, value or number	Rate of Octroi	Amount of refund	Application No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

I intend exporting the goods mentioned above from this Municipality. Please refund the duty thereon to.....
.....who is authorised, Agent.

Signature of exporter or his
authorised representative.

Endorsement by Verifying Officer :—

I have as far as possible, examined the goods mentioned in this application and made entries in columns 11 to 15.

I have this day.....at..... ...A.M./P.M. satisfied myself that they agree with the details of the application.

Signature of Verifying Officer.

Endorsement by the Mutsaddi at the Ookad of export.

I certify that the goods numbering/weighing...mentioned in this application passed out of the Municipal limits in my presence on.....at.....

Signature of Mutsaddi at Export Ookad.

(Counterfoil.)

(Counter foil.)

Certified that the goods mentioned in this application have actually passed out of Municipal limits in my presence on.....at.....

Signature of Mutsaddi at Export Ookad.

Report of Refund Clerk.

Checked and agreed with the refund ledger (the Exporter has produced Railway Receipt No.....in proof of export).

Signature of Refund Clerk.

Order of Disbursing Officer.

Pay ... Rs. a. p.

Date..... Signature.....

Payee's Acknowledgment.

I acknowledge receipt of the amount entered in the payment Order namely ... Rs. a. p.

Signature of Payee.

H. SIVALINGAPPA,
President.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SAGAR.

Notification dated 8th November 1956.

No. H. C. 160—54-55. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Sagar Town Municipality, that the Municipal Council, Sagar, have resolved at their Meeting held on 28th March 1954, to adopt and introduce the undermentioned Rules on the basis of the Model Rules framed by the Government, in supersession of the existing one.

Detailed Draft Rules are given below and also duly published on the Notice Board of this office, which are available for the information and inspection to the public in the Municipal Office during Office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the undermentioned Rules may, on or before 25th December 1956, send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council, Sagar.

Objections received after 25th December 1956 will not be considered.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (1) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951) and in conformity to Government Notification No. L. 14388—Ml. 152-52-19, dated 24th November 1952, THE TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SAGAR, is pleased to make the following Rules for the levy and recovery of Octroi under section 61 (b) (iv) of the said Act.

RULES.

1. Octroi shall be levied in respect of animals or goods or both specified in the Schedule I to these Rules at the rates noted against each.

2. The Octroi shall be paid at the time of import of the animal or the goods to the Octroi Mutsaddi in charge of the Octroi Ookad, when the Octroi payable does not exceed Rs. 3 and when it exceeds Rs. 3 it shall be paid at the Octroi Head office. In case of disagreement as to the amount of Octroi duty payable by the Importer of goods imported within the Octroi limits, the Mutsaddi in-charge of the Ookad shall cause the importer to take the goods before the President or Vice-President or the Executive Officer, for the settlement of the Octroi to be paid.

3. When the goods have been examined at the Octroi Ookads, a pass in duplicate for such of the goods as are liable to Octroi duty shall be furnished to the importer by the Octroi Mutsaddi. On receiving such pass, the importer shall forthwith bring the taxable goods to the Central Octroi Office accompanied by a peon; provided that if the duty to which the goods are liable does not exceed three rupees the Octroi Mutsaddi, may receive such duty and give to the importer a permit showing the nature and quantity of the goods and the duty received; provided also that in the case of goods imported by Railway, the Inspector or other Officer in-charge of the Octroi Post at the Railway Station, may, in the same manner, receive duty not exceeding three rupees.

4. When goods accompanied by a pass as aforesaid are brought to the Octroi Head Office, they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office. Upon ascertainment of the amount of Octroi payable on the goods the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the Octroi office. When the duty is paid as above, a Permit shall be granted by the Officer in-charge of the Octroi Head Office for the removal of the goods showing the quanity or weight of the goods, the duty paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass, one copy of which shall be filed in the Office and one copy returned to the Octroi Post from which it was received. In case the importer wishes to re-export the goods at once, he shall do so only after obtaining a free export pass subjecting the goods to the escort of an Octroi subordinate.

5. With a view to facilitating the appraisement of the value of goods when tax is assessed on value, the importer may be called upon to produce the Invoice of the goods for the inspection of the Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Head Office. Whenever the invoice produced by an importer is in a language other than English or Kannada, he shall produce a true copy of such invoice translated into English or Kannada and verified by the importer.

In case the importer does not produce an Invoice, he shall give a declaration in writing regarding the quantity, number, weight, value, etc., of the article, for clearance of Octroi duty. Should the importer fail or refuse to produce the invoice or if the invoice or the declaration produced appears to the Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Head Office to be false or unduly low, the value of the goods shall be assessed by the Officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office at current rates and Octroi levied accordingly.

EXPLANATION.

When the appraisement of the value of goods is made on the basis of the Invoice, the value shall include all expenses such as packing charges, freight charges, cart-hire, etc., less trade discount shown in the Invoice.

6. With the previous approval of the President, in each case, any carrying agent through whom goods are imported on behalf of persons resident within the Municipality or any wholesale importer may, on depositing as Security such amount not being less than Rs. 250 as may be fixed by the President, be exempted from producing the goods imported by him or through his agency for inspection at the Octroi Head Office provided that he makes arrangements satisfactory to the President for the supply to the Municipal Council, of correct and detailed lists of all such goods with

the names of the consignees in each case. Every such agent shall be responsible to the extent of his deposit for the payment of Octroi on all goods which may have left his premises without Octroi having been paid :

Provided that the President may at any time cancel such exemption by giving notice in writing to such Agent or importer and return to him the amount of his deposit or such portion thereof, as may remain to his credit or may in any case require such Agent or importer to produce any such goods for inspection at the Octroi Head Office.

Every deposit holder under this Rule shall submit on or before the 3rd of every month the stock accounts of the previous month for verification of the dutiable articles.

Deposit Room—Octroi Head Office (Bonded Ware House)

7. The Municipal Council shall provide a Bonded Warehouse in the Octroi Head Office for the custody of goods which may be deposited under Rule 3 of the Octroi Rules.

8. The Bonded Warehouse shall be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily except on Sundays and holidays authorised by the President. Arrangements shall however be made by the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office for dealing with perishable articles such as betel leaves on such days.

9. Any importer depositing goods in the Bonded Ware House shall, unless the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office has previously by weighing, counting or appraising ascertained the amount of Octroi payable thereon, give a declaration in the form appended (Schedule No. 2) of the description, weight, quantity and if necessary of the value of the goods.

10. A receipt in the form appended (Schedule No. 3) shall be given by the Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Head Office for all the goods deposited in the Bonded Warehouse and a register of all such goods shall be maintained.

11. The receipt given by the Octroi Department for depositing the goods should be returned before taking delivery, of the articles to which it refers, otherwise the Officer in-charge of the Octroi Head Office may refuse to deliver the articles.

12. If the Depositor does not himself take delivery of the articles deposited in the Octroi Office, he must endorse *on the receipt* a request for delivery to the person to whom he wishes it to be made and if the receipt is not produced the delivery of the goods may, at the discretion of the Officer in-charge of the Octroi Office be withheld until the person entitled in his opinion to receive the same has given an indemnity to the satisfaction of the Officer in-charge of the Octroi Office.

13. Any person who has deposited goods in the Bonded Ware House may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the Officer in-charge of the Ware House or may, on paying full duty thereon, import such goods into the Municipal limits covered by a permit or may export such goods immediately after the receipt into the Octroi Office *free* covered by an Export pass subject to the escort of an Octroi subordinate; provided that new packages covered by such pass shall, if possible, before they are taken from the Ware House be stamped by the Officer in-charge, so as to show that they are under deposit.

The export pass shall be in triplicate, the original being *retained by the Officer in-charge of* the Ware House, and the duplicate and triplicate delivered to the exporter.

14. No goods shall be allowed to leave the Ware House until the storage fee has been paid thereon under the following rules :—

(*a*) Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of charge counted from sunrise to sunrise.

(*b*) After that period single rates as in the following table shall be charged for seven days or portion thereof.

TABLE.

Description of Goods	Rs.	a.	p.	
(a) (i) Cloth Bundles and piece goods per bale of 400 lbs. or more ...	0	2	0	Per day.
(ii) Do do less than 400 lbs.	0	1	0	do
(b) Tobacco Bundles ...	0	1	0	Per maund or portion thereof per day.
(c) Kerosene Oil or any kind of oil per tin of 4 gallons ...	0	0	6	Per day.
(d) Cocoanuts ...	0	0	6	Per hundred per
(e) Sugar per 200 Cwts. or 9 maunds or less ...	0	2	0	Per day.
(f) Dry Cocoanuts ...	0	0	6	Per Maund per day.
(g) Timber ...	0	1	0	Per 100 Cft. per day.
(h) Tiles, (Mangalore Pattern) ...	0	0	6	Per 100 per day.
(i) Iron, brass, copper and articles of iron, brass or copper or other metals	0	4	0	Per Ton per day.
(j) Other bundles and bags of dutiable articles ...	0	1	0	Per day.
(k) Oil seeds per bag of 100 seers or ton ...	0	1	0	do
(l) Cigarette cases big and small ...	0	2	0	do

(*c*) Double these rates shall be charged after seven days, provided that the President, may in his discretion, allow a reduction in or exemption from, such double rates.

(*d*) The date of admission and removal of goods shall reckon as one day and Sundays and closed holidays shall not be taken into account in reckoning the date from which fees under each class shall be payable. When delay is caused by the inability of the officer in charge of the deposit room to examine and pass the goods, such delay shall not be reckoned.

15. The President may permit any wholesale dealer to occupy a room in the bonded warehouse for the storing of dutiable articles intended for sale to retail dealers in the municipality and make such rules regarding the occupation of such rooms as may from time to time be found necessary.

16. When goods stored by the wholesale dealer in the bonded warehouse under the above rules are issued on payment of duty, such allowance may be made on the original weight on account of reduction of weight owing to driage or wastage as may from time to time be fixed by the President.

17. All perishable commodities remaining uncleared or unclaimed after 48 hours shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at the warehouse. All other goods remaining uncleared or unclaimed for a longer period than three months shall be sold in like manner, provided that, before selling such goods notice of the fact shall be posted for seven days at the bonded warehouse and at the Municipal Office and provided that goods shall be sold earlier when the storage fees are likely to exceed their value.

18. When any goods are sold under Rule 17 of the octroi rules, the sale proceeds shall be credited to the Municipal Funds, in payment of duty and storage fees due in respect thereof : provided that if the amount realised by the sale exceeds the amount so due, the balance shall be kept in deposit for one year and any claims for such balance received during that time shall be duly considered by the President. At the expiry of one year, or after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed off, the balance shall be credited to the Municipal Funds. No claims shall be admitted after the said period of one year, except by special permission of the Municipal Council.

1. The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the deposit room while such goods are being passed into or out of the deposit room or while they remain therein unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the deposit room keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

20. Any person may, with the sanction of the President be permitted to use any place as of Bonded Warehouse on payment of the cost of such establishment and subject to such conditions, as may, in each case, be fixed by the President.

21. *Exemptions.*—

(1) Personal luggage of Travellers.

(2) Goods belonging to the Municipal Council, goods belonging to Government and covered by a certificate issued by the Heads of Department, but goods subsequently sold to contractors *are liable* for payment of Octroi.

(3) Articles of the Electrical Department as long as the Agreements of Exemptions stand in vogue but goods subsequently sold to contractor are liable for payment of Octroi.

(4) Mysore made kamblies, Hand-loom goods covered with certificates issued by the District Weaving Demons-

(5) The following articles of the personal consumption to the extent noted against each :—

1	Cocoanuts	10
2	Dry cocoanuts	5
3	Beedies	100
4	Cigarettes	50
5	Sugar	10 seers
6	Betel leaves	200
7	Oils other than Kerosene oil	5 seers
8	Tobacco	1 seer

22 A receipt in the prescribed form shall be given for payments made.

23. *Rewards for detection of smuggling of Octroi.*—The President is empowered to award any person who gives information leading to the detection of the offence of smuggling of goods liable to Octroi duty with one half of the fine recovered.

SCHEDULE I.

	Articles	Rate levied Rs. a. p.	Remarks
1	Cocoanut fresh	0 8 4	Per hundred
2	Do dry	0 6 0	Per maund
3	Sheep or goat	0 1 6	Per head
4	Sugar	0 2 0	Per maund
5	Tobacco raw	0 8 0	per maund inclusive of tobacco products dust and sticks.
6	Kerosene oil	0 2 0	Per tin of four gallons
7	Petrol	0 1 0	Per gallon
8	Piece goods	1 9 0	Per cent *ad valorem*
9	Arecanut	0 2 0	Per bag of 5 maunds
10	Cocoanut-oil, Linseed oil, Honge oil, Castor oil, Vegetable oil.	0 2 0	per tin or part thereof of 4 gallons.
11	Diesel oil and other mineral oils	0 2 0	Do
12	Cement ...	0 0 3	Per maund
13	Tiles (Mangalore or similar pattern) including flooring tiles.	1 9 0	Per cent *ad valorem*
14	Iron and steel or articles made therefrom including machinery parts.	1 0 0	Do
15	Beedies	0 1 0	Per 1,000
16	Cigarettes	0 4 0	Per 1,000
17	Hosiery and other textiles fabrics	1 9 0	Per cent *ad valorem*
18	Coffee and Tea	1 9 0	Do
19	Teak and Honne in Logs ...	0 0 9	Per C.ft.
20	Black wood in logs	0 0 9	Do
21	Teak and Honne sawn ...	0 1 6	Do
22	Do sawn	0 1 0	Do
23	Other kinds of timbers in logs ...	0 0 6	Do
24	Do sawn	0 1 0	Do
25	Cotton seeds	0 1 0	Per bag of 100 seers or fraction thereof.
26	Jaggery	0 1 0	Per maund
27	Manufactured wooden articles (intended for sale).	1 9 0	Per cent *ad valorem*
28	Soaps of all kinds including soap flakes (both washing and toilet).	0 12 0	Do
29	Rubber and rubber goods ...	0 12 6	Do

SCHEDULE No. II.

The Officer in charge of the Octroi Office, Town Municipality of Sagar

Please receive the undermentioned goods and deposit them in the Koti.

Name of Depositor	Description of articles deposited	No. of packages	Distinguishing marks, if any.	Weight	Measurement	Quantity	Value	Remarks
				Mds. Srs.	C.ft. C.in.		Rs. a. p.	

I do hereby certify that I have satisfied myself that the entries as made by me above are correct and that I am fully satisfied myself that the entries as made by me above are correct and that I am fully aware of the provisions of the Rules Nos.

Witness :— *Signature of Depositor.*

Signature..... Address.....

Date..... Date.....

SCHEDULE No. III.

Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse, Sagar Town Municipality. Received for deposit, the undermentioned goods from.....

Receipt No.	Consignment Number and Date	Goods Despatch Note Number	Name and description of articles	Number of articles	Remarks

Octroi Clerk. Officer-in-charge of Octroi Office/or Bonded Warehouse.

H. SIVALINGAPPA,
President.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SAGAR.

Notification dated 14th November 1956.

No. H.C. 160—54-55. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Sagar Town Municipality, that the Municipal Council, Sagar, have resolved at their meeting held on 29th November 1954, to adopt and introduce the undermentioned Rules on the basis of the Model Rules framed by the Government, in supersession of the existing one.

Detailed Draft Rules are given below and also duly published on the Notice Board of this office, which are available for the information and inspection to the public in the Municipal Office during office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the undermentioned rules may, on or before 25th December 1956, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council, Sagar.

Objection received after 25th December 1956 will not be considered.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (1) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 and in conformity to Government Order No. L. 303—Ml. 109-53-1, dated 14th April 1953 the Town Municipal Council, Sagar, is pleased to make the following Draft Rules for the levy of tax under Section 61 (b) (ii) of the Act, on the vehicles and animals used for riding burden or draught and kept for use within Town Municipality, Sagar.

Rules.

1. A tax at the rate specified in the following Schedule shall be payable by the owners in respect of vehicles and animals of the description mentioned in the said Schedule, which are used for riding burden or draught and kept for use within the Sagar Town Municipality :—

SCHEDULE.

		Rs.	a.	p.
1	For every two wheeled vehicles with springs constructed to be drawn by one or more horse, bull or bullocks.	6	0	0
2	For every cart or vehicle without springs ...	4	0	0
3	For every bicycle or tricycle	2	0	0

2. *Exemptions.*—In the following classes of vehicles, no tax shall be levied :—

(1) Vehicles or animals used by Executive Officials of the Municipality for executive work.

(2) Vehicles used by the President or Vice-President for Executive work connected with the Municipality.

(3) Vehicles or animals of Government, Military and Police Officers on duty.

3. *Refund of Tax.*—Where the tax due in respect of any vehicle or animal has been paid for any half year or year the owner or the person in charge thereof shall be entitled to a refund of the sum paid :—

(a) if he has owned or been in charge of the vehicle or animal for not more than 30 days in the half year or year ;

(b) if the vehicle has been under repairs or standing at a carriage makers or cycle dealers during the whole of the half year or year ;

(c) if the animal certified by the President, or any person authorised by him to have been unfit or use, has not been used during the whole period, provided that due notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipality of the vehicle or animal having been disposed of or having ceased to be used.

4. *Method of calculating Liability to tax.*—When a person has owned or had charge of two or more vehicles or two or more animals of the same description each at different periods in one half year or year, he shall be deemed to have owned and had charge of one vehicle or animal only as the case may be for the aggregate number of days in the said two or more periods.

5. *Vehicle or animals changing hands.*—If a half year's or a year's tax has been levied in respect of any vehicle or animal, no further tax for the same half year or year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle or animal, if it changes hands during the currency of the said half year or year.

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Notification dated 14th November 1956. 314

No. H.C. 160—54-55. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Sagar Town, that the Town Municipal Council, Sagar, have resolved at their meeting held on 9th January 1954, to adopt and introduce the undermentioned Bye-laws, on the basis of the Model Bye-laws, framed by the Government, in supersession of the existing one.

Detailed Draft Bye-laws are given below and also duly published on the Notice Board of this Office and are available for the information and inspection to the public in the Municipal Office during office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the above Bye-laws may, on or before 25th December 1956, send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council, Sagar.

Objections received after 25th December 1956 will not be considered.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 (k) (j) read with Section 66 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) and in conformity to Government Order No. L. 13292—Ml. 82-51-18, dated 19th February 1952, the Town Municipal Council, Sagar, is pleased to make the following Bye-laws for the numbering and registration of vehicles liable to taxation in the Town Municipality, Sagar.

Bye-laws.

1. Any person who is the owner of a carriage, bicycle or a tricycle liable to taxation in the Municipality shall register such carriage, bicycle or tricycle at the Municipal Office within 30 days of his newly coming into possession of such carriage, bicycle or tricycle, renew the registration at the said office either for half year within 30 days from the 1st April or 30 days from the 1st October or for a year within 30 days from 1st April each year.

Explanation No. 1.—"Owner" in these Bye-laws includes the person in charge of possession for the time being of the carriage, bicycle or tricycle.

Explanation No. 2.—"Carriage" means any wheeled vehicle drawn by a horse, bullock or other animal or pushed or pulled by a man, but does not include tricycles constructed for use by children below the age of twelve years and perambulators.

2. The above registration shall be made on payment of the yearly or half yearly tax on such carriage, bicycle, tricycle, cart as prescribed under the rules in force in the Municipality.

3. A disc bearing the register number shall be issued free of cost to each carriage, bicycle or tricycle thus registered. In the event of the disc being lost a duplicate will be issued on payment of a fee of annas eight. In the case of carriage, the number will be painted prominently thereon.

4. No carriage, bicycle or tricycle thus registered shall be used without its number being conspicuously attached to it or the number being prominently painted thereon.

5. Any person who contravenes any of the foregoing Bye-laws shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with a fine which may extend to Rupees fifty.

H. SIVALINGAPPA,
President.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND CHAIRMAN, CATTLE SHOW AND EXHIBITION COMMITTEE, HASSAN.

Notification dated 14th November 1956.

No. A1. 134—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that 44th Hassan Cattle Show will be held from 1st January 1957 to 7th January 1957 and Agricultural Fine Arts and Industrial Exhibition from 27th December 1956 to 13th January 1957.

Valuable prizes will be awarded to the best Cattle exhibited in the Cattle Show and also to the best exhibitors of their products in the Exhibition.

Good supply of fodder and water is available.

Hassan cattle show is one of the biggest in the whole of India and the traders will have very good opportunities in their business.

K. T. DASAPPA,
President and Chairman.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, HARIHAR.

Notification dated 5th November 1956.

No. H. C. 137—55-56. In supersession of the Notification dated 19th December 1955, notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Harihar Town that the Municipal Council desires to revise octroi on petrol as noted below:—

Any inhabitant of this Town Municipality objecting to the proposed octroi may within one month from the date of this notice, send his objection, in writing, to the Municipal Council.

Objections received after the due date will not be considered.

	Existing	Proposed
Petrol. ...	0—2—0	0—1—0

Notification dated 5th November 1956.

No. H. C. 137—55-56. In modification of this notification dated 24th August 1955 and 19th December 1955 notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Harihar Town that the Municipal Council, Harihar, desires to revise the water tax in accordance with the Model Rules framed by Government in their Order No. L. 14113—Ml. 152-52-17, dated 24th November 1952 as defined in the Rules appended.

Any inhabitant of this Town Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may within a month from the date of this notice, send his objection, in writing, to the Municipal Council.

The rate of tax existing at present and proposed is given below: —

	Existing	Proposed
Water tax ...	Re. 0 9 0 per rupee	Re. 0 8 0 per rupee.

Rules framed by the Harihar Town Municipa Council for the levy and recovery by water tax under Section 61 (b) (ix) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, framed in accordance with the Model Rules issued in G. O. No. 14113—Ml.152-52-17, dated 24th November 1952.

1 A water tax noted in the schedule above at the rate of Re. (0-8-0) per rupee on the annual letting value shall be levied on the rental value of lands and buildings by the Town Municipal Council, Harihar.

2 The tax will be collected in advance in twohalf-yearly instalments in the months of April and October of each year in the same manner and by the same agency as is entrusted with the collection of taxes on buildings and lands within the Municipal Area.

3 A receipt shall be given for the tax paid and no refund shall be made under any circumstances unless it is shown as double payment for the same period.

Notification dated 5th November 1956.

No. H. C. 127—55-56. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Harihar Town, that the Municipal Council, Harihar, desires to levy octroi on bamboos (big and small as per G. O. No. 9934-35—Ml. 50-40-9. dated 30th September 1947. The rate of octroi on bamboos proposed to be levied is given below. Any inhabitants of this Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may within one month from the date of this notice, send his objection, in writing, to the Municipal Council.

Bamboos.—(Big and small)
Existing —Nil
Proposed.—Big Re. 0 12 0 per 100
Small ,, 0 8 0 ,,

Notification dated 5th November 1956.

No. H. C. 137—55-56. In modification of this office Notification No. H.C. 87—53-54, dated 24th August 1956, and Notification dated 19th December 1955 and in pursuance of Section 48 (b) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Harihar Town Municipality that the Town Municipal Council, Harihar, have resolved to introduce the Rules for the levy and recovery of a rate on buildings and lands under Section 61 (b) read with Section 62 of the same Act within the limits of the Town Municipality, Harihar.

Any inhabitant of this Town Municipality objecting to the said Rules may within one month from the date of this Notification send his objection, in writing to the President Harihar. Objections received after the due date will not be considered. Detailed Draft Rules are appended here to and a copy of the same is also on the Notice Board of the Town Municipal Office, Harihar, for information and inspection of the public during office hours on all working days.

Draft Rules for the levy and Recovery of a rate on buildings and lands under Section 61 (b) (i) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 by the Town Municipal Council, Harihar.

1 A rate on buildings and lands shall be levied in the Town Municipal Council, Harihar, for Municipal purposes.

The rate on the following basis shall be payable and on the dates indicated hereunder.

SCHEDULE

Particulars	Rate	Date
A		
(1) Lands not occupied by buildings and not appurtenent to any building or attached thereto for use therewith as a garden or pleasure ground or for the pa-turage of the animals kept for private use.	Re. (0-8-0) annas eight for every one hundred sq. yds. or part thereof	The tax is payable in two equal instalments in advance in April and October every year.
(2) Buildings or lands not falling under (1)	Six per cent on the annual letting value.	Do

2. *How rates may be collected.*—The rates imposed by these rules shall be collected by the Municipality departmentally.

3. *Remissions.*—Subject to the sanction of Government, remissions may be made to any extent in cases in which the Municipal Council is satisfied that the recovery of the amount proposed for remission would entail hardship on a poor man.

4. *Claims for refund when not entertainable.*—No claim for refund of any sum paid to the Municipality on account of rates on buildings or lands shall be entertained, unless application therefor is made in writing within ninety days after the expiry of the year in which the claim relates.

5. *Payment of refund when not to be made.*—No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitled to it applies for payment within three months of delivery to him of the notice of the refund having been duly authorised. In such notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall be always stated.

6. *Order for payment of refund to be written on the Bill form.*—Every order for payment of a refund shall be written on a bill form given in the Schedule "A" and signed by the President.

7. *Entry in the Assessment list on Sub-Division.*—Where any property is sub-divided on application being made to the Municipal Council intimating such sub-division the Municipal Council shall unless they see any objections to the same, cause each sub-division to be entered in the assessment list as if it was a separate property.

8. *How Bills prepared and issued.*—All bills under Section 92 (1) shall be prepared from the Assessment list from information obtained by process in accordance with

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the bye-laws framed under Section 48 (1) (i) and shall be issued under the signature of the President or other officer authorised by the President.

9. *Suspension of process for recovery when notice of vacancy received.*—When a notice of vacancy has been received, under Section 79 process for the recovery of the dues of the current year or instalment period may be suspended till final orders are passed on the notice.

10. *Owner should give notice of re-occupation.*—When an owner has given notice of vacancy he shall also give notice in writing within fifteen days from the date of subsequent re-occupation and failing this, he shall not be entitled to any refund, if it be found that his premises have been re-occupied during the year or instalment period.

11. *Notice fees.*—For every notice of demand issued under sub-section 3 of Section 92 of the regulations fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

(1) A fee of (Re. 0–1–0) anna one if the amount due is less than Rs. 5.
(2) A fee of (Re. 0–2–0) annas two only if the amount due is not less than Rs. 5 but less than Rs. 10.
(3) A fee of (Re. 0–4–0) annas four only if the amount due is not less than Rs. 10 but less than Rs. 50.
(4) A fee of (Re. 0–6–0) annas six only if the amount due is not less than Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 100.
(5) A fee of (Re. 0–8–0) annas eight only if the amount due is Rs. 100 and above.

12. *Warrant fees.*—For every distraint made under sub-section 5 of Section 93 of the Regulations fees shall be levied at the following rates:

(1) A fee of (Re. 0–4–0) annas four only if the amount distrained is less than Rs. 5.
(2) A fee of (Re. 0–6–0) annas six if the amount distrained is not less than Rs. 5 but less than Rs. 10.
(3) A fee of (Re. 0–8–0) annas eight only if the amount distrained is not less than Rs. 10 but less than Rs. 25.
(4) A fee of (Re. 1–0–0) rupee one only if the amount distrained is not less than Rs. 25 but less than Rs. 50.
(5) A fee of (Rs. 2–0–0) rupees two only if the amount distrained is not less than Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 75.
(6) A fee of (Rs. 3–0–0) rupees three only if the amount distrained is not less than Rs. 75 but less than Rs. 100.
(7) A fee of (Rs. 5–0–0) rupees five only if the amount distrained is Rs. 100 and over.

Where peons are kept in charge of the property distrained an additional fee of (Re. 0–4–0) annas four per peon per day shall be levied.

13. *Maintenance.*—Rates as detailed below shall be charged for maintenance of the live-stock distrained under sub-section (5).—

Sl. No.	Description of live-stock	Cost for the supply of fodder for each head of live-stock per day or fraction thereof Rs.	a.	p.
1	Elephant	3	0	0
2	Camel	1	0	0
3	Buffalo	0	4	0
4	Buffalo calf	0	2	0
5	Bullock or cow	0	4	0
6	Heifer or calf	0	1	0
7	Goat or sheep	0	1	0
8	Kid	0	1	0
9	Horse	0	4	0
10	Fowl	0	2	0
11	Donkey (either young or grown) ...	0	1	0
12	Pig	0	1	0
13	Birds of all kinds	0	1	0

Provided that no rate shall be charged where the owner of such live-stock pays the full amount of the Municipal dues and receives back within three days from the time of seizure.

14. The Revenue Inspector or Health Inspector and the Bill Collectors are authorised to receive municipal dues under these Rules.

15. *Under Section 46 (1) when municipal dues may be written off.*—Arrears of the tax may be written off as irrecoverable if after it has been outstanding for at least [illegible] years in other cases, the Municipal Council is satisfied that process for recovery have been pushed in with due promptness and diligence and that the sums due cannot be recovered within any reasonable time or by any legal process.

16. *Exemptions.*—

(a) Buildings set apart for the occupation of the Governor of Mysore.
(b) Buildings belonging to Government and used solely for public purposes and not used or intended to be used for residential purposes or purpose of profit unless the Government consent to the levy of tax.
(c) Buildings exclusively used as places of public worship or for charitable but not residential purposes.
(d) Buildings, etc., which are the property of the Municipality.
(e) Musafirkhana buildings belonging to District Boards and Travellers, Bungalow belonging either to District Board or Public Works Department situated within the limits of the Municipality.

SCHEDULE "A"

Harihar Town Municipality. Refund Bill.

Number of payee	Name of payee	Amount of payee	Grounds of refund	Date on which amount claimed is remitted to the treasury account.	The head of Account under which it is credited	Remarks

Certified that the amounts have been credited in the accounts shown as above.

Treasury Officer .....

K. BALASASTRY,
President.

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LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH SECRETARIAT.

Dated 16th November 1956.

No. L. 11812—MI. 68-56-31. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri Kalappa *alias* Heddiah has been elected as Vice-President of the Holenarasipur Town Municipal Council of Hassan District at the election held on 27th July 1956.

By Order and the name of the Governor,

S. A. L. RAZVI,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and Public Health Departments.

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OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR, BAGEPALLI TALUK, BAGEPALLI.

Notification dated 12th November 1956.

No. V.P.C. Ele. 16—56-7. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the following members of Village Panchayets in this Taluk have been elected as Village Panchayet Chairman of the respective Village Panchayet noted against their names :—

Village Panchayet	Name of the Village Panchayet Chairman
1 Kasaba Hobli.—	Sriyuths—
1 Karkoor ...	Patel Subba Reddy
2 Yallampalli ...	Adi Subbaiah
3 Kondireddy palli ...	C. Nanjundiah
4 Pattaparthy ...	Adimurthy

Village Panchayet		Name of the Village Panchayet Chairman
6 Mallasandra	...	V. Narayanappa
7 Balareddi palli	...	Eraka Koti Reddy
2 Gulur Hobli.—		
8 Nallapareddi palli	...	Kasi Seenappa
9 Gulur	...	M. S. Venkata Subba Rao
10 Chinakailapalli	...	Eraka Koti Reddy
11 Chenkarayana palli	...	Rangappa
12 Marganakunte	...	S. Nagamallikarjunappa
13 Maddakavari palli	...	Patel Ranga Reddy
14 Peralaparthy	...	B. Surya Narayana Rao
15 Maddepalli	...	Lakshmi Narayana Reddy
16 Thattannagari palli	...	Babanna
3 Pathapalya Hobli.—		
17 Billor	...	Sadasivappa
18 Bandalappalli	...	D. V. Subbaiah Setty
19 Digava Gollapalli	...	Gangi Reddy
4 Mittemari Hobli.—		
20 Kanagamakala palli	...	Kami Reddy
21 Burrivari palli	...	C. V. Rangaswamy
22 Mittemari	...	Narasimha Adinaranaiah
23 Achepalli	...	Avala Reddy
24 Joolapalya	...	Venkataswamy
25 Polinaikana palli	...	Chikbangara Naika

PART II

1 Kasaba Hobli.—		
26 Kondamvari palli	...	S. Ramaiah
27 Devarugudipalli	...	C. S. Venkataramanappa
28 Pathabalepalli	...	Narasimha Reddy
29 Adeppalli	..	Adi Reddy
30 Hosahudya	...	Venkata Reddy
31 Jodi Shaukamvari palli	...	Venkatarayappa
32 Neeraganti palli	...	Avala Reddy
33 Lagumaddepalli	...	R. Adinarayana Reddy
34 Gundlapalli	...	Appenna
35 Gownippalli	...	Narasimha Reddy
2 Gulur Hobli.—		
36 Naravalapalli	...	Ramappa
37 Motakapalli	...	Patel Rama Reddy
38 Jinajerlu	...	G. Nanji Reddy
39 Thimapalli	...	Venkataswamy Reddy
40 Saddlavaripalli	...	Subbi Reddy
41 G. Chaulapalli	...	Chowdappa
42 Chintamakaladinne	...	Jaya Devappa
43 Jodi Koddamvaripalli	...	H. Arunachalam
44 Kothakote	...	Katta Ramaiah
45 Gurrapalya	...	P. Rama Reddy
3 Pathapalya Hobli.—		
46 Devarajapalli	...	Shankarappa
47 Jangulapalli	...	Chokkani Vemanna
48 Kollavari palli	..	Mathru Reddy
49 Nallaguttapalli	...	Adinaranappa
50 Kumbarapalli	...	Narasappa
51 Nallachervu	...	G. Narasimha Naik
52 Cheemannagari palli	...	Subba Chari
53 Jodi Beatharapalli	...	Narasappa
54 Chinaganapalli	...	Narain Reddy
55 Vadigere	...	Narayana Rao
56 Papinaikanapalli	...	M. S. Narasimhiah
57 Achagarapalli	...	G. Venkataramappa
58 Jodi Hosahudya	...	B. N. Karibasappa
59 Chokkampalli	...	G. R. Narayana Swamy
60 Boorgamadugu	...	A. Venkata Reddy
61 Jodi Nallamallepalli	...	Nese Lakshmaniah

M. P. BASAVARADHYA,
Amildar.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MADDUR.

Notification dated 3rd November 1956.

SCHEDULE VII.

No. O.C. 275—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Maddur Town, that the Municipal Council desires to adopt the rules appended for the levy and collection of tax on shops and other places where a business or profession is carried on for purposes of profit in the Town limits of Maddur.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed adoption may within one month from the date of publication of this notice, send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council.

Rules framed by the Municipal Council, Maddur under Section 61 (b) read with Section 46 (1) (h) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951 for the levy and collection of tax on shops and other places where a business or profession is carried on for purposes of profit (Rules framed by Government in Notification No. L. 12913—Ml. 152-52-13, dated 14th November 1952).

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1 Tax on shops and other places in the Municipality where a business or profession is carried on for purposes of profit payable by the person or persons engaged in the business or profession shall be levied by the Municipal Council at the rates specified in the schedule.

2 The tax shall be payable in advance in two half-yearly instalments in April or October of every year or in one lumpsum if the assessee so desires.

3 No shops or other places of business or profession shall be liable to be taxed under these rules in respect of any half year in which the person liable to pay the tax was engaged in the business for a period of less than sixty days in the aggregat within the Town.

4 Any person who has paid the tax for the whole half year and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment shall be entitled to refund of not less than half the assessment provided that no such remission shall be granted unless, notice in writing of the fact of his giving up the business or profession has been given to the President, Municipal Council and no remission or refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

5 The levy and collection of these taxes are exempted on shops and profession carried out by Government.

SCHEDULE.

Rates of tax on shops and other places

Section Rule I.

Serial No.	Items	Sort					
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Shops :—						
1	For each shop per year ...	30	25	20	10	4	2
2	Other places where business or profession is carried on for purposes of profit for each place per year.	30	25	20	10	4	2

.....,
President.

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OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND ELECTION AUTHORITY, CHIKMAGALUR TALUK.

Notification dated 16th November 1956.

No. V.P.C. 44—54-55. In virtue of powers vested in me under rule 41 (2) of Mysore Village Panchayet Election, 1954, I, Sri Rahamathulla Khan, B.A., Amildar and Election Authority, in respect of Village Panchayat of Chikmagalur Taluk, do hereby notify for the information of the public that the following persons have been duly elected as members of the respective panchayet as a result of Election conducted under Part I of Election Rules, 1954.

Name of panchayet	Name of constituency	Name of members declared elected
Beekanahally ...	Beekanahally	Sriyuths—
		1 Halsiddappa
		2 Chaunappa
		3 Puttarudrappa
		4 Patel Bomme Gowda
		5. Nirvanappa
		6 Mallappaiah
		7 Shivananjappa
		8 B N Huliyappa
		9 B Rudrappa
		10 R Linge Gowda
		11 Shivappa
		12 Mallappa

RESERVE SEAT.

Sriyhut—
13 Chikkaiah

RAHMATHULLA KHAN,
Amildar and Eln. Authority.

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OFFICE OF THE TREASURY HEAD KARKUN, AND RETURNING OFFICER, V. P. C. ELECTION, YAMANUR, NAVALGUND TALUKA.

Notification dated 9th November 1956.

Seen :—The Bombay Government Gazette Part I A, dated 5th April 1956.

List of validly nominated candidates of Yamanur village.

No. V.P.C./Election.

Navalgund, 9th November 1956.

Order.

There are two General Seats and one reserved seat for women in Ward No. I and three general seats in Wards Nos. II and III each for the village panchayat of Yamanur village.

Under the powers vested in me, under rule 14(5) of the Bambay Village Panchayat Election Rules 1948, I, Shri P. R. Kadimdiwan, Treasury Head-Karkun and Returning Officer do hereby declare that the candidates shown below have been duly elected without any votes being taken for the general and reserved seats for women in the wards shown in column 3 since no other candidates have presented their candidature to the remaining seats on the appointed date and time.

Sl. No.	Name of the person elected	Ward No. and seat
1.	Shri Chulaki Ramappa Shivappa ...	I General.
2.	Smt. Meti Yallawa Fakirappa	I Reserved for women.
3.	Shri Sarinadagoudar Maharudragouda Mahadevagouda.	I General.
4.	Shri Kambi Mallikarjunayya Virayya ...	II ,,
5.	Shri Patil Yallappagouda Lingangouda ...	II ,,
6.	Shri Rogannavar Mallappa Fakirappa	II ,,

P. R. KADIMDIWAN,
Treasury Head-Karkun and Returning Officer.

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OFFICE OF THE TREASURY HEAD KARKUN AND RETURNING OFFICER, V. P. C. ELECTION, IBRAHIMPUR, NAVALGUND TALUKA.

Notification dated 9th November 1956.

Seen :—The Bombay Government Gazette Part I A, dated 5th April 1956.

List of validly nominated candidates of Ibrahimpur village.

No. V.P.C./Election.

Navalgund, 9th November 1956.

Order.

There are two general seats and one reserved seat for women in Ward I and three general seats in Ward Nos. II III each for the village panchayat of Ibrahimpur village.

Under the powers vested in me, under rule 14(1) and (2) of the Bombay Village Panchayat Election Rules 1948, I, Shri P. R. Kadimdiwan, Treasury Head Karkun and Returning Officer do hereby declare that the candidates as mentioned below have been duly elected without any votes being taken, to the wards shown in column 3 as the number of validly nominated candidates is equal to the number of seats to be filled in for all the three wards of village panchayat of Ibrahimpur.

Sl. No.	Name of the person elected	Ward No. and seat
1.	Smt. Adin Davalbi Pirasab.	I Reserved for women.
2.	Shri Halliyal Kalappa Andaneppa	I General.
3.	Shri Hullur Mahalingappa Parappa... ...	I ,,
4.	Shri Gonasangi Gurappa Karabasappa ...	II ,,
5.	Shri Hebballi Irappa Basappa	II ,,
6.	Shri Naikar Hanamappa Kanakappa ...	II ,,
7.	Shri Chikkannavar Sanganbasappa Yellappa ...	III ,,
8.	Shri Hiregoudar Laxmangouda Mudigouda ...	III ,,
9.	Shri Morab Krishtaraddi Govindraddi ...	III ,,

P. R. KADIMDIWAN,
Treasury Head-Karkun and Returning Officer.

1828

OFFICE OF THE TREASURY HEAD KARKUN AND RETURNING OFFICER, V. P. C. ELECTION, HALKUSUGAL, TALUKA NAVALGUND.

Notification dated 9th November 1956.

Seen :—The Bombay Government Gazette Part-I A, dated 5th April 1956.

List of validly nominated candidates of Halkusugal Village.

No. V.P.C./Election.

Navalgund, 9th November 1956.

Order.

There are two general seats and one reserved seat for women in ward No. I, three general seats in ward No. II and two general seats and one reserved seat for scheduled castes in ward No. III for the village panchayat of Halkusugal village.

Under the powers vested in me under Rule 14 (5) of the Bombay Village Panchayat Election Rules, 1948, I, Shri P. R. Kadimdiwan, Treasury Head Karkun and Returning Officer, do hereby declare that the candidates shown below have been duly elected without any votes being taken for the general seat in the wards shown in Col. 3, since no other candidates have presented their candidature to the remaining seats on the appointed date and time.

Sl. No.	Name of the person elected	Ward No. and Seat
1	Shri Nidwani Mallappa Veerappa ...	I General
2	,, Gudisagar Karabasappa Mahadevappa	II ,,
3	,, Hebsur Saidusab Imamsab ...	II ,,
4	,, Menashikai Basappa Neelappa ...	III ,,
5	,, Mathapati Shiddayya Fakirayya ...	III ,,

P. R. KADIMDIWAN,
Treasury Head Karkun and Returning Officer.

1834

OFFICE OF THE EXTRA AVAL KARKUN AND RETURNING OFFICER, V. P. C. ELECTION, NAVALLI, NAVALGUND TALUKA.

Notification dated 9th November 1956.

Seen :—The Bombay Government Gazette Part I A, dated 5th April 1956.

List of validly nominated candidates of Navalli village.

No. V.P.C./Election,

Navalgund, 9th November 1956.

Order.

There are two general seats and one reserved seat for women in Ward No. I, three general seats in Ward No. II and two general seats and one reserved seat for scheduled castes in Ward No. III for the village panchayat of Navalli village.

Under the powers vested in me, under rule 14(1) and (2) of the Bombay Village Panchayat Election Rules 1948, I, Shri F. M. Shaikh, Extra Aval Karkun and Returning Officer, do hereby declare that the candidates as mentioned below, have been duly elected without any votes being taken to the wards shown in column 3 as the number of validly nominated candidates is equal to the number of seats to be filled in, for all the three wards of the village panchayat of Navalli.

Sl. No.	Name of the person elected	Ward No. and seat
1.	Smt. Chalwadi Yallawa Fakirappa ...	I Reserved for women.
2.	Shri Chandrannawar Sangappa Mudkappa ...	I General.
3.	Shri Malali Hanamaraddi Yankaraddi ...	I ,,
4.	Shri Angadi Sangappa Mahadevappa ...	II ,,
5.	Shri Doni Narayanraddi Krishtraddi ...	II ,,
6.	Shri Laxani Fakiraddi Hanamaraddi ...	II ,,
7.	Shri Chalwadi Adeveppa Basappa ...	III Reserved for scheduled caste.
8.	Shri Huchanaikar Ramappa Dymappa ...	III General.
9.	Shri Channappagoudar Basangouda, Rudragouda	III ,,

F. M. SHAIKH,
Extra Aval Karkun and Returning Officer.

1829

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OFFICE OF THE EXTRA AVAL KARKUN AND RETURNING OFFICER, V. P. C. ELECTION, NAIKNUR GROUP, NAVALGUND TALUKA.

Notification dated 9th November 1956.

Seen :—The Bombay Government Gazette Part I A, dated 5th April 1956.

No. V.P.C./Election,
Navalgund, 9th November 1956.

Order.

There are two general seats and one reserved seat for scheduled caste in Ward No. I, there are three general seats in Ward No. II and two general seats and one reserved seat for women in Ward No. III for the village panchayat of Naiknur Group.

Under the powers vested in me, under rule 28(3) of the Bombay Village Panchayat Election Rules 1948, I, Shri F. M. Shaikh, Extra Aval Karkun and Returning Officer, do hereby declare that the candidates shown below have been duly elected in the wards shown in column No. 3 for the village panchayat of Naiknur Group.

Sl. No.	Name of the person elected	Ward No. and seat
	Shriyuths—	
1.	Desai Shiddappa *urf* Gurashiddappa Honkerappa ...	I General.
2.	Kalagi Sangappa Virasangappa ...	I ,,
3.	Madar Mudiyappa Laxmawwa ...	I Reserved for scheduled caste.
4.	Gondappagoudar Basangouda Lingangouda ...	II General
5.	Patil Basawantagouda Shivangouda ...	II ,,
6.	Talwar Ningappa Sannafakirappa ...	II ,,
7.	Kulkarni Lingappa Basappa ...	III ,,
8.	Radder Ningappa Hanamappa ...	III ,,
9.	Shrimathi Tammangoudar Savantrawwa Mallangoudar.	III Reserved for women.

F. M. SHAIKH,
Extra Aval Karkun and Returning Officer.

1830

OFFICE OF THE EXTRA AVAL KARKUN AND RETURNING OFFICER, V. P. C. ELECTION, KITTUR GROUP, NAVALGUND TALUKA.

Notification dated 9th November 1956.

Seen :—The Bombay Government Gazette Part I A, dated 5th April 1956.

No. V.P.C./Election.
Navalgund, 9th November 1956.

Order.

There are two general seats and one reserved seat for schedule caste in Ward No. I, there are three general seats in Ward No. II and two general seats and one reserved seat for women in Ward No. III for the village panchayat of Kittur Group.

Under the powers vested in me, under rule 28(3) of the Bombay Village Panchayat Election Rules 1948, I, Shri F. M. Shaikh, Extra Aval Karkun and Returning Officer, do hereby declare that the candidates shown below have been duly elected in the wards shown in column 3, for the village panchayat of Naiknur Group V.P.C.

Sl. No.	Name of the person elected	Ward No. and seat
	Shriyuths—	
1.	Bharmagoudra Shekhargouda Irangouda ...	I General.
2.	Chalwadi Yallappa Hanamappa ...	I Reserved for scheduled caste.
3.	Shivangoudra Basangouda Fakirgoda ...	I General.
4.	Halliyawar Virappa Adiueppa ...	II ,,
5.	Kallangoudar Virupaxgouda Bharamgouda ...	II ,,
6.	Amatennavar Hanmappa Shiddalingappa ...	II ,,
7.	Basapur Huchappa Adeveppa ...	III ,,
8.	Patil Basangouda Mallangouda ...	III ,,
9.	Shrimati Talwar Mallawwa Mahadevappa ...	III Reserved for women.

F. M. SHAIKH,
Extra Aval Karkun and Returning Officer.

1831

OFFICE OF THE EXTRA AVAL KARKUN AND RETURNING OFFICER, V. P. C. ELECTION, SHALWADI, NAVALGUND TALUKA.

Notification dated 9th November 1956.

Seen :—The Bombay Government Gazette, Part I A, dated 5th April 1956.

List of validly nominated candidates of Shalwadi village.

No. V.P.C./Eelection.
Navalgund, 9th November 1956.

Order.

There are two general seats and one reserved seat for duled caste in ward No. I, two general seats and one rved seat for women in ward No. II, three general seats in ward No. III and four general seats in ward No. IV for the village panchayat of Shalwadi village.

Under the powers vested in me, under rule 14 (1), (2) and (5) of the Bombay Village Panchayat Election Rules, 1948, I, Shri F. M. Shaikh, Extra Aval Karkun and Returning Officer, do hereby declare that the candidates shown below have been duly elected without any votes being taken for the general seats and the reserved seat for the schedule caste in the wards shown in column 3 since the number of candidates who have presented nomination applications is equal to the number of seats to be elected for the reserved and general seats in the respective wards and no candidate has presented his candidature to the reserved seat for women on the appointed date and time.

Sl. No.	Name of the person elected	Ward No. and seat
	Shriyuths—	
1.	Madar Mariyappa Shiddappa ...	I Reserved for scheduled caste.
2.	Sobarad Dundappa Virappa ...	I General.
3.	Yeraguppi Basappa Adiveppa ...	I ,,
4.	Hasabi Chanbasappa Shrishailappa ...	II ,,
5.	Tasildar Davalsab Hasansab ...	II ,,
6.	Bhusanurmath Virayya Andanayya ...	III ,,
7.	Javalkar Shiddappa Pirojappa ...	III ,,
8.	Satargidi Ramappa Basappa ...	III ,,
9.	Gadad Channappa Tippanna ...	IV ,,
10.	Gangadharmath Basalingayya Budayya ...	IV ,,
11.	Hulgannawar Virappa Kalbhimappa ...	IV ,,
12.	Patil Shankaragouda Virupaxgouda... ...	IV ,,

F. M. SHAIKH,
Extra Aval Karkun and Returning Officer.

1832

OFFICE OF THE EXTRA AVAL KARKUN AND RETURNING OFFICER V. P. C. ELECTION, DATNAL, NAVALGUND TALUKA.

Notification dated 9th November 1956.

Seen :—The Bombay Government Gazette, Part I A, dated 5th April 1956.

List of validly nominated candidates of Datnal village.

No. V.P.C./Election.
Navalgund, 9th November 1956.

Order.

There are two general seats and one reserved seat for women in ward No. I and three general seats in ward No. II and III each for the village panchayat committee of Datnal village.

Under the powers vested in me, under rule 14(1) and(2) of the Bombay Village Panchayat Election Rule, 1948, I, Shri F. M. Shaikh, Extra Aval Karkun and Returning Officer, do hereby declare that the candidates as mentioned below have been duly elected without any votes being taken to the wards shown in column 3 as the number of validly nominated candidates is equal to the number of seats to be filled in, for all the three wards of village panchayat of Datnal village.

Sl. No.	Name of the person elected	Ward No. and stat
1	Smt. Adnur Hanaowa Neelappa ...	I Reserved for women.
	Shriyuths—	
2.	Bhandiwad Ningappa Basappa ...	I General.
3.	Kalasapur Shiddalingappa Shivarudrappa ...	I ,,
4.	Bentur Shivangouda Govindgouda ...	II ,,
5.	Jettennawar Fakirappa Fakirappa ...	II ,,
6.	Patil Basangouda Shiddangouda ...	II ,,
7.	Gobbargumpi Dodda-Hanmappa Basappa ...	III ,,
8.	Nargund Gangappa Venkappa ...	III ,,
9.	Yaligar Babasab Husensab ...	III ,,

F. M. SHAIKH,
Extra Aval Karkun and Returning Officer.

1833

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OFFICE OF THE TREASURY HEAD KARKUN, AND RETURNING OFFICER, V. P. C. ELECTION, YAMANUR, NAVALGUND TALUKA.

Notification dated 9th November 1956.

Seen:—The Bombay Government Gazette Part I A, dated 5th April 1956.

List of validly nominated candidates of Yamanur village.

No. V.P.C./Election.

Navalgund, 9th November 1956.

Order.

There are two General Seats and one reserved seat for women in Ward No. I, and three general seats in Wards Nos. II and III each for the village panchayat of Yamanur village.

Under the powers vested in me, under rule 14(5) of the Bambay Village Panchayat Election Rules 1948, I, Shri P. R. Kadimdiwan, Treasury Head-Karkun and Returning Officer do hereby declare that the candidates shown below have been duly elected without any votes being taken for the general and reserved seats for women in the wards shown in column 3 since no other candidates have presented their candidature to the remaining seats on the appointed date and time.

Sl. No.	Name of the person elected	Ward No. and seat
1.	Shri Chulaki Ramappa Shivappa ...	I General.
2.	Smt. Meti Yallawa Fakirappa	I Reserved for women.
3.	Shri Sarinadagoudar Maharudragouda Mahadevagouda.	I General.
4.	Shri Kambi Mallikarjunayya Virayya ...	II ,,
5.	Shri Patil Yallappagouda Lingangouda ...	II ,,
6.	Shri Rogannavar Mallappa Fakirappa ...	II ,,

P. R. KADIMDIWAN,
Treasury Head-Karkun and Returning Officer.

1827

OFFICE OF THE TREASURY HEAD KARKUN AND RETURNING OFFICER, V. P. C. ELECTION, IBRAHIMPUR, NAVALGUND TALUKA.

Notification dated 9th November 1956.

Seen:—The Bombay Government Gazette Part I A, dated 5th April 1956.

List of validly nominated candidates of Ibrahimpur village.

No. V.P.C./Election.

Navalgund, 9th November 1956.

Order.

There are two general seats and one reserved seat for women in Ward I and three general seats in Ward Nos. II III each for the village panchayat of Ibrahimpur village.

Under the powers vested in me, under rule 14(1) and (2) of the Bombay Village Panchayat Election Rules 1948, I, Shri P. R. Kadimdiwan, Treasury Head Karkun and Returning Officer do hereby declare that the candidates as mentioned below have been duly elected without any votes being taken, to the wards shown in column 3 as the number of validly nominated candidates is equal to the number of seats to be filled in for all the three wards of village panchayat of Ibrahimpur.

Sl. No.	Name of the person elected	Ward No. and seat
1.	Smt. Adin Davalbi Pirasab	I Reserved for women.
2.	Shri Halliyal Kalappa Andaneppa	I General.
3.	Shri Hullur Mahalingappa Parappa... ...	I ,,
4.	Shri Gonasangi Gurappa Karabasappa ...	II ,,
5.	Shri Hebballi Irappa Basappa	II ,,
6.	Shri Naikar Hanamappa Kanakappa ...	II ,,
7.	Shri Chikkannavar Sanganbasappa Yellappa ...	III ,,
8.	Shri Hiregoudar Laxmangouda Mudigouda ...	III ,,
9.	Shri Morab Krishtaraddi Govindraddi ...	III ,,

P. R. KADIMDIWAN,
Treasury Head-Karkun and Returning Officer.

1828

OFFICE OF THE TREASURY HEAD KARKUN AND RETURNING OFFICER, V. P. C. ELECTION, HALKUSUGAL, TALUKA NAVALGUND.

Notification dated 9th November 1956.

Seen:—The Bombay Government Gazette Part-I A, dated 5th April 1956.

List of validly nominated candidates of Halkusugal Village.

No. V.P.C./Election.

Navalgund; 9th November 1956.

Order.

There are two general seats and one reserved seat for women in ward No. I, three general seats in ward No. II and two general seats and one reserved seat for scheduled castes in ward No. III for the village panchayat of Halkusugal village.

Under the powers vested in me under Rule 14 (5) of the Bombay Village Panchayat Election Rules, 1948, I, Shri P. R. Kadimdiwan, Treasury Head Karkun and Returning Officer, do hereby declare that the candidates shown below have been duly elected without any votes being taken for the general seat in the wards shown in Col. 3, since no other candidates have presented their candidature to the remaining seats on the appointed date and time.

Sl. No.	Name of the person elected	Ward No. and Seat
1	Shri Nidwani Mallappa Veerappa ...	I General
2	,, Gudisagar Karabasappa Mahadevappa	II ,,
3	,, Hebsur Saidusab Imamsab ...	II ,,
4	,, Menashikai Basappa Neelappa ...	III ,,
5	,, Mathapati Shiddayya Fakirayya ...	III ,,

P. R. KADIMDIWAN,
Treasury Head Karkun and Returning Officer.

1834

OFFICE OF THE EXTRA AVAL KARKUN AND RETURNING OFFICER, V. P. C. ELECTION, NAVALLI, NAVALGUND TALUKA.

Notification dated 9th November 1956.

Seen:—The Bombay Government Gazette Part I A, dated 5th April 1956.

List of validly nominated candidates of Navalli village.

No. V.P.C./Election,

Navalgund, 9th November 1956.

Order.

There are two general seats and one reserved seat for women in Ward No. I, three general seats in Ward No. II and two general seats and one reserved seat for scheduled castes in Ward No. III for the village panchayat of Navalli village.

Under the powers vested in me, under rule 14(1) and (2) of the Bombay Village Panchayat Election Rules 1948, I, Shri F. M. Shaikh, Extra Aval Karkun and Returning Officer, do hereby declare that the candidates as mentioned below, have been duly elected without any votes being taken to the wards shown in column 3 as the number of validly nominated candidates is equal to the number of seats to be filled in, for all the three wards of the village panchayat of Navalli.

Sl. No.	Name of the person elected	Ward No. and seat
1.	Smt. Chalwadi Yallawa Fakirappa ...	I Reserved for women.
2.	Shri Chandrannawar Sangappa Mudkappa ...	I General.
3.	Shri Malali Hanamaraddi Yankaraddi ...	I ,,
4.	Shri Angadi Sangappa Mahadevappa ...	II ,,
5.	Shri Doni Narayanraddi Krishtraddi ...	II ,,
6.	Shri Laxani Fakiraddi Hanamaraddi ...	II ,,
7.	Shri Chalwadi Adeveppa Basappa ...	III Reserved for scheduled caste.
8.	Shri Huchanaikar Ramappa Dymappa ...	III General.
9.	Shri Channappagoudar Basangouda, Rudragouda	III ,,

F. M. SHAIKH,
Extra Aval Karkun and Returning Officer.

1829

OFFICE OF THE EXTRA AVAL KARKUN AND RETURNING OFFICER, V. P. C. ELECTION, NAIKNUR GROUP, NAVALGUND TALUKA.

Notification dated 9th November 1956.

Seen :—The Bombay Government Gazette Part I A, dated 5th April 1956.

No. V.P.C./Election,
Navalgund, 9th November 1956.

Order.

There are two general seats and one reserved seat for scheduled caste in Ward No. I, there are three general seats in Ward No. II and two general seats and one reserved seat for women in Ward No. III for the village panchayat of Naiknur Group.

Under the powers vested in me, under rule 28(3) of the Bombay Village Panchayat Election Rules 1948, I, Shri F. M. Shaikh, Extra Aval Karkun and Returning Officer, do hereby declare that the candidates shown below have been duly elected in the wards shown in column No. 3 for the village panchayat of Naiknur Group.

Sl. No.	Name of the person elected	Ward No. and seat
	Shriyuths—	
1.	Desai Shiddappa *urf* Gurashiddappa Honkerappa ...	I General.
2.	Kalagi Sangappa Virasangappa ...	I ,,
3.	Madar Mudiyappa Laxmawwa ...	I Reserved for scheduled caste.
4.	Goudappagoudar Basangouda Lingangouda ...	II General
5.	Patil Basawantagouda Shivangouda ...	II ,,
6.	Talwar Ningappa Sannafakirappa ...	II ,,
7.	Kulkarni Lingappa Basappa ...	III ,,
8.	Radder Ningappa Hanamappa ...	III ,,
9.	Shrimathi Tammangoudar Savantrawwa Mallangoudar.	III Reserved for women.

F. M. SHAIKH,
Extra Aval Karkun and Returning Officer.

1830

OFFICE OF THE EXTRA AVAL KARKUN AND RETURNING OFFICER, V. P. C. ELECTION, KITTUR GROUP, NAVALGUND TALUKA.

Notification dated 9th November 1956.

Seen :—The Bombay Government Gazette Part I A, dated 5th April 1956.

No. V.P.C./Election.
Navalgund, 9th November 1956.

Order.

There are two general seats and one reserved seat for schedule caste in Ward No. I, there are three general seats in Ward No. II and two general seats and one reserved seat for women in Ward No. III for the village panchayat of Kittur Group.

Under the powers vested in me, under rule 28(3) of the Bombay Village Panchayat Election Rules 1948, I, Shri F. M. Shaikh, Extra Aval Karkun and Returning Officer, do hereby declare that the candidates shown below have been duly elected in the wards shown in column 3, for the village panchayat of Naiknur Group V.P.C.

Sl. No.	Name of the person elected	Ward No. and seat
	Shriyuths—	
1.	Bharmagoudra Shekhargouda Irangouda ...	I General.
2.	Chalwadi Yallappa Hanamappa ...	I Reserved for scheduled caste.
3.	Shivangoudra Basangouda Fakirgoda ...	I General.
4.	Halliyawar Virappa Adiueppa ...	II ,,
5.	Kallangoudar Virupaxgouda Bharamgouda ...	II ,,
6.	Amatennavar Hanmappa Shiddalingappa ...	II ,,
7.	Basapur Huchappa Adeveppa ...	III ,,
8.	Patil Basangouda Mallangouda ...	III ,,
9.	Shrimati Talwar Mallawwa Mahadevappa ...	III Reserved for women.

F. M. SHAIKH,
Extra Aval Karkun and Returning Officer.

1831

OFFICE OF THE EXTRA AVAL KARKUN AND RETURNING OFFICER, V. P. C. ELECTION, SHALWADI, NAVALGUND TALUKA.

Notification dated 9th November 1956.

Seen :—The Bombay Government Gazette, Part I A, dated 5th April 1956.
List of validly nominated candidates of Shalwadi village.

No. V.P.C./Eelection.
Navalgund, 9th November 1956.

Order.

There are two general seats and one reserved seat for scheduled caste in ward No. I, two general seats and one reserved seat for women in ward No. II, three general seats in ward No. III and four general seats in ward No. IV for the village panchayat of Shalwadi village.

Under the powers vested in me, under rule 14 (1), (2) and (5) of the Bombay Village Panchayat Election Rules, 1948, I, Shri F. M. Shaikh, Extra Aval Karkun and Returning Officer, do hereby declare that the candidates shown below have been duly elected without any votes being taken for the general seats and the reserved seat for the schedule caste in the wards shown in column 3 since the number of candidates who have presented nomination applications is equal to the number of seats to be elected for the reserved and general seats in the respective wards and no candidate has presented his candidature to the reserved seat for women on the appointed date and time.

Sl. No.	Name of the person elected	Ward No. and seat
	Shriyuths—	
1.	Madar Mariyappa Shiddappa ...	I Reserved for scheduled caste.
2.	Sobarad Dundappa Virappa ...	I General.
3.	Yeraguppi Basappa Adiveppa ...	I ,,
4.	Hasabi Chanbasappa Shrishailappa ...	II ,,
5.	Tasildar Davalsab Hasansab ...	II ,,
6.	Bhusanurmath Virayya Andanayya ...	III ,,
7.	Javalkar Shiddappa Pirojappa ...	III ,,
8.	Sataraddi Ramappa Basappa ...	III ,,
9.	Gadad Channappa Tippanna ...	IV ,,
10.	Gangadharmath Basalingayya Budayya ...	IV ,,
11.	Hulgannawar Virappa Kalbhimappa ...	IV ,,
12.	Patil Shankaragouda Virupaxgouda... ...	IV ,,

F. M. SHAIKH,
Extra Aval Karkun and Returning Officer.

1832

OFFICE OF THE EXTRA AVAL KARKUN AND RETURNING OFFICER V. P. C. ELECTION, DATNAL, NAVALGUND TALUKA.

Notification dated 9th November 1956.

Seen :—The Bombay Government Gazette, Part I A, dated 5th April 1956.
List of validly nominated candidates of Datnal village.

No. V.P.C./Election.
Navalgund, 9th November 1956.

Order.

There are two general seats and one reserved seat for women in ward No. I and three general seats in ward No. II and III each for the village panchayat committee of Datnal village.

Under the powers vested in me, under rule 14(1) and(2) of the Bombay Village Panchayat Election Rule, 1948, I, Shri F. M. Shaikh, Extra Aval Karkun and Returning Officer, do hereby declare that the candidates as mentioned below have been duly elected without any votes being taken to the wards shown in column 3 as the number of validly nominated candidates is equal to the number of seats to be filled in, for all the three wards of village panchayat of Datnal village.

Sl. No.	Name of the person elected	Ward No. and stat
1	Smt. Adnur Hanaowa Neelappa ...	I Reserved for women.
	Shriyuths—	
2.	Bhandiwad Ningappa Basappa ...	I General.
3.	Kalasapur Shiddalingappa Shivarudrappa ...	I ,,
4.	Bentur Shivangouda Govindgouda ...	II ,,
5.	Jettennawar Fakirappa Fakirappa ...	II ,,
6.	Patil Basangouda Shiddangouda ...	II ,,
7.	Gobbargumpi Dodda-Hanmappa Basappa ...	III ,,
8.	Nargund Gangappa Venkappa ...	III ,,
9.	Yaligar Babasab Husensab ...	III ,,

F. M. SHAIKH,
Extra Aval Karkun and Returning Officer.

1833

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OFFICE OF THE TREASURY HEAD KARKUN, AND RETURNING OFFICER, V. P. C. ELECTION, YAMANUR, NAVALGUND TALUKA.

Notification dated 9th November 1956.

Seen :—The Bombay Government Gazette Part I A, dated 5th April 1956.

List of validly nominated candidates of Yamanur village.

No. V.P C./Election.

Navalgund, 9th November 1956.

Order.

There are two General Seats and one reserved seat for women in Ward No. I and three general seats in Wards Nos. II and III each for the village panchayat of Yamanur village.

Under the powers vested in me, under rule 14(5) of the Bambay Village Panchayat Election Rules 1948, I, Shri P. R. Kadimdiwan, Treasury Head-Karkun and Returning Officer do hereby declare that the candidates shown below have been duly elected without any votes being taken for the general and reserved seats for women in the wards shown in column 3 since no other candidates have presented their candidature to the remaining seats on the appointed date and time.

Sl. No.	Name of the person elected	Ward No. and seat
1.	Shri Chulaki Ramappa Shivappa ...	I General.
2.	Smt. Meti Yallawa Fakirappa	I Reserved for women.
3.	Shri Sarinadagoudar Maharudragouda Mahadevagouda.	I General.
4.	Shri Kambi Mallikarjunayya Virayya ...	II ,,
5.	Shri Patil Yallappagouda Lingangouda ...	II ,,
6.	Shri Rogannavar Mallappa Fakirappa ...	II ,,

P. R. KADIMDIWAN,
Treasury Head-Karkun and Returning Officer.

1827

OFFICE OF THE TREASURY HEAD KARKUN AND RETURNING OFFICER, V. P. C. ELECTION, IBRAHIMPUR, NAVALGUND TALUKA.

Notification dated 9th November 1956.

Seen :—The Bombay Government Gazette Part I A, dated 5th April 1956.

List of validly nominated candidates of Ibrahimpur village.

No. V.P.C./Election.

Navalgund, 9th November 1956.

Order.

There are two general seats and one reserved seat for women in Ward I and three general seats in Ward Nos. II III each for the village panchayat of Ibrahimpur village.

Under the powers vested in me, under rule 14(1) and (2) of the Bombay Village Panchayat Election Rules 1948, I, Shri P. R. Kadimdiwan, Treasury Head Karkun and Returning Officer do hereby declare that the candidates as mentioned below have been duly elected without any votes being taken, to the wards shown in column 3 as the number of validly nominated candidates is equal to the number of seats to be filled in for all the three wards of village panchayat of Ibrahimpur.

Sl. No.	Name of the person elected	Ward No. and seat
1.	Smt. Adin Davalbi Pirasab	I Reserved for women.
2.	Shri Halliyal Kalappa Andaneppa	I General.
3.	Shri Hullur Mahalingappa Parappa... ...	I ,,
4.	Shri Gonasangi Gurappa Karabasappa ...	II ,,
5.	Shri Hebballi Irappa Basappa	II ,,
6.	Shri Naikar Hanamappa Kanakappa ...	II ,,
7.	Shri Chikkannavar Sanganbasappa Yellappa ...	III ,,
8.	Shri Hiregoudar Laxmangouda Mudigouda ...	III ,,
9.	Shri Morab Krishtaraddi Govindraddi ...	III ,,

P. R. KADIMDIWAN,
Treasury Head-Karkun and Returning Officer.

1828

OFFICE OF THE TREASURY HEAD KARKUN AND RETURNING OFFICER, V. P. C. ELECTION, HALKUSUGAL, TALUKA NAVALGUND.

Notification dated 9th November 1956.

Seen :—The Bombay Government Gazette Part-I A, dated 5th April 1956.

List of validly nominated candidates of Halkusugal Village.

No. V.P.C./Election.

Navalgund; 9th November 1956.

Order.

There are two general seats and one reserved seat for women in ward No. I, three general seats in ward No. II and two general seats and one reserved seat for scheduled castes in ward No. III for the village panchayat of Halkusugal village.

Under the powers vested in me under Rule 14 (5) of the Bombay Village Panchayat Election Rules, 1948, I, Shri P. R. Kadimdiwan, Treasury Head Karkun and Returning Officer, do hereby declare that the candidates shown below have been duly elected without any votes being taken for the general seat in the wards shown in Col. 3, since no other candidates have presented their candidature to the remaining seats on the appointed date and time.

Sl. No.	Name of the person elected	Ward No. and Seat
1	Shri Nidwani Mallappa Veerappa ...	I General
2	,, Gudisagar Karabasappa Mahadevappa	II ,,
3	,, Hebsur Saidusab Imamsab ...	II ,,
4	,, Menashikai Basappa Neelappa ...	III ,,
5.	,, Mathapati Shiddayya Fakirayya ...	III ,,

P. R. KADIMDIWAN,
Treasury Head Karkun and Returning Officer.

1834

OFFICE OF THE EXTRA AVAL KARKUN AND RETURNING OFFICER, V. P. C. ELECTION, NAVALLI, NAVALGUND TALUKA.

Notification dated 9th November 1956.

Seen :—The Bombay Government Gazette Part I A, dated 5th April 1956.

List of validly nominated candidates of Navalli village.

No. V.P.C./Election,

Navalgund, 9th November 1956.

Order.

There are two general seats and one reserved seat for women in Ward No. I, three general seats in Ward No. II and two general seats and one reserved seat for scheduled castes in Ward No. III for the village panchayat of Navalli village.

Under the powers vested in me, under rule 14(1) and (2) of the Bombay Village Panchayat Election Rules 1948, I, Shri F. M. Shaikh, Extra Aval Karkun and Returning Officer, do hereby declare that the candidates as mentioned below, have been duly elected without any votes being taken to the wards shown in column 3 as the number of validly nominated candidates is equal to the number of seats to be filled in, for all the three wards of the village panchayat of Navalli.

Sl. No.	Name of the persin elected	Ward No. and seat
1.	Smt. Chalwadi Yallawa Fakirappa ...	I Reserved for women.
2.	Shri Chandrannawar Sangappa Mudkappa ...	I General.
3.	Shri Malali Hanamaraddi Yankaraddi ...	I ,,
4.	Shri Angadi Sangappa Mahadevappa ...	II ,,
5.	Shri Doni Narayanraddi Krishtraddi ...	II ,,
6.	Shri Laxani Fakiraddi Hanamaraddi ...	II ,,
7.	Shri Chalwadi Adeveppa Basappa ...	III Reserved for scheduled caste.
8.	Shri Huchanaikar Ramappa Dymappa ...	III General.
9.	Shri Channappagoudar Basangouda, Rudragouda	III ,,

F. M. SHAIKH,
Extra Aval Karkun and Returning Officer.

1829

OFFICE OF THE EXTRA AVAL KARKUN AND RETURNING OFFICER, V. P. C. ELECTION, NAIKNUR GROUP, NAVALGUND TALUKA.

Notification dated 9th November 1956.

Seen :—The Bombay Government Gazette Part I A, dated 5th April 1956.

No. V.P.C./Election,
Navalgund, 9th November 1956.

Order.

There are two general seats and one reserved seat for scheduled caste in Ward No. I, there are three general seats in Ward No. II and two general seats and one reserved seat for women in Ward No. III for the village panchayat of Naiknur Group.

Under the powers vested in me, under rule 28(3) of the Bombay Village Panchayat Election Rules 1948, I, Shri F. M. Shaikh, Extra Aval Karkun and Returning Officer, do hereby declare that the candidates shown below have been duly elected in the wards shown in column No. 3 for the village panchayat of Naiknur Group.

Sl. No.	Name of the person elected	Ward No. and seat
	Shriyuths—	
1.	Desai Shiddappa *urf* Gurashiddappa Honkerappa ...	I General.
2.	Kalagi Sangappa Virasangappa ...	I ,,
3.	Madar Mudiyappa Laxmawwa ...	I Reserved for scheduled caste.
4.	Goudappagoudar Basangouda Lingangouda ...	II General
5.	Patil Basawantagouda Shivangouda ...	II ,,
6.	Talwar Ningappa Sannafakirappa ...	II ,,
7.	Kulkarni Lingappa Basappa ...	III ,,
8.	Radder Ningappa Hanamappa ...	III ,,
9.	Shrimathi Tammangoudar Savantrawwa Mallangoudar.	III Reserved for women.

F. M. SHAIKH,
Extra Aval Karkun and Returning Officer.

1830

OFFICE OF THE EXTRA AVAL KARKUN AND RETURNING OFFICER, V. P. C. ELECTION, KITTUR GROUP, NAVALGUND TALUKA.

Notification dated 9th November 1956.

Seen :—The Bombay Government Gazette Part I A, dated 5th April 1956.

No. V.P.C./Election.
Navalgund, 9th November 1956.

Order.

There are two general seats and one reserved seat for schedule caste in Ward No. I, there are three general seats in Ward No. II and two general seats and one reserved seat for women in Ward No. III for the village panchayat of Kittur Group.

Under the powers vested in me, under rule 28(3) of the Bombay Village Panchayat Election Rules 1948, I, Shri F. M. Shaikh, Extra Aval Karkun and Returning Officer, do hereby declare that the candidates shown below have been duly elected in the wards shown in column 3, for the village panchayat of Naiknur Group V.P.C.

Sl. No.	Name of the person elected	Ward No. and seat
	Shriyuths—	
1.	Bharmagoudra Shekhargouda Lingouda ...	I General.
2.	Chalwadi Yallappa Hanamappa ...	I Reserved for scheduled caste.
3.	Shivangoudra Basangouda Fakirgoda ...	I General.
4.	Halliyawar Virappa Adiueppa ...	II ,,
5.	Kallangoudar Virupaxgouda Bharamgouda ...	II ,,
6.	Amatennavar Hanmappa Shiddalingappa ...	II ,,
7.	Basapur Huchappa Adeveppa ...	III ,,
8.	Patil Basangouda Mallangouda ...	III ,,
9.	Shrimati Talwar Mallawwa Mahadevappa ...	III Reserved for women.

F. M. SHAIKH,
Extra Aval Karkun and Returning Officer.

1831

OFFICE OF THE EXTRA AVAL KARKUN AND RETURNING OFFICER, V. P. C. ELECTION, SHALWADI, NAVALGUND TALUKA.

Notification dated 9th November 1956.

Seen :—The Bombay Government Gazette, Part I A, dated 5th April 1956.

List of validly nominated candidates of Shalwadi village.

No. V.P.C./Eelection.
Navalgund, 9th November 1956.

Order.

There are two general seats and one reserved seat for scheduled caste in ward No. I, two general seats and one reserved seat for women in ward No. II, three general seats in ward No. III and four general seats in ward No. IV for the village panchayat of Shalwadi village.

Under the powers vested in me, under rule 14 (1), (2) and (5) of the Bombay Village Panchayat Election Rules, 1948, I, Shri F. M. Shaikh, Extra Aval Karkun and Returning Officer, do hereby declare that the candidates shown below have been duly elected without any votes being taken for the general seats and the reserved seat for the schedule caste in the wards shown in column 3 since the number of candidates who have presented nomination applications is equal to the number of seats to be elected for the reserved and general seats in the respective wards and no candidate has presented his candidature to the reserved seat for women on the appointed date and time.

Sl. No.	Name of the person elected	Ward No. and seat
	Shriyuths—	
1.	Madar Mariyappa Shiddappa ...	I Reserved for scheduled caste.
2.	Sobarad Dundappa Virappa ...	I General.
3.	Yeraguppi Basappa Adiveppa ...	I ,,
4.	Hasabi Chanbasappa Shrishailappa ...	II ,,
5.	Tasildar Davalsab Hasansab ...	II ,,
6.	Bhusanurmath Virayya Andanayya ...	III ,,
7.	Javalkar Shiddappa Pirojappa ...	III ,,
8.	Sataraddi Ramappa Basappa ...	III ,,
9.	Gadad Channappa Tippanna ...	IV ,,
10.	Gangadharmath Basalingayya Budayya ...	IV ,,
11.	Hulgannawar Virappa Kalbhimappa ...	IV ,,
12.	Patil Shankaragouda Virupaxgouda...	IV ,,

F. M. SHAIKH,
Extra Aval Karkun and Returning Officer.

1832

OFFICE OF THE EXTRA AVAL KARKUN AND RETURNING OFFICER V. P. C. ELECTION, DATNAL, NAVALGUND TALUKA.

Notification dated 9th November 1956.

Seen :—The Bombay Government Gazette, Part I A, dated 5th April 1956.

List of validly nominated candidates of Datnal village.

No. V.P.C./Election.
Navalgund, 9th November 1956.

Order.

There are two general seats and one reserved seat for women in ward No. I and three general seats in ward No. II and III each for the village panchayat committee of Datnal village.

Under the powers vested in me, under rule 14(1) and(2) of the Bombay Village Panchayat Election Rule, 1948, I, Shri F. M. Shaikh, Extra Aval Karkun and Returning Officer, do hereby declare that the candidates as mentioned below have been duly elected without any votes being taken to the wards shown in column 3 as the number of validly nominated candidates is equal to the number of seats to be filled in, for all the three wards of village panchayat of Datnal village.

Sl. No.	Name of the person elected	Ward No. and stat
1	Smt. Adnur Hanaowa Neelappa ...	I Reserved for women.
	Shriyuths—	
2.	Bhandiwad Ningappa Basappa ...	I General.
3.	Kalasapur Shiddalingappa Shivarudrappa ...	I ,,
4.	Bentur Shivangouda Govindgouda ...	II ,,
5.	Jettennawar Fakirappa Fakirappa ...	II ,,
6.	Patil Basangouda Shiddangouda ...	II ,,
7.	Gobbargumpi Dodda-Hanmappa Basappa ...	III ,,
8.	Nargund Gangappa Venkappa ...	III ,,
9.	Yaligar Babasab Husensab ...	III ,,

F. M. SHAIKH,
Extra Aval Karkun and Returning Officer.

1833

PART III—Section 3

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT.

Notification dated 19th November 1956.

No. L. 11936—Ml. 72-56-2. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), the names of persons elected as Councillors of the Town Municipal Council of Hospet, Bellary District, from the several Divisions of the Town Municipality at the election held on 29th October 1956 are hereby notified.

Sl. No.	Name of person	Division
	Sriyuths.—	
1	Abdul Sab	I
2	M Subramaniam	II
3	M Sri Ramulu	III
4	Thatti Ranga Rao	IV
5	K Sita Rama Rao	V
6	Janadri Srinivasa Setty	VI
7	Chalavadi Ramappa	VII
8	Huvvannanavara Dodda Maliyappa	VIII
9	Kolagada Channabasappa	IX
10	Laxman Setty, Kakubal	X
11	Modeen Sab	XI
12	Vittoba Setty	XII
13	Bande Somappa	XIII
14	Bharmappa Dallali	XIV
15	K S Shahamad Sahib (K S Sha)	XV
16	Byalahal Bhimajjappa	XVI
17	Bharmappa	XVII
18	Pampanna	XVIII
19	Kottaval Muhammad Khasim Sab	XIX
20	Somayyanavara Bharmappa	XX

By Order and in the name of the Governor

P. HONNAPPA,

Dy. Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

34

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH SECRETARIAT.

Notification dated 23rd November 1956.

No. L. 12161—Ml. 68-56-33. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri N. C. Rame Gowda has been elected as Vice-President of the Sravanabelagola Town Municipal Council of Hassan District at the election held on 20th July 1956.

By Order and in the name of the Governor,

33

Notification dated 23rd November 1956.

No. L. 12138—Ml. 65-56-43. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), and in continuation of Notification No. L. 1809—Ml. 256-55-23, dated 28th April 1956, the name of person elected as Councillor of the Town Municipal Council of Sagar from the XIX Division of the Municipality at the election held on 21st July 1956 is hereby notified.

Sl. No.	Name of person	Division No.
1	Sri Mohammed	XIX

By Order and in the name of the Governor,

S. A. L. RAZVI,

Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and
Public Health Departments.

35

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER, CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BANGALORE.

Dated 15th November 1956.

CORRIGENDA.

No. A. 1. 7—56-57. It is notified for the information of the public that item No. 3 of this Office Notice No. A. 1. 7—56-57, dated 15th October 1956, published in Janaya 1956, 21st October 1956 and 25th October 1956, respectively, may be read as "Foreign Cotton and Mercerised Cotton Yarn" instead of "Foreign Cotton and Mercerised Cotton".

K. MOHAMED AHMED,
Commr.

32

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR, BAGEPALLI TALUK, BAGEPALLI.

Notification dated 12th November 1956.

No. V.P.C. Ele. 16—56-7. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the following members of Village Panchayets in this Taluk have been elected as Village Panchayet Chairman of the respective Village Panchayet noted against their names :—

Village Panchayet	Name of the Village Panchayet Chairman
1 Kasaba Hobli.—	
	Sriyuths—
1 Karkoor	Patel Subba Reddy
2 Yallampalli	Adi Subbaiah
3 Kondireddy palli	C. Nanjundiah
4 Puttaparthy	Adimurthy
5 Makireddi palli	Patel Narain Reddy
6 Mallasandra	V. Narayanappa
7 Balareddi palli	Eraka Koti Reddy
2 Gulur Hobli.—	
8 Nallapareddi palli	Kasi Seenappa
9 Gulur	M. S. Venkata Subba Rao
10 Chinakailapalli	Eraka Koti Reddy
11 Chenkarayana palli	Rangappa
12 Marganakunte	S. Nagamallikarjunappa
13 Maddakavari palli	Patel Ranga Reddy
14 Peralaparthy	B. Surya Narayana Rao
15 Maddepalli	Lakshmi Narayana Reddy
16 Thattannagari palli	Babanna
3 Pathapalya Hobli.—	
17 Billor	Sadasivappa
18 Bandalappalli	D. V. Subbaiah Setty
19 Digava Gollapalli	Gangi Reddy
4 Mittemari Hobli.—	
20 Kanagamakala palli	Kami Reddy
21 Burrivari palli	C. V. Rangaswamy
22 Mittemari	Narasimha Adinaranaiah
23 Achepalli	Avala Reddy
24 Joolapalya	Venkataswamy
25 Polinaikana palli	Chikbangara Naika

PART II

1 Kasaba Hobli.—	
26 Kondamvari palli	S. Ramaiah
27 Devaragudipalli	C. S. Venkataramanappa
28 Pathabalepalli	Narasimha Reddy
29 Adeppalli	Adi Reddy
30 Hosahudya	Venkata Reddy
31 Jodi Shankamvari palli	Venkatarayappa
32 Neeraganti palli	Avala Reddy
33 Lagumaddepalli	R. Adinarayana Reddy
34 Gundlapalli	Appenna
35 Gownippalli	Narasimha Reddy
2 Gulur Hobli.—	
36 Nara[illegible]lapalli	Ramappa
37 Motak[illegible]palli	Patel Rama Reddy
38 Jinaje[illegible]	G. Nanji Reddy
39 Thima[illegible]alli	Venkataswamy Reddy
40 Saddla[illegible]aripalli	Subbi Reddy
41 G. Cha[illegible]lapalli	Chowdappa
42 Chinta[illegible]akaladinne	Jaya Devappa
43 Jodi Re[illegible]damvaripalli	H. Arunachalam
44 Kothak[illegible]te	Katta Ramaiah
45 Gurrap[illegible]ya	P. Rama Reddy
3 Pathapalya Hobli.—	
46 Devarajapalli	Shankarappa
47 Jangulapalli	Chokkani Vemanna
48 Kollavari palli	Mathan Reddy
49 Nallaguttapalli	Adinaranappa
50 Kumbarapalli	Narasappa
51 Nallachervu	G. Narasimha Naik
52 Cheemannagari palli	Subba Chari
53 Jodi Bestharapalli	Narasappa
54 Chinaganapalli	Narain Reddy
55 Vadigere	Narayana Rao
56 Papinaikanapalli	M. S. Narasimhiah
57 Achaganapalli	G. Venkataramappa
58 Jodi Hosabudya	B. N. Karibasappa
59 Chokkampalli	G. R. Narayana Swamy
60 Boorgamadugu	A. Venkata Reddy
61 Jodi Nallamallepalli	Nese Lakshmaniah

M. P. BASAVARADHYA,

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, RAMANAGARAM.

Notification dated 12th November 1956.

Notice in the form of Schedule VII under Section 62 (b) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

No. H.C. 19—1954-55. In supersession of the existing bye-laws and rules in force, notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Ramanagaram Town, that the Municipal Council, Ramanagaram have at their meeting held on 30th December 1954 have resolved to adopt Bye-laws and rules for the levy and recovery of toll on vehicles entering the limits of Ramanagaram Town Municipality as defined in the bye-laws and rules appended hereto.

Any inhabitant of this town objecting to the proposed levy and recovery of toll may within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council, Ramanagaram.

Objections received after the due date will not be considered.

Under Section 48 (3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 the draft bye-laws and rules and objections or suggestions received from the public of this town will be taken into consideration on or after 1st January 1957 before adopting the bye-laws and rules.

ABDUL KHALUK,
President.

Draft Rules and Bye-laws framed by the Ramanagaram Town Municipal Council for the levy and recovery of Toll on Vehicles entering the limits of the Ramanagaram Town Municipality, framed in accordance with the Model Rules and Bye-laws issued by the Government in No. L. 1340—Ml. 152-52-14, dated 14th November 1952, and No. L. 13157—Ml. 152-52-15, dated 14th November 1952, respectively.

RULES.

1 Tolls at the rates mentioned in schedule shall be levied upon the vehicles specified therein entering the Municipality and shall be paid on demand.

2 The person in-charge of the toll-gate shall give the person paying the toll a proper receipt showing the amount received, the date and hour of payment and the description or marks of identification of vehicles.

3 *Exemptions*:—In the following classes of vehicles no toll shall be levied :—

(*a*) belonging to the Municipal Council, Ramanagaram;

(*b*) conveying the Municipal servants on duty or property in the custody of such servants;

(*c*) subject to vehicle taxes by the Municipal Council and licensed as such;

(*d*) assessed by the Municipal Council to Municipal taxation provided the tax has been paid in advance;

(*e*) possessed by a person who has compounded with the Municipal Council for a prescribed sum the tolls payable in accordance with rules approved by Government;

(*f*) engaged by the Indian Postal Department exclusively to convey mails;

(*g*) belonging to Government servants travelling on duty who are certified by their respective immediate superiors as being not entitled to travelling allowance;

(*h*) belonging to the Chief Minister of Mysore;

(*i*) belonging to His Highness the Rajpramukh of Mysore;

(*j*) belonging to the heads of Mutts who held a rahadari issued by competent authority;

(*k*) motor vehicles registered under Motor Vehicles Act and subjected to the tax by the State;

(*l*) no toll shall be levied (1) on foot passengers, (2) any conveyance used for ambulance purpose!

(*m*) no toll shall be levied for the passage of Military troops or Military Stores or Equipages or Police Officers on duty or of any person or property in their custody or of any property belonging to Government where proof is recognised by the production of a pass or certificate from any officer of the Department to which the property belongs, authorised by the Deputy Commissioner or by Government to grant such certificates or passes which pass or certificate shall be delivered up to at the last toll-gate passed before the cart, carriage or animal conveying such property reaches the destination noted in such pass or certificate;

(*n*) the Indian Military Officers in uniform passing on duty through the State;

(*o*) Government carts belonging to the live-stock department moving about from place to place within a district in connection with the work of the department with the necessary permits by the Superintendent, Live-Stock Department;

(*p*) no toll shall be levied on the carts carrying manure for agriculture belonging to the residents of the village or town within five miles from the limits of which the toll-gate is established;

4 Toll shall be levied only once in respect of each vehicle passing through the toll-gate of the Municipality on any day, counted from sunrise to sunrise irrespective of the number of times the vehicle enters the Municipality or the different routes by which it enters.

5 The person in-charge of the toll-gate shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collection and of the traffic passing through the toll-gate and it must be produced for inspection whenever called upon by the President, Vice-President or the Executive Officer of the Municipality.

6. Any person may, before the expiry of the period mentioned in the permit apply in writing to the President for renewal of the permit.

7. Whenever a person who has compounded for a definite period desires to discontinue to run the vehicle within the period, he may apply for the refund of the balance of money, if any, paid by him in advance and on reasonable case being shown the President may refund the excess amount, if any, paid by him, provided that no refund shall be allowed for a sum less than one-third of the aggregate amount due for the period for which the composition is effected. All applications for such refund shall be presented within fifteen days from the date of such discontinuance after the lapse of which any such claim shall not be considered under any circumstances whatsoever.

Refunds.

8. Any person from whom toll has been recovered unauthorisedly or in excess of the amounts prescribed in respect of any particular vehicle may apply in writing along with the receipt to the President of the Municipality for the refund of the amount paid, within one month of the payment of such toll. Thereupon the President may have the claim investigated and disposed of.

General.

9. If the right of collection of toll has been framed out, the composition fees collected by the President should be held at the credit of the contractor and adjusted towards his dues in the final instalment for the year.

SCHEDULE.

Sl. No.	Items	Amount per day Rs.	a.	p.
1.	On every motor bus as defined in the Motor Vehicles Rules or motor lorry.	1	0	0
2.	On every Motor Car	1	0	0
3.	On every motor tricycle or bicycle or trailer attached to a motor car.	0	4	0
4.	On every two-wheeled carriage on springs other than a jutka.	0	4	0
5.	On every four-wheeled carriage	0	8	0
6.	On every jutka laden	0	2	0
7.	On every jutka unladen	0	1	0
8.	On every other vehicle with springs including a tricycle or bicycle.	0	2	0
9.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two bullocks, buffaloes, horses, ponies, asses or mules if laden.	0	3	0
10.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two buffaloes, bullocks, horses, ponies, asses or mules if not laden.	0	2	0
11.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by a single bullock, buffalo, horse, pony, ass or mule if laden.	0	2	0
12.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by single bullock, buffalo, horse pony, ass or mule, if not laden.	0	1	0

Bye-Lwas.

1. The Municipal Council shall establish toll-gates for the purpose of collecting tolls on the several routes leading into the town and notify the location of such toll-gates.

2. The Toll-gates shall be called the Ramanagaram Town Municipality Toll-gates.

3. No vehicle liable to the payment of toll, shall enter into the Municipal limits except by one of the toll-gates described hereunder :—

(1) The Municipal Toll-gate at Bangalore-Ramanagaram Road.

(2) The Municipal Toll-gate at Channapatna-Ramanagaram Road.

(3) The Municipal Toll-gate near Railway Station.

(4) The Municipal Toll-gate at Sugganahalli-Ramanagaram Road.

4. The Municipal Council shall have power to change, add to or combine the existing toll-gates if they consider that such a course is necessary for the proper collection of tolls. Every such change, addition or combination shall be notified in the limits of the Municipality.

5. No toll shall be levied on through traffic. The time limit for through traffic from one end to other and of the town shall be one hour.

6. Every person or owner who is for the time being in possession or use of any vehicle shall be bound to stop at the first toll-gate of entry in the Town limit through which he desires to pass.

7. Every such person or owner in possession for the time being of any vehicle shall be bound to give all necessary and true information for the ascertainment of levy and collection of toll to the person in charge of such toll-gates.

8. If on such information, the person in-charge of the toll-gate considers that the owner or user of any bus, etc., is liable to pay toll, such owner or user shall pay such tolls at the prescribed rates. But if he considers that the owner or user is entitled to exemption after looking into the pass or permit, if any, the person in charge of the toll shall permit him to proceed.

9. *Penalties.*—Any person who violates or commits breach of the above bye-laws shall render himself liable before a Magistrate to fine which may extend to rupees twenty.

1797

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND CHAIRMAN, CATTLE SHOW AND EXHIBITION COMMITTEE, HASSAN.

Notification dated 14th November 1956.

No. A1. 134—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that 44th Hassan Cattle Show will be held from 1st January 1957 to 7th January 1957 and Agricultural Fine Arts and Industrial Exhibition from 27th December 1956 to 13th January 1957.

Valuable prizes will be awarded to the best Cattle exhibited in the Cattle Show and also to the best exhibitors of their products in the Exhibition.

Good supply of fodder and water is available.

Hassan cattle show is one of the biggest in the whole of India and the traders will have very good opportunities in their business.

K. T. DASAPPA,
President and Chairman.

1786

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND ELECTION AUTHORITY, CHIKMAGALUR TALUK.

Notification dated 16th November 1956.

No. V.P.C. 44—54-55. In virtue of powers vested in me under rule 41 (2) of Mysore Village Panchayet Election, 1954, I, Sri Rahamathulla Khan, B.A., Amildar and Election Authority, in respect of Village Panchayat of Chikmagalur Taluk, do hereby notify for the information of the public that the following persons have been duly elected as members of the respective panchayet as a result of Election conducted under Part I of Election Rules, 1954.

Name of panchayet	Name of constituency	Name of members declared elected
Beekanahally ...	Beekanahally	Sriyuths— 1 Halsiddappa 2 Channappa 3 Puttarudrappa 4 Patel Bomme Gowda 5 Niruvanappa 6 Mallappaiah 7 Shivananjappa 8 B N Huliyappa 9 B Rudrappa 10 R Linge Gowda 11 Shivappa 12 Mallappa
		RESERVE SEAT. Sriyhut— 13 Chikkaiah

RAHMATHULLA KHAN,
Amildar and Eln. Authority.

1840

OFFICE OF THE EXTRA AVAL KARKUN AND RETURNING OFFICER, V.P.C. ELECTION, TADHAL TALUKA, NAVALGUND.

Notification dated 14th November 1956.

Seen :—The Bombay Government Gazette Part I A, dated 5th April 1956.

List of validly nominated candidates of Tadhal village.

No. V.P.C./Election.
Navalgund, 14th November 1956.

Order.

There are two general seats and one reserved seat for women in Ward No. I and three general seats in Ward No. II and III each for the village panchayat of Tadhal village.

Under the powers vested in me, under Rule 14(i) and (2) of the Bombay Village Panchayat Election Rules, 1948, I, Shri F. M. Shaikh, Extra Aval Karkun and Returning Officer, do hereby declare that the candidates as mentioned below have been duly elected without any votes being taken to the wards shown in column 3, as the number of validely nominated candidates is equal to the number of seats to be filled in for all the three wards of the village panchayat of Tadhal.

Sl. No.	Name of the person elected	Ward No. and Seat.
1	Shri Alagwadi Gangappa Kotrappa ...	I General
2	Smt. Kadadalli Savakka Kadappa ...	I Reserved for women.
3	Shri Mannur Laxmappa Basappa ...	I General
4	Shri Hlagawadi Mallappa Shankarappa ...	II ,,
5	Shri Chanaviragoudar Shidramagouda Rayangouda	II ,,
6	Shri Vasanadad Virupaxappa Gaddeppa ...	II ,,
7	Shri Hiremath Fakirayya Shantayya ...	III ,,
8	Shri Kadli Veerappa Shivappa ...	III ,,
9	Shri Mannur Kapaleppa Shivarayappa ...	III ,,

F. M. SHAIKH,
Extra Aval Karkun and Returning Officer.

1861

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OFFICE OF THE EXTRA AVAL KARKUN AND RETURNING OFFICER, V.P.C. ELECTION, SIRUR TALUKA, NAVALGUND.

Notification dated 14th November 1956.

Seen:—The Bombay Government Gazette Part I A, dated 5th April 1956.

List of validly nominated candidates of Sirur Village.

No. V.P.C./Election.
Navalgund, 14th November 1956.

Order.

There are two general seats and one reserved seat for women in Ward No. I; three general seats in Ward No. II and two general seats and one reserved seat for scheduled caste in Ward No. III for the village panchayats.

Under the powers vested in me under Rule 14(i) (2) of the Bombay Village Panchayat Election Rules, 1948, I, Shri F. M. Shaikh, Extra Aval Karkun and Returing Officer, do hereby declare that the candidates as mentioned below have been duly elected without any votes being taken to the wards shown in column 3 as the number of validly nominated candidates is equal to the number of seats to be filled for all the three wards of the village panchayat of Sirur.

Sl. No.	Name of the person elected	Ward No. and Seat.
1	Smt. Ganiger Chinnavva Parappa ...	I Reserved for women.
2	Shri Siriyannavar Madivalappa Channappa ...	I General
3	Shri Sunkad Shivappa Mallappa ..	I ,,
4	Shri Balanagoudar Mallangoudar Ningangouda	II ,,
5	Shri Balangoudar Shankargouda Dyamanagouda	II ,,
6	Shri Patil Neelappagouda Melagirigowda ...	II ,,
7	Shri Morab Fakirappa Yallawwa ...	III Reserved for schedule caste.
8	Shri Pudakalakatti Basappa Irappa ...	III General
9	Shri Totad Banappagouda Gadiyappagouda ...	III ,,

F. M. SHAIKH,
1862 *Extra Aval Karkun and Returning Officer.*

OFFICE OF THE TREASURY HEAD KARKUN AND RETURNING OFFICER, V.P.C. ELECTION, SHANWAD GROUP TALUKA, NAVALGUND.

Notification dated 14th November 1956.

Seen:—The Bombay Government Gazette Part I A, dated 5th April 1956.

List of validly nominated candidates of Shanawad group.

No. V.P.C./Election.
Navalgund, 14th November 1956.

Order.

There are two general seats and one reserved seat for women in Ward No. I, two general seats and one reserved seat for scheduled castes in Ward No. II and three general seats in Ward No. III for the village panchayat of Shanwad Group V.P.C.

Under the powers vested in me under Rule 14(5) of the Bombay Village Panchayat Election Rules 1948, I, Shri P. R. Kadimdivan, Treasury Head Karkun and Returning Officer, do hereby declare that the candidate shown below has been duly elected without any votes being taken for the general seat in the ward shown in column 3, since no other candidates have presented their candidature to the remaining seats in all the three wards on the appointed date and time.

Sl. No.	Name of the person elected	Ward No. and Seat.
1	Shri Hallad Basappa Mallappa ...	II General

P. R. KADIMDIVAN,
1863 *Treasury Head Karkun and Returning Officer.*

OFFICE OF THE TREASURY HEAD KARKUN AND RETURNING OFFICER, V.P.C. ELECTION, NAGNOOR GROUP TALUKA, NAVALGUND.

Notification dated 14th November 1956.

Seen:—The Bombay Government Gazette Part I A, dated 5th April 1956.

List of validly nominated candidates of Nagnoor group.

No. V.P.C./Election.
Navalgund, 14th November 1956.

Order.

There are three general seats in Ward No. I two general seats and one reserved seat for women in Ward No. II and three general seats in Ward No. III for the village panchayat of Nagnoor group V.P.C.

Under the powers vested in me, under Rule 28(3) of the Bombay Village Panchayat Election Rules, 1948, I, Shri P. R. Kadimdiwan, Treasury Head Karkun and Returning Officer, do hereby declare that the candidates shown below have been duly elected in the wards shown in column 3, for the village panchayat of Nagnur group.

Sl. No.	Name of the person elected	Ward No. and Seat.
1	Shri Hiremath Virayya Chanvirayya ...	I General
2	Shri Morabad Husensab Imamsab ...	I ,,
3	Shri Beleri Rajenaik Husenanaik ...	I ,,
4	Shrimati Hubballi Yellawwa Malleshappa ...	II Reserved for women.
5	Shri Holeyannavar Virappa Gadigeppa ...	II General
6	Shri Mujavar Rajesaheb Dawalsab ...	II ,,
7	Shri Annigeri Sangappa Virappa ...	III ,,
8	Shri Karamalli Shivaraddi Mallaraddi ...	III ,,
9	Shri Kiresur Timmaraddi Ningaraddi ...	III ,,

P. R. KADIMDIWAN,
1864 *Treasury Head Karkun and Returning Officer.*

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND RETURNING OFFICER, MIRLE MUNICIPALITY, K. R. NAGAR TALUK, K. R. NAGAR.

Notification dated 22nd November 1956.

(*Under Rule 15 of the Mysore Town Municipalities' Election Rules, 1951*).

E.B. Pr 32—56. It is hereby notified for the information of the Public that the Bye-Election for filling up a vacancy in the Mirle Municipal Council caused by the resignation of Sri M. S. Kotegowda, Elected Councillor for the 13th Division of Mirle Municipality has been fixed to be held on 28th December 1956 as per calendar of events published hereunder:—

At the time of delivery of Notice of candidature to the Returning Officer, each candidate shall enclose with the Notice of Candidature, a certified Treasury Chellan for having credited Rs. 50 (Rupees fifty only) to the K. R. Nagar Taluk Treasury to the Mirle Municipal Funds.

The notice of candidature shall be presented to the Returning Officer at K. R. Nagar Taluk Office in person or during his absence to the Taluk Sheristedar, K. R. Nagar not later than 3 P.M. on 7th December 1956 and between the hours 11 o'Clock in fore-noon and 3 o'Clock in the afternoon each working day *i.e.*, between 26th November 1956 and 7th December 1956.

Calendar of events.

Sl. No.	Reference to Election Rule	Events	Date and time
1	15	Publication of Notice of Election Calendar	26th November 1956
2	17	Presentation of Notice of Candidature	7th December 1956 (not later than 3 P.M.)
3	21	Publication of copies of Notice of Candidature	7th December 1956 (5 P.M.)
4	23	Scrutiny of notice of Candidature and disposal	10th December 1956 (12 NOON Taluk Office, K.R. Nagar.
5	25	Withdrawal of Candidature	11th December 1956 (not later than 3 P.M.)
6	27	Publication of list of candidates with symbols	12th December 1956 (5 P.M.)
7	...	Date and place of election. Middle School	28th December 1956 (between 8 A.M. to 12 NOON and 1 P.M. to 5 P.M.)
8	55	Counting of votes	29th December 1956.
9	60	Declaration of results and report to Government	After completion of counting.

C. M. GURULINGAPPA,
Amildar and Returning Officer.

1867

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR, BAGEPALLI TALUK, BAGEPALLI.

Notification dated 22nd November 1956.

No. V.P.C. 14—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the following gentlemen have been elected as members to the Village Panchayats noted below under the provisions of the Mysore Village Panchayat Rules, Part 1 (a) and (b) of 1954:—

Sl. No.	Hobli	Name of the Village Panchayat	Name of the Constituency	Name of the candidate Elected (general seat)	Name of the candidate elected (Reserve Seat)
				Sriyuths—	Sriyuths—
1	Kasaba	Paragodu	(1) Paragodu	Aswathanarayanappa Hanumantha Rao P. S. Narasinga Rao Chik Chowdappa	1 Venkatappa 2 Pasapathi Narayanappa
2	Gulur	Gorthipalli	(1) Gorthipalli	(1) G S Baipa Reddy (2) Bayyappa (3) Narayana Setty	(1) G S Seetharama Naik (2) Vema Narayana A.K. (3) Gurappa Vaddar
			(2) Sajjupalli	(1) G. Ramachandra Reddy (2) Dasappa	(1) Rama *alias* Peddodu (2) Salla Chennappa (3) Bavanna A.K. (4) Subbanna A.K. (5) Nagappa Vaddar
			(3) Devikunte	(1) Hussain Sabi (2) Naranappa	(1) Doddagangappa A.K.
3	Kasaba	Peddathunkepalli	Peddathunkepalli	(1) Erappa son of Kakoreppa (2) Nanji Reddy (3) A. Govindappa (4) Talari Narasappa (5) Erappa, son of Beerappa (6) Bavanna, L. (7) Subbanna (8) Dodda Thimmanna (9) Erappa, son of Dasari Nanjappa.	(1) Korachara Thimmanna

M. P. BASAVARADHYA,
Amildar and Election authority.

1881

KOLAR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 23rd November 1956.

No. L. Dis. A2. C. 935—56-57. WHEREAS a cattle fair is to be held during the Jatra of Sri Anjaneyaswamy at Kumbganahalli Cross Road, Sidlaghatta Taluk from 1st December 1956 to 10th December 1956 (both day inclusive).

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section i) of Section 116 of the Mysore Public Health Act 1944 (Mysore Act X of 1944) as per G.O. No. M. 84:2-P H. 34-55 48, dated 31st August 1956 read with District Health Officer's letters No. D.K. 1489—56-57, dated 11th November 1956 and Chief Executive Officer, District Board letter No. C4. C. 375—56-57, dated 19th November 1956, I, Sri V. Byrappa, B.Sc., I.A.S., *Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, Kolar,* by virtue of powers vested in me under sub-section (i) of Section 116 of the Mysore Public Health Act, 1944 (Mysore Act X of 1944) do hereby declare, that the area noted below, shall for the purposes of Chapter XIII of the said Act, be a notified fair from 1st December 1956 to 10th December 1956 both day inclusive).

THE boundaries of the site, for the said fair, shall be Bangalore boundary on the East, Kumbiganahalli on the West, Jodi Puranapura on the North and Sri Anjaneyaswamy temple on the South.

V. BYRAPPA,
Dy. Commr.

45

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notification dated 22nd—23rd November 1956.

No. M.C. 1770-152/56-57. Whereas the annual Cattle Show at Ramanathapura in Arkalgud Taluk is to be held during December 1956.

By virtue of the powers delegated to me by the Government of Mysore under Section 146 of the Mysore Public Health Act, 1944 *vide* Notification No. M. 8422—P.H. 34-55-48, dated 31st August 1956, I, Sri M. Veeraraj Urs, I.A.S., Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, in exercise of the powers vested in me under Section 116 of the Mysore Public Health Act do hereby declare that the area, comprising the undermentioned boundaries shall be a notified fair from 4th December 1956 to 12th December 1956.

Boundaries.—

East.—In Basavapatna Road up to the end of Ramanathapur village proper.

West.—Ramanathapur village proper.

South.—Cauvery River an the other end of the Bridge.

North.—Arakalgud-Konanur Road-Handpost.

M. VEERARAJ URS,
Deputy Commissioner.

44

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, CHAMARAJANAGAR-RAMASAMUDRA.

Notification dated 16th November 1956.

Notice under Schedule VII, Section 62 (b) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

No. H.C. 30—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Chamarajanagar-Ramasamudra town that Town Municipal Council, Chamarajanagar-Ramasamudra have resolved at their meeting held on 14th November 1956 to enhance the rate of mohatarfa taxes to 6 per cent on rental value (12 months) on buildings from 4 per cent (10 months) now in force [*vide* Section 47 (2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951] with a view to improve the financial position of the Municipal Council for repayment of loan sanctioned for the water supply scheme to this town.

Detailed Draft Bye-laws and Rules are given below and also duly published on the Notice Board of this Office and are available for the information and inspection to the public in the Municipal Office, during the office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the above proposed levy and recovery, may within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Objections received after due date will not be considered.

Bye-laws and rules to the levy and recovery of a rate on buildings and lands under section 61 (b) (1) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, adopted by the Town Municipal Council, Chamarajanagar-Ramasamudra.

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1 A rate on buildings and lands shall be levied in Chamarajanagar-Ramasamudra Town Municipal Council, for the municipal purpose, as shown in the following schedule.

Sl. No.	Name	Rate	Per
1	Vacant sites ...	Rs. 0 8 0	100 sq. yards.
2	Buildings ...	6 per cent on rental value (12 months) (revised from 4 per cent sanctioned by Government in their order No. L. 1733-6—M1. 105-54-2, dated 18th May 1954).	
3	Lighting tax ...	0 4 0	per rupee
4	Water tax ...	0 1 0	per rupee

2 *How rates may be collected.*—The rates imposed by these rules shall be collected by the Municipality departmentally.

3 *Remissions.*—Subject to the sanction of Government, remissions may be made to any extent by the Municipality on the recommendation of the Municipal Council, in cases in which the Municipal Council is satisfied that the recovery of the amount proposed for remission would entail undue hardship on a poor man.

4 *Claims for refund when not to be made.*—No claim for refund of any sum paid to the Municipality on account of rates on buildings and lands shall be entertained, unless application therefor is made in writing, *within ninty days* after the expiry of the year to which the claim relates.

5 *Payment of refund when not to be made.*—No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitled to it applies for payment *within three months* of delivery to him of the notice of the refund having been duly authorised. In such notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall always be stated.

6 *Orders for payment of refund to be written on the bill form.*—Every order for payment of a refund shall be written on a bill in the form given in Schedule 'A' and signed by the President.

7 *Entry in the Assessment list on Sub-Division.*—Where any property is sub-divided on application being made to Municipal Council shall, unless they see any objection to the same, cause each sub-division to be entered in the assessment list as if it was a separate property.

8 *How bills prepared and issued.*—All bills under Section 92(1) shall be prepared from the assessment list from information obtained by process in accordance with bye-laws framed under Section 48(*l*)(1) and shall be issued under the signature of the President or other Officer authorised by the President or by the Executive Officer, if any one.

9 *Suspension of process for recovery when notice of vacancy received.*—When a notice of vacancy has been received under Section 79, process for the recovery of the dues of the current year or instalment period may be suspended till final orders are passed on the notice.

10 *Owner should give notice for re-occupation.*—When an owner has given notice of vacancy, he shall also give notice in writing to the President within fifteen days of the date of subsequent re-occupation and failing this, he shall not be entitled to any refund, if it be found that his premises have been re-occupied during the year or instalment period.

11 *Notice fees.*—For every notice of demand issued under sub-section (3) of Section 92 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates:—

	*Particulars	N.F. Rate Rs. a. p.	D.W. Rate Rs. a. p.
1	Within Rs. 5 ...	0 1 0	0 4 0
2	Between Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 ...	0 2 0	0 6 0
3	Rs. 10 to 25 ...	...	0 8 0
4	Rs. 10 to 50 ...	0 4 0	...
5	Rs. 25 to 50 ...	...	1 0 0
6	Rs 50 to 100 ...	0 6 0	...
7	Rs. 50 to 75 ...	...	2 0 0
8	Rs. 100 and over ...	0 8 0	...
9	Rs. 75 to 100 ...	...	3 0 0
10	Rs. 100 and over ...	...	5 0 0

12 *Warrant fees.*—For every distraint made under sub-section (5) of Section 93 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the rates mentioned above*.

13 *Maintenance.*—Rates as per accompanying statement shall be charged for maintaining live-stock distrained under sub-section (5).

Sl. No.	Description of live-stock	Cost for the supply of fodder for each head of live-stock per day or fraction of a day. Rs. a. p.
1	Elephant ..	1 0 0
2	Camel ...	0 8 0
3	Buffallo ...	0 4 0
4	Do calf ...	0 2 0
5	Bullock or cow ...	0 4 0
6	Heifer or Calf ...	0 1 0
7	Goat and Sheep ...	0 1 0
8	Kid ...	0 1 0
9	Horse ...	0 4 0
10	Fowl ...	0 2 0
11	Donkey (either young or grown) ...	0 1 0
12	Pig ...	0 1 0
13	Birds of all kinds ...	0 1 0

Provided that no rate shall be charged where the owner of such live-stock pays the full amount of the Municipal dues and receives back such live-stock within three hours from the time of their seizure.

14 The Executive Officer is authorised to receive Municipal dues under these rules.

15 *Under Section 46(1) when Municipal dues may be written off.*—Arrears of the tax may be written off as irrecoverable if after it has been outstanding for at least a year in the case of a sum less than Rs. 5 and three years in other cases. The Municipal Council is satisfied that processes for recovery have been pushed on with due promptness and diligence and that the sums due cannot be recovered within any reasonable time or any legal process.

16 *Exemptions.*—Government buildings and Muzrai buildings, not used for profiteering purposes. Municipal buildings, Charitable Institutions, like Chatrams and

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH SECRETARIAT.

330

No. L. 12374—M1. 67-56-54, dated 26th November 1956.

In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities' Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri C. H. Basaviah has been elected as Vice-President of the Agara Mamballi Town Municipal Council of Mysore District at the election held on 30th July 1956.

By Order and in the name of the Governor,

S. A. L. RAZVI,

Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and Public Health Departments.

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Printed by the Director of Printing, Stationery and Publications at the Government Press, Bangalore.

*SCHEDULE "A".

REFUND BILL.

District.—Mysore, Chamarajanagar-Ramasamudra Town Municipality.

Number of payee	Name of payee	Amount of refund.	Grounds of refund.	Date on which the amount claimed is credited in the treasury accounts.	The head of accounts under which it is credited.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Certified that the amounts have been credited in the accounts shown as above.

Treasury Officer.

ANWAR PASHA,
President.

1879

331

OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL OFFICER, CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BELLARY.

Notification dated 24th November 1956.

Notice in the form of Schedule VII under Section 65 (b) of the Mysore City Munic' alities Act VII of 1933.

No. Roc. C1. 2277-55. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Bellary City Municipality, that the Municipal Council desires to impose lighting tax under Section 49 (i) (h) read with Section 64 (b) (x) of the Mysore City Municipalities Act VII of 1933 as defined in the rules appended hereto.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed levy of lighting tax may within one month from the date of this Notice send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council. Objections received after the prescribed time will be considered.

Rules for the levy and recovery of Lighting Tax.

1. A lighting tax at the rate of Two per cent (not exceeding the maximum prescribed in Schedule I-F) shall be levied on the rental value of buildings by the City Municipal Council, Bellary.

2. The tax will be collected in advance in two half-yearly instalments in the months of April and October each year in the same manner and by the same agency as is entrusted with the collection of taxes on buildings and lands within the Municipal area.

3. A receipt shall be given for the tax paid and no refund of the tax so paid shall be made under any circumstances, unless it is shown as double payment for the same period.

T. J. RAMAKRISHNA,
Special Officer.

1931

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MIRLE.

Notification dated 26th November 1956.

No. R.B. 15-56. Under Section 48 (3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, it is hereby notified for the information of the public of Mirle Town, that the Municipal Council, at their Special Meeting held on 19th September 1956, have resolved to introduce in this Municipality the undermentioned Bye-laws, subject to modifications to the Model bye-laws framed by the Government in their Notification as noted against them.

The copies of the said Bye-laws are kept in the Municipal Office for public inspection on all working days between 9 A.M. and 5 P.M.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality or any other objecting or suggesting to the said bye-laws may within one month from the date of this Notification prefer his objections or suggestions in writing to the Municipal Office stating reasons therefor. Objections or suggestions received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

In accordance with Section 48 (1) (r) and (u) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act of 1951, the following Bye-laws regulating the erection of buildings and the construction, maintenance of privies, cesspools, etc., have been framed for adoption by Mirle Municipal Council.

Proposed in accordance with the Model Bye-laws framed by Government in their Notification No. L. 10996-M.L. 156-52-20, dated 2nd February 1953.

Notice to be given.—The notice to be given to be Municipal Council under sub-section (i) of Section 112 shall be addressed to the President, Municipal Council and shall be in the form annexed to these Bye-lays.

2 *Plans to be furnished.*—Such notice shall be accompained by a site plan in duplicate of the land on which the structure is proposed to be built, drawn to a scale of not less than 20 feet to an inch, showing:—

(*a*) the position, nature and use of all existing buildings thereon, and of the proposed building, and all appurtenant out buildings;

(*b*) the area to be occupied by the building and out buildings on the land;

(*c*) the position of latrines or privies and the proposed method of drainage;

(*d*) the names (if any) or description of adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts or buildings;

(*e*) the number of the last and the name or number of block and street or road in which the land is situated; and

(*f*) where the building proposed to be erected abuts a road, the breadth of such road as measured between the outer edges of the drain, if any, and the line of building on both sides:

Provided that in the case of buildings of less than Rs. 500 in value, it shall be sufficient for the site plan to show to the satisfaction of the President, without scale, the size of the proposed building and its position on the land, together with the position on the land with reference to adjacent buildings or lands.

3 *The plan required to be produced under Section 112* of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, shall be in duplicate and drawn to a scale of not less 8 feet to an inch showing:—

(*a*) the plan of the ground floor and of each other floor if any, with sections and elevations on the same scale.

(*b*) the levels of the foundation and lowest floor or plinths with reference to the level at the centre of the adjacent roads or streets and level of the site.

(*c*) the depth and thickness of the foundations;

(*d*) the height and thickness of the plinth or basement walls and of the walls above the plinth;

(*e*) the thickness of the floor or floors and the dimensions and structure of the roof;

(*f*) the position of the line or frontage of the proposed building with reference to the adjacent side drain of the street or road which the building faces or if there be no such side drain, with reference to the central line of the street or road:

Provided that in the case of buildings of less than Rs. 500 in value, it shall be sufficient to show in writing to the satisfaction of the President the levels at which the foundation and lowest floor are proposed to be laid.

The licence and the approved plan shall always be available on the spot for inspection by the Municipal authorities.

4 The plan of every building of more than Rs. 500 in value, shall be accompanied by a specification showing the nature and description of the materials to be used in the construction of the various parts thereof including the dimensions of all beams bressumers, posts pillars and columns.

5 *Prohibition of certain sites.*—No formation of a new building intended for human occupation shall be constructed on a site which has been filled up with or used as a place for depositing excrementitious matter or the carcasses of dead animals or other filthy or offensive matter until such matters shall have been properly removed to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council or shall in its opinion have become innocuous.

6 *Location of the building.*—In no new building shall the foundation of the external wall along the street be located less than 1½ feet from the edge of the street including the drain.

7 *Foundation of walls.*—The footings of the walls and the posts of the ground floor of the building proposed to be erected should rest on the solid ground or upon a sufficient thickness of concrete or upon some solid and sufficient substances as a foundation.

8 *Plinth.*—The height of the plinth, shall in the case of buildings which are to be built nearer to a street be not less than 1½ feet above the level of the street on which it abuts and in the case of buildings which are to be built further to a street it shall not be below such height as may be fixed by the Municipal Council.

9 *Insertion of damp proof courses.*—In the case of buildings, which in the opinion of the Municipal Council, are likely to be dam[illegible] on account of the high level of the sub-soil water in the site, if the Municipal Council deemst necessary, damp proof courses, which, shall consist of stone slabs laid in cement, vitrified bricks or any other durable material impervious to moisture shall be laid between the foot of the walls of the ground floor and the top of basement which shall be above the level of the adjoining ground.

10 *Chimney.*—Every person erecting a Chimney, shall so construct it that the upper out-let shall be atleast 5 feet above the roof of the house.

11 Height and area of the room.—

(*a*) The minimum height of every room intended to be inhabited in a building except a room in the roof thereof, shall be not less than 8 feet from the floor to the ceiling.

(*b*) The room in the roof shall have an average height of 7 feet from the floor to the ceiling.

(*c*) The ground area of a dwelling room shall not be less than 64 sq. feet and no room shall be built which is less than 30 sq. feet in superficial area.

Explanation.—A partition wall not more than four feet high in a room shall not be considered to divide that room so as to make it into two rooms.

12 *Ventilation.*—Every such room shall be provided with Ventilation by means of doors and windows which open directly on to the external air spaces not less than two and half feet in width and which have an aggregate area of openings not less than one-tenth of superficial area of that side of the room which faces an open space.

Provision shall be made for openings in this room so as to provide a current of air whenever desirable and on opening for foul air, shall always be kept near the top of the room.

13 *Height of the building.*—No person erecting a building which abuts on a street, shall so construct it that any point of it is at a height greater than twice the width of the street immediately in front of it, including open

spaces, if any ; provided that nothing in this bye-law shall debar any person from reconstructing any building which had stood within two years on the same site on the model of and with the same dimensions as the original building.

14 *Aerial projections.*—No person who constructs, alters or adds to a building within the meaning of section 112 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, shall project airially beyond the limits of his site any part of his buildings, temporary or permanent, so as to make it encroach upon or overhang any Municipal Road, except to the extent to which permission may expressly be granted by the Municipal Council.

15 All water spouts to drain roof and other water shall be led down to the ground touching the wall and shall not be so constructed as to discharge water to the inconvenience or annoyance of passers-by or to the damage of Municipal property.

16 No shutters of stables or other buildings shall be so constructed as to project on Municipal land when left open.

17 *Inspection.*—For the purpose of facilitating inspection, the following shall be recognised stages in the construction of any building.

(i) digging for the foundation ;
(ii) filling in the foundation and raising the basement walls ;
(iii) superstructure ; and
(iv) all subsequent work.

18 The Health Inspectors and the President and Vice-President of the Municipality shall be competent to inspect buildings under construction at all reasonable hours during the day and where a license has been granted to satisfy themselves that the work under progress is in conformity with the terms of the license and not contrary to the bye-laws.

19 *Drainage to be provided in certain cases.*—In localities where facilities for drainage and daily conservancy have not been created on account of such localities not having been taken up for laying them out into house sites no dwelling house shall be constructed unless sufficient facilities for drainage and daily conservancy are provided by the owner of the land to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council.

20 *Area of the site built upon.*—As a rule on all sites measuring 100′×100′ or more, no more than half the site shall be built upon. In other cases no more than two-thirds of the site shall be built upon. In the case of sites and houses abutting upon roads, the Municipal Council, may at its discretion, allow a larger extent than half or two-thirds to be built upon. Houses shall not ordinarily be built contiguous to each other except when the width of the site is less than 40 feet. Whenever practicable a minimum clear space as fixed by the Municipal Council shall be left between every two houses. The minimum in no case shall be less than five feet wide.

21. *Prohibition of mud walls.*—Within the town limits, no wall of any building, shall except with the permission of the Municipal Council, be made of mud alone.

22 *Building plot to be levelled.*—The building plot of every building shall be levelled in such manner that rain water may rapidly drain off into a water course or a Municipal drain.

23 *General.*—No buidilng site shall be surrounded by a hedge of lantana, aloe, prickly pear or other objectionable plant or by a fence of barbed iron wire.

24 No pits shall be excavated in the sites allotted for building dwelling houses.

25 Every house shall have a decent frontage and no perishable or inflammable material shall be used for construction.

26 No person shall construct over a privy, new or old, any room or, structure of any description except another privy or bathing place or bath room.

27 If any person has any doubt or difficulty as to the true intent or meaning of any matter connected with these bye-laws or the requirements thereof, he may, before giving notice in writing of his intention to erect or re-erect any building, apply to the President, who shall, upon receipt of such application, give the said person within a week such information as in the circumstances may be necessary.

28 *Notice of completion of building.*—Every person who shall erect a building, shall within one month after the completion of the erection of such building deliver or send or cause to be delivered or sent to the President at his office, notice in writing of the completion of the erection of such building.

29 *Special conditions to individual cases.*—Not withstanding anything contained in these bye-laws it shall be within the discretion of the Municipal Council to attach special conditions to individual cases under Section 112(2) provided that they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act.

30 Every place other than a water closet or bath room, situated within any house, building or enclosure and habitually used for the purpose of nature or for keeping human excreta shall be considered to be a privy or latrine within the meaning of this bye-law.

31 Every person who shall errect a new building as chathrams, agraharams and tenements, etc., shall in connection with such buildings construct such number of privies and in such manner as shall be prescribed in each case by the Municipal Council.

Provided the number of privies shall, not in any case, be less than two, one for the men and the another for women.

32 A person who shall construct a new privy, whether in connection with a building or not, shall construct such privy upon such site or in such position and manner only as shall be approved by the Municipal Council.

33 The floor of every latrine shall be made of cement or of asphalt or of bastard asphalt and laid on a bed of concrete three inches thick and shall be so sloped, drained and constructed as to carry away the fluid with facility into the latrine drain.

34 Every latrine shall be provided with a seat so made as to compel the excreta to fall entirely into a suitable pan or receptacle of sufficient capacity placed beneath it.

35 The walls and other masonry of the building shall be stone-in-chunam mortar and plastered with cement of half-inch in thickness, from the floor level up to the height of two feet above the seat level.

36 Every latrine shall be provided with a separate entrance if required by the Municipal Council for the entry of scavengers for the purpose of conservancy.

37 Every latrine shall be provided with a 'U' shaped cemented drain sufficiently large, well laid and watertight to prevent its contents from over flowing or stagnating or soaking into the ground. Such drains shall terminate with an iron pipe so that the contents of the drain may fall directly into a receptacle or municipal drain.

38 All such drains shall be so constructed as to discharge their contents into a proper manner :—

(i) into a municipal drain approved by the Mnnicipal Council.
(ii) into a moveable receptacle or bucket kept in the cistern constructed at the extremity of the drain approved by the Municipal Council.

39 Every person, who shall construct a cess pool in connection with a priuy, shall construct such a cess pool in sueh a manner and in such a position as to afford ready means of access to such cesspool and of removing the contents thereof and in such a manner and in such a position as to admit of the contents of such cesspool being removed therefrom and from the premises to which such cesspool may belong without being carried through any dwelling house or public building or any building in which any person may be or may intend to be employed in any manufacture, trade or business.

40 Every person who shall construct the same upon such site or in such manner and with such materials only as shall be approved of by the Municipal Council.

41 He shall construct such cesspool in such a manner that it shall have a capacity of not less than ten cubic feet, and in any case where there are more than three seats in the privy in such a manner that it shall have a capacity of not less than three cubic feet for every seat in such privy.

42 Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of bye-laws Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, and 30 to 41 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Notification dated 26th November 1956.

No. R.B. 16—56. Under Section 48 (3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, it hereby notified for the information of the public of Mirle Town, that the Municipal Council at their special meeting, held on 19th September 1956, have resolved to introduce in this Municipality the undermentioned bye-laws, subject to modifications to the Model Bye-laws framed by Govern ment in their notification, as noted against them. The copies of the said bye-laws are kept in the Municipal Office for public inspection on all working days between 9 A.M. and 5 P.M.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality or any other person objecting or suggesting to the said bye-laws may within one month from the date of this notification prefer his objections or seggestions in writing to the Municipal Office stating reasons therefor. Objections or suggestions received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

In accordance with Section 48 (1) (n) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the following bye-laws for regulating sanitation and conservancy have been framed for adoption by the Mirle Municipal Council.

Proposed in accordance with the Model Bye laws framed by Government in their Notification No. L. 6617—Ml. 152-52-2, dated 9th August 1952.

1 No person shall deposit tiles, garden sweepings, branches of tree, thatch or night soil in municipal bins. Any person who contravenes this bye-law shall on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to five rupees.

2 No person shall dry any bratties or cow dung cakes on the external walls of houses or yards of compound walls and any person who contravenes the bye-law shall on conviction be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

3 No person shall ease himself either in the vicinity or outside or in any part of any public latrine other than in the trench made for the purpose. Any person who contravenes this bye-law shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two rupees.

FORM.

(*Vide* Bye-law No. 1).

To

The President,
Town Municipal Council, Mirle.

Sir,

I ..... hereby give you notice that I intend to erect on vacant site No. ..... in Block ..... of ..... Division or/to re-erect/add to the existing building bearing Municipal Door No. ..... in Block ..... of ..... Division.

2 I enclose the following records :—

(i) a copy of the title deed.

(ii) a site plan No. ..... (not smaller than 20' to one inch giving the following particulars :—

(*a*) the position, nature and use of all existing buildings thereon and of proposed building and all appurtenant out buildings ;

(*b*) the position of latrines or privies and the proposed method of drainage ;

(*c*) the name (if any), or description of adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts or buildings ;

(*d*) the number of the lot and the name or number of the block and street or road in which the land is situated ; and

(*e*) where the buildings proposed to be erected abut a road, the breadth of such road as measured between the outer edges of the drain, if any, and the line of the buildings on both sides.

3 Detailed Plan Nos. ..... (not smaller than eight feet to one inch) showing :—

(a) plans of the ground floor ;
(b) plans of the first floor and succeeding floor, if any;
(c) one cross section at least ; and
(d) front elevation.

4 I append the following information :—

(i) The annual Municipal Tax ... Rs.
(ii) Total area of the site ... S.ft.
(iii) The total area of existing and proposed buildings ... S.ft.
(iv) Total maximum height of the building above the centre of road or street abutting the proposed buildings ... Ft.
(v) Width of such street or road at the extreme ends of the building ... Ft.
(vi) Level of the site at its lowest ft. above the road level/below the road level abutting it ...
(vii) Nature of foundation made up soil/natural soil ...
(viii) Height of basement or plinth above road or street level. ... Ft.
(ix) Material to be used in foundation and walls ...
(x) Materials to be used for frame and covering the roof. ...
(xi) Height of invest of drain of latrine above the municipal drain, if it abuts ... Ft.
(xii) Height of invest of drain or bathroom above the Municipal drain, if it abuts ... Ft.
(xiii) Height of invest of kitchen drain above the Municipal drain, if it abuts ... Ft.
(xiv) If cesspool ..... height of walls enclosing it above the level of the nearest municipal drain ... Ft.

Signature.....

Dated.....

Notification dated 26th November 1956.

No. R.B. 17—56. Under Section 48 (3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, it is hereby notified for the information of the public of Mirle Town, that the Municipal Council, at their Special Meeting, held on 19th September 1956, have resolved to introduce in this Municipality, the undermentioned Rules, subject to modifications to the Model Rules framed by the Government, in their Notification, as noted against them. The copies of the said Rules are kept in the Municipal Office for public inspection on all working days between 9 A.M. and 5 P.M.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality or any other person objecting or suggesting to the said rules may within one month from the date of this Notification prefer his objections or suggestions in writing to the Municipal Office stating reasons therefor. Objections or suggestions received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

In accoadance with Section 46 (1) (a) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act of 1951, the following Rules for regulating the conduct of business and delegation of any of the powers or duties and the appointment and constitution of committees of Municipal Council, have been framed for adoption by Mirle Town Municipal Council.

Proposed in accordance with the Model Rules framed by Government in their Notification No. L. 235—Ml. 138-55-1, dated 12th April 1955.

1. *Business to be conducted if a quorum be present at the hour fixed for the meeting.*—At the hour fixed for the meeting of the council if a quorum be present, the business of the meeting may at once commence and if, neither the President nor the Vice-President be present, the councillors present may proceed to choose a Chairman under sub-section (5) of Section 27. If the President or Vice-President arrives after a presiding councillor has been chosen by the councillors, the presiding councillor shall leave the chair and the President or Vice-President shall preside.

2. *Absence of quorum during a meeting.*—If during a meeting the presiding authority notices that a quorum is not present or any councillor calls the attention of the presiding authority to the fact that a quorum is not present, the presiding authority shall immediately suspend the business of the meeting and shall count the number of councillors present and if that number is insufficient to form a quorum the presiding authority shall follow the procedure laid down in sub-section (7) of section 27.

3. *Confirmation of Minutes of previous Meeting.*—At any commencement of proceedings of each ordinary General Meeting the minutes of the previous meeting shall be read. If any councillor present objects to the minutes as having been incorrectly or incompletely recorded the presiding

authority shall, after taking the sense of the meeting, make such amendments as he thinks proper and the amended minutes shall then be confirmed and signed by the presiding authority.

4. (*a*) *Order to be observed.*—A councillor wishing to speak must rise in his place. The councillor who first rises to speak has the right to be heard. In cases of doubt the presiding authority shall decide who is entitled to speak. No interruption to the speech of a councillor shall be permitted except that the presiding authority may call the councillor to order, and any other councillor may rise and request the presiding authority to notice that a quorum is not present.

(*b*) *Procedure for putting questions.*—All questions from one councillor to another relating to the business of the meeting shall be put through the presiding authority.

5. (a) *Order.*—The presiding authority shall preserve order and all points of order shall be summarily decided by him, no discussion thereon being allowed unless he shall think fit to take the opinion of the councillors present. The presiding authority may adjourn any meeting that refuses to obey his ruling on a point of order.

(*a*) *Councillor called to order to resume his seat.*—A councillor called to order by the presiding authority shall resume his seat till the decision of the point of order raised, provided that the presiding authority may allow the member to speak on the point of order raised. If any councillor desires to dispute the decision of the presiding authority, he may bring forward a proposition at the following meeting.

6. *Grouping of items of Business.*—If more than one meeting be held the same day, it shall be competent to the presiding authority with the consent of the majority of the councillors present, to submit for consideration as one subject, for disposal by one meeting any two or more items of business relating to the same subject although some of such items shall appear on the agenda papers of another and distinct meeting to be held on the same day.

7. *A proposition may be divided.*—The presiding authority shall have powers to divide into two or more distinct proportions, any proposition or amendment which in his opinion is so complicated as to be likely to lead into confusion or inconvenience by being debated on as one proposition.

A proposition when divided need not be moved and seconded more than once; but when by virtue of this rule a proposition or amendment is divided, it shall not be necessary unless the presiding authority divides to the contrary for the second and following portions of such proposition or amendment to be again separately moved and seconded. But the propositions so divided shall be put to the vote by the presiding authority one after the other.

8. *Mode of addressing the meeting.*—Each councillor rising to speak shall direct his speech to the question before the meeting or an amendment which he is himself about to propose or to a point of order always addressing the presiding authority from his place. A councillor having spoken to a proposition or amendment is not at liberty to speak again to such proposition or amendment:

Provided that the mover of a proposition or amendment shall have a right of reply, after the presiding authority has ascertaided that no other councillor entitled to speak desires to speak.

Provided further that any councillor may second a proposition or amendment by saying "I second the proposition or amendment" and may reserve his right to speak later.

Provided also that a councillor who wishes to explain any misconception of expressions used by him may do so with the permission of the presiding authority.

9. *Routine resolutions may be put to meeting without being moved or seconded.*—Routine resolutions such as recording periodical statements or confirming the proceedings of a committee may be put to the meeting by the presiding authority without their having been moved or seconded. Propositions regarding the choice of a presiding councillor, adjournments and the like must be seconded, but need not be in writing.

Except as provided above, every proposition and every amendment must be in writing and must be seconded.

Resolutions of Committees to be moved and seconded by members.—When a resolution of a committee is submitted to the general meeting for adoption, its adoption should ordinarily be moved and seconded by members of the committee.

10. *Amendments.*—After the proposition has been moved and seconded, any councillor may propose an amendment thereto.

Provided that no councillor shall be at liberty to propose more than one amendment to any proposition except when such proposition is for the passing of a budget or of a set of general rules or is otherwise of such a nature as to require the making of many amendments to different parts of it.

11. *Presiding authority to read propositions to the meeting.*—The proposer of any amendment shall state it or hand it in writing to the presiding authority at any time before he resumes his seat. When the mover of a proposition or amendment has resumed his seat, the presiding authority shall read the proposition or amendment to the meeting and ask if any councillor seconds the proposition or amendment and until the same is seconded, the presiding authority shall not permit any discussion on the question. If no councillor seconds the proposition or amendment, the presiding authority shall declare that the proposition or amendment is lost.

12. *Speeches should not be read.*—A councillor shall not read his speech but may refresh his memory from notes and may with the consent of the presiding authority read passages from books or documents cited on behalf of his argument.

13 *Any councillor may move proposition of which notice has been given if original mover is absent or unwilling.*—If a councillor has given due notice to move a proposition, and if that councillor be not present at the meeting or shall have ceased to be a councillor before the meeting or be unwilling to move the proposition of which he has given notice, any councillor present at the meeting may with the consent of the presiding authority move the proposition of which notice has been given.

14 *Amendments to omit words etc., from original propositions to be clear and relevant and not mere negative of previous propositions.*—An amendment shall usually be in the form of a proposal to omit words from the original proposition to insert words therein or to add words thereto.

Every amendment must be relevant to the proposition, it is proposed to amend and must be framed so as to form therewith an intelligible and consistent sentence. An amendment which is the direct negative of the proposition shall not be allowed.

15 *Amendments may be sent to the President before hand in writing.*—A councillor, who intends to propose an amendment to a proposition, is at liberty to send or deliver at any time before hand to the President or the presiding authority his proposed amendment in writing.

16 *Each amendment to be decided before the next is entered upon.*—Each amendment must be decided before the next amendment is entered upon, but after any amendment has been proposed and seconded any councillor may move that the amendment be amended by the omission, insertion or addition of certain words and the presiding authority shall therefore ask if any other councillor second the proposal and if seconded, the proposal to amend the amendment shall then become the question before the meeting.

17 *No amendments to words already resolved be made.*—No amendment may be made towords which it has al ready been resolved shall stand part of it, or to be added to the original proposition or amendment except by addition of other words.

18 *Amendments once negatived not to be proposed.*—No amendment may be proposed which is the same in substance as a proposition or amendment which has been negatived during the meeting.

19 *Proposition or amendment not to be withdrawn.*—A proposition or amendment which has been moved or seconded cannot be withdrawn without the permission of the meeting.

20 *Presiding authority to move propositions without quitting chair.*—The presiding authority may move and second propositions or amendments, speak or vote without vacating the chair.

21 *Voting.*—When a question is put to vote, the presiding authority shall call for a show of hands, and the presiding authority or a councillor at his request shall count the hands shown for and against and declare the result. If any councillor challenges the correctness of the numbers thus declared, the hands shall be counted a second time : provided that if any two councillors request a poll, the presiding authority shall call the roll of the councillors and record on the minutes of the meeting the names of the councillors voting for and against.

The presiding authority, unless he refrains from voting, should give his vote before declaring the number of votes for and against a question and then in the case of an equality of votes he should give his casting vote.

22 *No member obliged to vote.*—A councillor who is present at a meeting may refrain from voting. If the question before the meeting be the confirmation of a report or proceedings of a committee, the member of that committee may vote. If the conduct of a councillor be in question, that councillor may vote.

23 *Result of equality of votes.*—When there is an equality of votes and the presiding authority refrains from giving his casting vote, the proposition shall be held to be neither passed nor rejected and may be brought forward at any subsequent meeting.

24 *Budget discussion.*—When a budget or re-appropriation statement is laid down before a general meeting the procedure shall be as follows :—

(i) The presiding authority shall read each item of the abstracts of receipts and expenditure and shall without any mover or seconder put to the meeting the question that this item stand part of the budget or reappropriation statement.

(ii) If any councillor propose to reduce or increase or strike off the item and the proposal to be seconded, such proposal shall be treated as an amendment and shall become the question before the meeting.

25 *Proposals to adjourn a meeting or for closure or to postponing, etc.*—A proposal to adjourn a meeting or closure or to postpone the consideration of a question shall take precedence over any other proposition before the meeting.

Notification dated 26th November 1956.

No. R.B.—20-56. Under Section 48(3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, it is hereby notified for the information of the public of Mirle Town, that the Municipal Council, at their special meeting, held on 19th September 1956, have resolved to introduce in this Municipality, under the bye-laws subject to modifications to the model bye-laws framed by the Government, in their Notification, as noted against them. The copies of the said Bye-laws are kept in the Municipal office for public inspection on all working days between 9 A.M. and 5 P.M.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality or any other person objecting or suggesting to the said Bye-laws may within one month from the date of this Notification prefer his objections or suggestions in writing to the Municipal Office stating reasons therefor. Objections or suggestions received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

Proposed in accordance with the Model Bye-laws framed by Government in their Notification *No. L. 1349—MI. 159-54-1*, dated 7th May 1954.

In accordance with Section 48 (1) (f) of the Mysore Town *Municipalities* Act of 1951, the following Bye-laws for the registration of births and deaths have been framed for adoption by Mirle Municipal Council.

1 *Definitions.*—for the purpose of these bye-laws—

(*a*) The term 'Division' means the area in which any Registrar of Births and Deaths is appointed to perform his functions.

(*b*) The term 'Occupier' includes any person for the time being paying or liable to pay to the owner, the rent or any portion of rent of the land or building in respect of which the word is used.

(*c*) The term 'President' means the President of Municipal Council for the time being.

(*d*) The term 'Public Institution' includes a prison, Lock-up, lunatic asylum, hospital, reformatory, industrial school, barrack or any charitable or other institution which is under the management of a public body, officer or person.

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Registrar of Births and Deaths for any Division of the Municipality.

(*f*) The term 'Registrar General' means the Director of Public Health to the Government of Mysore for the time being and the Deputy Registrar General means the Superintendent of the Bureau of Vital Statistics for the time being.

(*g*) The term 'Still-born' or 'still birth' have reference to a child born after the 28th week of gestation as dead or apparently dead and not called back to life.

2 *Appointment of Registrars.*—For the proper registration of all births and deaths the Municipality shall be divided into Divisions and for every such Division a Registrar of Births and Deaths shall be appointed.

3 *Registrar to live in this Division.*—Every Registrar shall reside at some conveniently central place within the division of which he is the Registrar and shall cause his name with his designation as Registrar of Births and Deaths for the Division for which he is so appointed, in English or Kannada to be placed in some conspicuous place on or near the outer door of his place.

4 *Temporary arrangements during illness or absence of the Registrar.*—In case the Registrar is unable for more than a week to attend to his duties on account of illness or other urgent cause, he shall report the fact to the President, who shall at once make temporary arrangements for the performance of the duties of the Registrar, and any person thus temporarily appointed shall be held to be the Registrar for the purpose of these bye-laws. The President shall report the arrangements to the Registrar-General.

5 *Information of Birth to be given within seven days.*—Information covering all particulars specified in form No. V.S. 1 (b) appended shall be given to the Registrar of the Division within one week after day of birth regarding every birth that takes place within the Municipal limits.

The duty of giving notice of births is laid in the first instance upon the father, provided that the child is legitimate and that the father is in the Municipality.

In the absence of the father and in all cases of births of illegitimate children, the duty is laid on the mother provided her health permits.

Should both father and mother be unable or fail to give notice the duty is laid on the Medical Officer or Midwife attending the mother. Where there is no Medical Officer or Midwife the duty is laid upon the occupier of the build-in which the birth takes place.

6 *Information of death to be given within 36 hours.*—Information regarding the death of any person within the Municipal limits, covering the several particulars prescribed in form No. V. S. 2 (b) appended, shall within 36 hours of such death be given to the Registrar of the Division.

The duty of giving such notice is laid, in the first instance upon the nearest relative of the deceased person who has been present during his illness.

Failing such relative, it is laid upon the Medical Officer who attended the deceased person.

Where there is no Medical Officer, the duty is laid upon the occupier of the building in which the death occurred.

7 *Births and Deaths occurring in Public institutions to be notified by the officers in-charge.*—The above bye-laws do not apply to the case of a birth or death occurring in a public institution. In that case the duty of sending the notice is laid upon the officer-in-charge of the institution.

8 *Particulars regarding dead bodies found exposed to be reported by the Police.*—In cases of the discovery of the dead bodies, whether of newly born children or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the police station officer within whose jurisdiction any such body is found, to report to the Registrar such particulars as are available, for the purpose of the entries to be made in the register of deaths as well as in the case of bodies of newly born children in the register of births.

9 *Priests and burial ground watchmen to furnish information if required.*—should the President so order every person who conducts the funeral obsequies of any person dying within the Municipal limits and any person who is placed in charge of a grave-yard, burning ground or other place of burial or cremation, shall furnish the Registrar with such information as he may be required by the President to furnish regarding any funeral obsequies conducted by him, or any burials or cremations that have

10 *Registrar to reguister information without fee or reward and to inform himself of every birth and death.*—Every Registrar shall inform himself carefully of every birth and death which takes place in his Division and shall register, as soon as conveniently may be after the event, without fee or reward the particulars required to be registered under Bye-law 11 touching every such birth or death as the case may be, which has not been already registered.

11 *Forms of Birth and Death Registers to be maintained in original, duplicate and triplicate.*—The Register of Births shall be maintained in form No. V S 1 (b) and the Register of Deaths in form No. VS.2 (b) appended in original, duplicate or triplicate.

12 *Entries to be numbered serially.*—In each of these Registers the occurrences registered shall be numbered serially, the series of numbers running from 1st January to 31st December. No entry shall be interpolated between two serial numbers.

13 Written information received by the Registrar be preserved for two years. An information received by the Registrar in writing in connection with the registration of any birth or death shall be filed by him and preserved for two years.

14 *Entries in respect of children born dead.*—A special column in the Register of Births is provided for the entry of still-births which are not included in the statistics either of births or deaths.

15 *Entries in respect of children born alive which die before the birth is rvgistered.*—In the case of a child which is born alive but dies before its birth has been registered, the Registrar shall enter the birth, in the register of Births and the Death in the Register of Deaths.

16 *Registers to be renewed once a year. Registers to be sent by the Director of Printing and Stationery in Mysore direct to Presidents for distribution to Registrar.*—Each Register shall consist of 1,098 Pages, 366 originals 366 duplicates and 366 triplicates and shall be used continuously for a period of one year. Director of Printing and Stationery in Mysore will print these Registers and issue them to the President for distribution to the Registrars concerned at least by the end of November of each year.

17 *Triplicate copies to be sent daily to the President of the Municipality.*—The triplicate pages which have been written up during every day shall be detached stock at the perforation and sent by the Registrar to the President of the Municipality before the close of the following day. The particulars shall thereupon be posted into the consolidated Register of Births and Deaths, which shall be maintained in the Municipality.

If during any day no births or deaths have occurred the triplicate form should be sent with remark "Nil" written thereon.

18 *The President to collect the duplicate returns from Registrars and forward tham to the Registrar-General so as to reach him on or before the close of the third day following.*—The duplicate pages should be serially detached at the perforation and sent to the President, who after scrutinising the returns carefully, should forward tham in a bundle to the Registrar General so as to reach him on or before the close of the third day following.

19 *Check by President of regular Receipt of returns.*—A set of posting registers showing the names of Registers will be maintained in the office of the President in which the returns received will be posted as they come in: when these registers show that the return for any day in 48 hours overdue, a remainder will be sent to the Registrar. The President will take disciplinary action against Registrars who are frequently in default.

20 *Process of sorting and abstracting the returns in the central statistical office.*—The returns received in the central statistical office will be abstracted and posted into Registers for purposes of compilation.

21. *iling of returns Permanently.*—As soon as the required information has been abstracted and posted the returns of each month will be filed in racks. By the close of each year the returns will be transferred to records. The returns will be retained as permanent records.

22. *Reviews to be published, weekly, monthly and quarterly.*—The statistics so abstracted will be published for the information of the authorities concerned and of the

23. *The original register to be finally deposited in the Office of the President.*—Each register of original shall be retained in the custody of the Registrar for one year after it is closed and shall then be sent to the President, who after careful scrutiny of all un attested erasures and alterations shall file it as a permanent record.

24. *Entries to be made in the Birth Register by midwives and vaccinators.*—It shall be the duty of the Registrar to produce his Register of Births, before the midwife and the vaccinator and it shall be the duty of the midwife and vaccinator, respectively, to enter their initials, with such remarks as may be called for against the cases in which they have attended at the birth of a child or vaccinated it, as the case may be.

25. *To exercise supervision over Registrars.*—The District Health Officer, Senior Health Inspector and Junior Health Inspector, as the case may be, shall constantly inspect the Registers of Births and Deaths, make test checks by enquiry, instruct the Registrar as to the discharge of his duties and exercise a general supervision over the work of the Registrar. The registers shall be checked at least once a week by the Health Inspector and the entries verified, should bear the initials of the checking officer with date of check.

26. *Errors.*—Every error found in the Register of births or in the Register of Deaths shall be corrected by drawing a line through the original entry (but not so as to render it illegible) and writing the new entry above it, and the correction shall be fully signed and dated by the Registrar, if the error be discovered by him and by both the Registrar and the checking officer if the error be discovered by the checking officer. All such corrections shall be duly intimated to the Registrar-General through the President with the reasons therefor. The correction when approved by the Registrar-General will be made in the returns, filed in the Central Statistical Office, and due information will be sent to the President for informing the Registrars concerned. :—

Provided that no entry shall be corrected under this rule more than a year after the entry has been made except with the previous sanction of the Government.

27. *When the Registrar to give extract free of charge.*—The Registrar, shall as soon as the registration of birth of a child has been completed, give an application free of all charges, to the person who gives information of the birth, an extract under his hand from the register relating to such birth. For the purposes of this bye-law the register will be the register of originals kept by the Registrar.

28. *Search of Birth and Death Registers.*—Any person may at any reasonable time, on payment of a fee of four annas for each visit, search any Register of Births and Deaths. For purposes of this bye-law the Register of births and Deaths will be the returns sent daily by the Registrar through the President to the Registrar-General and filed in the Central Statistical Office

29. *Issue of Birth Dand eath Certificates in cases registered under the new system.*—Any person requiring a certificate of birth or death may put in an application, affixing a two anna court fee stamp and enclose an eight-anna court fee stamp to be affixed to the certificate.

The applicant should state clearly. (i) The name and name of the party in relation to whose birth or death, a certificate is required.

(ii) The date, month and year of occurrence.

(iii) The name of the street and the division where the event occurred and

(iv) The postal address of the applicant for sending the copy.

The application may be addressed either to the Registrar-General or to the President who will forward it to the Registrar-General. On receipt of such an application, the Registrar-General will cause the duplicate return relating to the occurrence to be traced and a true copy of the same to be issued over his signature or that of the Deputy Registrar-General and sent either directly to the party concerned or to the President to be given to the party concerned.

30. *Penalty for omission to give information.*—Any person whose duty it is to give information under the preceding bye-laws and who neglects or refuses to give such

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DAILY BIRTH REPORT.

ORIGINAL.

Registrar-General of Births and Deaths.

Date of Report..... Name of Municipality.....

V.S. No. 1(b)

Annual Number	Date of Registration	Date of Birth	Births		Sex	Name of Child	Name of Father				Name	Age	Occupation	Permanent Residence	Community	Order of Birth	No. of living children including this child.	No. of years after consummation of marriage	Initials of Checking Officer with remarks
			Born alive	Born dead				Door Number	Street	Division									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

Plural births.—Particulars of plural births should be entered separately for each child.

Note:—Even if a child were to die within an hour after birth it should be entered as a birth in this Register and as a death in the Death Register.

DAILY DEATH REPORT.

ORIGINAL.

Registrar-General of Births and Deaths.

Date of Report..... Name of Municipality.....

V.S. No. 2 (b)

Annual Number	Date of Registration	Date of Death	Name of Deceased	Name of Father and Mother				Permanent Residence.	Particulars of Deceased						Initials of Checking Officer with remarks.
					Door Number	Street	Division		Occupation	Community	Age	Sex	Conjugal condition	Cause of Death	

Note.—Even if a child were to die within an hour after birth, it should be entered in this Register and as a birth in the Birth Register.

To

The Registrar-General of Births and Deaths through the President.

Signature of Registrar.

M. R. BALARAME GOWDA,
President.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, RAMANAGARAM.

Notification dated 12th November, 1956.

Notice in the form of Schedule VII under Section 62 (b) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

No. H.C. 19—1954-55. In supersession of the existing bye-laws and rules in force, notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Ramanagaram Town, that the Municipal Council, Ramanagaram have at their meeting held on 30th December, 1954 have resolved to adopt Bye-laws and rules for the levy and recovery of toll on vehicles entering the limits of Ramanagaram Town Municipality as defined in the bye-laws and rules appended hereto.

Any inhabitant of this town objecting to the proposed levy and recovery of toll may within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council, Ramanagaram.

Objections received after the due date will not be considered.

Under Section 48 (3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 the draft bye-laws and rules and objections or suggestions received from the public of this town will be taken into consideration on or after 1st January 1957 before adopting the bye-laws and rules.

ABDUL KHALUK,
President.

Draft Rules and Bye-laws framed by the Ramanagaram Town Municipal Council for the levy and recovery of Toll on Vehicles entering the limits of the Ramanagaram Town Municipality, framed in accordance with the Model Rules and Bye-laws issued by the Government in No. L. 1340—Ml. 152-52-14, dated 14th November 1952, and No. L. 13157—Ml. 152-52-15, dated 14th November 1952, respectively.

RULES.

1 Tolls at the rates mentioned in schedule shall be levied upon the vehicles specified therein entering the Municipality and shall be paid on demand.

2 The person in-charge of the toll-gate shall give the person paying the toll a proper receipt showing the amount received, the date and hour of payment and the description or marks of identification of vehicles.

3 *Exemptions*:—In the following classes of vehicles no toll shall be levied :—

(*a*) belonging to the Municipal Council, Ramanagaram;

(*b*) conveying the Municipal servants on duty or property in the custody of such servants;

(*c*) subject to vehicle taxes by the Municipal Council and licensed as such;

(*d*) assessed by the Municipal Council to Municipal taxation provided the tax has been paid in advance;

(*e*) possessed by a person who has compounded with the Municipal Council for a prescribed sum the tolls payable in accordance with rules approved by Government;

(*f*) engaged by the Indian Postal Department exclusively to convey mails;

(*g*) belonging to Government servants travelling on duty who are certified by their respective immediate superiors as being not entitled to travelling allowance;

(*h*) belonging to the Chief Minister of Mysore;

(*i*) belonging to His Highness the Rajpramukh of Mysore;

(*j*) belonging to the heads of Mutts who held a rahadari issued by competent authority;

(*k*) motor vehicles registered under Motor Vehicles Act and subjected to the tax by the State;

(*l*) no toll shall be levied (1) on foot passengers, (2) any conveyance used for ambulance purpose!

(*m*) no toll shall be levied for the passage of Military troops or Military Stores or Equipages or Police Officers on duty or of any person or property in their custody or of any property belonging to Government where proof is recognised by the production of a pass or certificate from any officer of the Department to which the property belongs, authorised by the Deputy Commissioner or by Government to grant such certificates or passes which pass or certificate shall be delivered up to at the last toll-gate passed before the cart, carriage or animal conveying such property reaches the destination noted in such pass or certificate;

(*n*) the Indian Military Officers in uniform passing on duty through the State;

(*o*) Government carts belonging to the live-stock department moving about from place to place within a district in connection with the work of the department with the necessary permits by the Superintendent, Live-Stock Department;

(*p*) no toll shall be levied on the carts carrying manure for agriculture belonging to the residents of the village or town within five miles from the limits of which the toll-gate is established;

4 Toll shall be levied only once in respect of each vehicle passing through the toll-gate of the Municipality on any day, counted from sunrise to sunrise irrespective of the number of times the vehicle enters the Municipality or the different routes by which it enters.

5 The person in-charge of the toll-gate shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collection and of the traffic passing through the toll-gate and it must be produced for inspection whenever called upon by the President, Vice-President or the Executive Officer of the Municipality.

6. Any person may, before the expiry of the period mentioned in the permit apply in writing to the President for renewal of the permit.

7. Whenever a person who has compounded for a definite period desires to discontinue to run the vehicle within the period, he may apply for the refund of the balance of money, if any, paid by him in advance and on reasonable case being shown the President may refund the excess amount, if any, paid by him, provided that no refund shall be allowed for a sum less than one-third of the aggregate amount due for the period for which the composition is effected. All applications for such refund shall be presented within fifteen days from the date of such discontinuance after the lapse of which any such claim shall not be considered under any circumstances

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8. Any person from whom toll has been recovered unauthorisedly or in excess of the amounts prescribed in respect of any particular vehicle may apply in writing along with the receipt to the President of the Municipality for the refund of the amount paid, within one month of the payment of such toll. Thereupon the President may have the claim investigated and disposed of.

General.

9. If the right of collection of toll has been framed out, the composition fees collected by the President should be held at the credit of the contractor and adjusted towards his dues in the final instalment for the year.

SCHEDULE.

Sl. No.	Items	Amount per day Rs. a. p.
1.	On every motor bus as defined in the Motor Vehicles Rules or motor lorry.	1 0 0
2.	On every Motor Car	1 0 0
3.	On every motor tricycle or bicycle or trailer attached to a motor car.	0 4 0
4.	On every two-wheeled carriage on springs other than a jutka.	0 4 0
5.	On every four-wheeled carriage	0 8 0
6.	On every jutka laden	0 2 0
7.	On every jutka unladen	0 1 0
8.	On every other vehicle with springs including a tricycle or bicycle.	0 2 0
9.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two bullocks, buffaloes, horses, ponies, asses or mules if laden.	0 3 0
10.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two buffaloes, bullocks, horses, ponies, asses or mules if not laden.	0 2 0
11.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by a single bullock, buffalo, horse, pony, ass or mule if laden.	0 2 0
12.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by single bullock, buffalo, horse pony, ass or mule, if not laden.	0 1 0

Bye-Lwas.

1. The Municipal Council shall establish toll-gates for the purpose of collecting tolls on the several routes leading into the town and notify the location of such toll-gates.

2. The Toll-gates shall be called the Ramanagaram Town Municipality Toll-gates.

3. No vehicle liable to the payment of toll, shall enter into the Municipal limits except by one of the toll-gates described hereunder :—

(1) The Municipal Toll-gate at Bangalore-Ramanagaram Road.

(2) The Municipal Toll-gate at Channapatna-Ramanagaram Road.

(3) The Municipal Toll-gate near Railway Station.

(4) The Municipal Toll-gate at Sugganahalli-Ramanagaram Road.

4. The Municipal Council shall have power to change, add to or combine the existing toll-gates if they consider that such a course is necessary for the proper collection of tolls. Every such change, addition or combination shall be notified in the limits of the Municipality.

5. No toll shall be levied on through traffic. The time limit for through traffic from one end to other and of the town shall be one hour.

6. Every person or owner who is for the time being in possession or use of any vehicle shall be bound to stop at the first toll-gate of entry in the Town limit through which he desires to pass.

7. Every such person or owner in possession for the time being of any vehicle shall be bound to give all necessary and true information for the ascertainment of levy and collection of toll to the person in charge of such toll-gates.

8. If on such information, the person in-charge of the toll-gate considers that the owner or user of any bus, etc., is liable to pay toll, such owner or user shall pay such tolls at the prescribed rates. But if he considers that the owner or user is entitled to exemption after looking into the pass or permit, if any, the person in charge of the toll shall permit him to proceed.

9. *Penalties*.—Any person who violates or commits breach of the above bye-laws shall render himself liable before a Magistrate to fine which may extend to rupees twenty.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, CHIKMAGALUR.

Notification dated 28th November 1956.

No. Ml. P.R. 127—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Chikmagalur that the Municipal Council desires to impose the Tax, defined in the rules given below.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may, within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Rules framed by Chikmagalur Municipality for the levy and recovery of Tax on Arts, Professions, Trades and Callings and on Offices and Appointments. Under Section 61 (b)(XI) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1 Every person who, within the Chikmagalur Municipal limits, exercises a profession, art or calling or holds an office or appointment—public or private—or is employed in, or engages himself in any capacity in or exercises any profession or trade or calling, and every person falling under any of the denominations shown in Schedule 1 appended to these rules shall pay the tax at the rate specified in the said Schedule as payable by persons of the class in which such person will be placed.

2 The tax shall be payable in advance in two equal half-yearly instalments in April and October every year or in one lumpsum if the assessees so desires.

3 No person shall be liable to be taxed under these rules in respect of any half-year in which he has exercised a profession, art, trade or calling or held on office or an appointment for a period of less than 60 days in the aggregate within the Town.

4 Then a person exercises more than one profession or art or engages in more than one trade or calling whether under the same name or under different names, or holds more than one office or appointment, the tax shall be calculated on his aggregate income from all such sources.

5 On or before 1st April and 1st October every year an assessment list in the form specified in Schedule II shall be prepared. The list will be subject to revision half-yearly or yearly as may be decided by the Municipal Council.

6 Any person who has paid the tax for the whole half-year or year and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment, shall be entitled to a refund of not less than half the assessment :

Provided that no such remission shall be granted unless notice in writing of the fact of his giving up the profession, art, trade or calling or office or appointment has been *given to the* President, Municipal Council and no remission or refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

SCHEDULE I.

Rates of Tax on arts, profession, trades and callings.

Class I.—Every person holding any office or appointment, public or private, or mployed in any capacity, whose pay, salary or pension amounts to Rs. 1,000 a month or upwards and every person falling under any of the following denominations whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 1,000 a month or upwards:—Yearly Rs. 25.

(1) Carrying on business as a company;
(2) Abkari renters, wholesale and retail traders and Manufacturers of every kind, Contractors, Auctioneers and Commission Agents;
(3) Bankers, money-lenders, money changers and pawnbrokers;
(4) Editors and Proprietors of News Papers;
(5) Brokers and dealers in securities, shares or bills of exchange;
(6) Practicing Baristers, Advocates, High Court Vakils, Solicitors, Attorneys, Pleaders and Law Agents;
(7) Practising medical practitioners of all kinds including Hakims and Vydyas,
(8) Dentists and Veterinary Surgeons;
(9) Owners and farmers of markets and toll framers;
(10) Architects and Civil Engineers;
(11) Keepers of Hotels, Lodging Houses, or Boarding houses;
(12) Builders and Surveyors;
(13) Owners of mills, Warehouses, Printing Presses, Oil Presses, Cotton Presses and other Presses and Factories of all kinds;
(14) Professional Artists, Photographers, Actors, owners and managers of circuses, of theatrical companies, musicians and dancers;
(15) Dealers in animals or vehicles and owners or keepers of liveries, stables or hackney carriages;
(16) Artizans.

Class II.—Every person described in Class I above, whose pay or salary or pension amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 500 a month or upwards: Yearly Rs. 10.

Class III.—Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 300 a month or upwards: Yearly Rs. 5.

NOTE :—

Proviso 1.—No owner of a cotton press shall be placed in any Class below Class II.

SCHEDULE II.

Profession Tax Assessment.

Chikmagalur Town Municipality.

Division No. .....

Number	Name of party	Assessment in previous year		Occupation and address	Monthly or annual income or other basis of assessment	Proposed assessment		
		Number	Amount			Class	Amount	Number
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

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Notification dated 24th November 1956.

No. M1. P.R. 128—56-57. In exercise of the powers conferred on the Municipal Council under Section 48 (2) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the Municipal Council, Chikmagalur, desires to adopt appended bye-laws for enforcing the supply of information regarding ordinary liability to tax on profession, art trades and callings and on offices and appointments.

Any inhabitant of the Town Municipality, Chikmagalur, objecting to the adoption of these bye-laws may, within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

BYE-LAWS RELATING TO PROFESSION TAX.

1. On the written requisition of the Municipal President or of such person or persons as may be authorised by him from time to time in this behalf:

(1) Every person engaged in or exercising any profession, art, trade or calling or holding any office or appointment within the limits of the Town Municipality shall within 15 days after the receipt of such requisition furnish a statement under his signature in writing in the form appended to these bye-laws showing his income for the required year or years.

(2) Every occupier of any building or land within the Town Municipal limits shall furnish, within a week of the requisition, a list in writing containing the names of all persons occupying such building or land and specifying the profession, art, trade or calling, office or appointment of every such person.

2. Every employer or the Head or Secretary or Manager of any public or private office or of a firm, or company

or association shall within the 15th of April and 15th of October every year furnish.

(a) A list in writing of the names of all persons employed by such employer or by such office, firm, company or association with a statement of the salary or income of each of such employed persons and;

(b) The particulars in regard to any company of which such employer head, Secretary or Manager, as the case may be is the agent.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in these bye-laws, every person commencing to exercise any profession, art, trade or calling or to hold any office or appointment in the Town Municipal limits who has not been required to furnish a return under the bye-law shall, within 15 days of so commencing, give information of the fact to the President or other persons authorised by him in this behalf.

4. Every person who is liable to the facts and who shall change either the designation of the firm or the nature of his profession, art, trade or calling or office or appointment or his place of business, shall within 15 days of such change give intimation thereof to the President or other person authorised by him in this behalf.

5. Any infringement of these bye-laws by any person shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

FORM OF RETURN.

True return furnished by.....

Under the Bye-laws by the Chikmagalur Town Municipal Council under Section 48 (1) (i) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) as the liability to tax on profession, art, trade or calling and on offices and appointments for the year ended..... .....

Name and address of the party	Nature of profession art, trade or calling followed or office or appointment held	Date from which profession, etc., is followed	Monthly income	
			Included in the last return	During the current year

Name of the Town. .....
Signa ure of tl e Party.

Notification dated 1st November 1956.

No. M1. P.R. 129—56-57. In exercise of the powers conferred on the Municipal Council by Section 48 (2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the Town Municipal Council, Chikmagalur, desires to adopt the appended bye-laws for regulating, licensing, and inspection of places used as hotels, restaurants, eating houses, coffee houses, sweetmeat shops, bakaries, boarding or lodging houses or for manufacturing, ice or areated waters.

Any inhabitant of the Town Municipality Chikmagalur, objecting to the adoption of these bye-laws may send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council within one month from the date of this notice.

S. ANNAPPA SETTY,
President.

Bye-laws for regulating, licensing and inspection of places used as hotels, restaurants, eating houses, coffee houses, sweetmeat shops, bakeries, boarding or lodging houses or for manufacturing ice or ærated waters.

1. In these bye-laws, unless there is any thing repugnent in the subject or context:—

(a) "Hotel" means any eating house or place where confectionary or refreshments including chapaties, rice, cakes, tea, coffee, or similar articles of food or drink are prepared and sold for price to boarders, travellers or other persons;

(b) "Restaurants" or "tea shop" or "coffee house" means any building or part of a building where milk, coffee, tea, cocoa and other drinks or prepared articles of food are kept for sale and includes a "Milk Bar";

(c) "Bakery" or "sweetmeat shop" means any building or part of a building where bread, biscuits, cakes, confectionary and sweets or any other kind of eatables or locally manufactured are kept for sale but does not include a place of business where packed or tinned sweets biscuits or similar articles are kept and sold;

(d) "Boarding or Lodging House" means any place where visitors are received and provided with accommodation with or without food, on payment.

(e) "Ice or Aerated Water Factory" means any place where ice or aerated waters, sharbats or any other cool drinks are either manufactured or are sold.

(f) "Licensee" means the proprietor or any person in charge of any of the kinds of business specified in clause *a, b, c, d, or e.*

(g) "Licensing authority" means the Executive Officer of Chikmagalur Town Municipality.

2. No place shall be used as hotel, restaurant, eating house, boarding or lodging house, coffee house, sweet meat shop or bakery or for manufacturing ice or aerated waters without previously obtaining a license therefor from the licensing authority of the Municipality, on payment of the fee prescribed in this behalf.

3. (a) Any person using or desiring to use any place for any of the above purposes, shall apply to the licensing authority for a license. The licensing authority may grant or refuse such license. When the licensing authority refuses to grant the license, he shall by order in writing, give reasons for and an appeal shall lie to the Municipal Council from such order of refusal.

(b) No license shall be granted for a period exceeding one year and every license shall be granted so as to expire with an official year: Provided that a tamporary license for a period not exceeding a fortnight may be granted for any special occasion and such license shall expire with the period for which it is granted.

4. (a) Except in the case of an application for a temporary license under the proviso to Bye-law No. 3 (b), every application for a license under these bye-laws shall be made not less than 15 days before the date from which the license applied for is to commence.

(b) Every such application shall be in the form specified in schedule "A" to these bye-laws.

5. (a) The license granted under bye-law No. 3 shall not be transferable either as regards the person to whom or the place for which it is granted.

(b) It shall be in the form specified in schedule (b).

(c) The license shall be affixed in a conspicuous part of the place to which it pertains along with the correct name and residential address of the licensee.

6. The licensing authority may suspend or withdraw any license granted under bye-law No. 3 in respect of any place on grounds of public health or safety or where any of the conditions specified in the license is contravened: provided that such suspension or withdrawal of the license shall not be deemed to exempt the license fee or any other person from liability to a prosecution under these bye-laws and provided further that such suspension or withdrawal shall be made only after an opportunity is given to the licensee to show cause, against such suspension or revocation.

7. Any person committing an infringement of these bye-laws or of any of the conditions attached to a license granted under these bye-laws shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

8. Every licensee shall be responsible for all acts done by his agents or servants in connection with the business for which the license has been obtained.

9. Every license granted under bye-law No. 3 shall be subject to the general conditions specified in Bye-law No. 10 and the special conditions specified in bye-law

to the particular purpose for which the license is granted. No license shall be granted in respect of any place which, in the opinion of the licensing authority, does not satisfy such conditions or any of them.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

10. Every license under bye-law No. 3 shall be granted on and subject to the following general conditions :—

(a) The premises in respect of which license is granted shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose of the business intended to be carried on therein and the dimensions of every room therein shall be at least 8′×8′×8′.

(b) Each room abutting as open space should have windows of a dimension of 4′×3′ to secure adequate ventilation and lighting.

(c) Suitable smoke outlets in the form of chimneys shall be provided and maintained in good order so that the smoke may not pervade the dwelling rooms, the dining hall or the portion of the premises where customers are served with food or drink.

(d) No cess pools should be permitted on the premises; if sewers exist, they should be properly trapped; if daily conservable latrines are provided, they should be located with an intervening open space of at least 15 feet from the living room or rooms intended for cooking, eating or for storage.

(e) The premises shall have water connection from the public main where there is protected system of water supply and such connections and all fittings thereof shall be kept in proper order and efficient action so as to provide for use on the premises, sufficient supply of water for the purpose of business and for thoroughly washing and cleaning such premises. Only water from this sourse shall be used for all purposes connected with the business. If water has to be stored it shall be stored only in a matalic tank fitted with a tap and covered with a top with a tight fitting matallic lid and placed 4 feet above the ground level in all other cases where the supply of water is drawn from a well a certificate should be obtained as regards the purity of the said water once a quarter or oftener if necessary from the District Health Officer.

(f) The walls of the premises shall be rendered impervious to water by cement plaster or otherwise up to a height of 4 feet from the ground level, and the rest of the said walls shall be plastered with chunnam and white-washed half-yearly or as often as required, by the licensing authority, provided that in the case of a place used for a bakery, sweetmeat shop or for the manufacture of ice, or aerated waters. The walls shall be rendered impervious to water by means of cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of 8 feet from the ground level. The flour shall be either cemented or paved with Cuddapah Slabs with cement pointing, and sufficient drainage shall be provided. The roofing shall be plain and rat-proof.

(g) The place shall not at any time be used for stabling animals.

(h) (i) The licensee shall always keep the premises in a perfectly clean and tidy condition.

(ii) All refuse or rubbish shall be swept off, and the drains kept well flushed. A sufficient number of metallic dust-bins with lids at the top shall be kept on the premises and they shall be cleaned at least once a day and oftener if necessary.

(iii) The premises shall be thoroughly washed twice a day and oftener if necessary; privies, latrines and urinals shall be disinfected daily.

(iv) All waste water shall be thoroughly drained from the premises.

(i) (i) All the articles of furniture, plates, utensils and accessories pertaining to or used for the purpose of the business for which license is granted shall always be kept perfectly clean.

(ii) Plates, cups, saucers, spoons, forks, and other utensils or accessories used for service shall be thoroughly washed in clean water and sterlised by being immersed in boiling water or in steam for not less than 5 minutes before being sent out for service again.

(j) Every table, bench or board on which refreshments polished stone slab, or other non-absorbent material and the top shall be throughly cleansed after which service with a clean cloth and if necessary, with water.

(k) All provisions or materials used for the purpose of the business shall be good and whole some and adulterated provisions or materials shall not be used. Provisions not required for immediate use shall be stored in closed bins made of galvanised iron or other matallic receptical suitably protected against chemical action which shall be kept on stone benches fixed 1½ feet away from the walls and shall not be allowed to lie open on the floor.

(l) The licensee shall allow only servants who are dressed in clean cloths to attend on the customers.

(m) No foodstuff of any sort which is stale, unwholesome, offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption in the opinion of the Health Inspector shall be stored, sold or exposed for sale in the premises.

(n) (i) Dried fruit, cut slice of fruits, cooked food and all other articles of food or drink kept ready for human consumption in the premises shall be stored or exposed for sale in such a manner as completely to protect them from dust, effluvia dies or other vermin.

(ii) Such articles when exposed for sale shall be kept in clean vessels or plates made of glass or metal covered with enamel or tinlining placed in glass cases provided, if necessary, with a fly-proof wire gauze at the top for ventilation.

(iii) No such articles shall be touched by hand and clean spoons or other accessories shall be used for serving them.

(o) All papers or leaves used for wrapping articles of food shall be cleaned and stored in a clean rack or box.

(p) No person who is suffering from any contageous infectious or loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on a person suffering from such disease or who is unwashed or otherwise uncleaned shall be employed by the licensee for the purpose of the business not shall any such person be allowed to enter or loiter in or any part of the premises.

(q) (i) No person shall be employed in or in connection with any business carried on in any place licensed under bye-law No. 3 in (for which a license under bye-law No. 2 is necessary.) Unless he produces at the time of his first employment therein a certificate from the District Health Officer or any Medical or Health Officer not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon showing that he is free from any contageous, infectious or loathsome disease, *viz.*, typhoid, para-typhoid A or B, Cholera or dysentery. After every serious illness, he must produce a certificate that he is not infectious.

(ii) Every person employed in or in connection with such business shall produce a similar certificate at the beginning of every official year on or before 15th April.

(iii) Every such employee shall subject himself to a medical examination whenever directed to do so in writing by the District Health Officer.

(IV) No person who has failed to comply with any of the above requirements, shall be employed or continued to be employed in or in connection with the business.

(r) The licensee shall forthwith report to the District Health Officer or Health Inspector, any dangerous infectious or contageous disease occurring on the premises.

(s) The licensee shall keep in the premises a book which shall be opened for inspection by the President, Executive Officer, if any, the District Health Officer, or any other officer of the Municipality specially authorised in writing by the President to inspect the premises.

(t) (i) It shall be competent, for the President, executive officer if any, the District Health Officer, Health Inspector or other officer authorised in writing in this behalf by the President to enter into any place used for any of the purposes specified in the Bye-law No. 1 between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. or at any other time while such place is kept open for business, to inspect the premises, provisions articles of food or drink, all utensils and furniture on the premises and to take samples of any provisions, articles of food or drink, manufactured or kept for sale therein. Samples so seized may be subjected to chemical or other

(ii) It shall be competent to the President, the executive officer, if any, the District Health Officer or the Health Inspector to remove or cause to be removed forthwith from such place any article of food or drink which, in his opinion is stale, unwholesome, offensive or unfit for human consumption, besides prosecuting the licensee for violating the bye-laws.

(iii) Whenever the President or the Executive Officer if any or the Health Officer is satisfied on personal inspection or on any report of inspection, he may, instead of recommending the prosecution of the licensee, issue to him in writing such directions as he may deem necessary for securing proper compliance with these bye-laws or in the interests of Public Health and the licensee shall forthwith comply with such directions.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS.

Place used as bakery or sweetmeat shop.

11 A place used as a bakery or a sweetmeat shop shall satisfy the following special conditions in addition to the general conditions specified in the bye-law No. 10:—

(a) The premises shall contain separate accommodation for kneading store and vending.

(b) The walls of the kneading room shall be plastered with cement to a height of 8 feet from the ground level. The ceiling of the kneading room shall be plain and free from crevices.

(c) The surface of every kneading table used in the bakery shall be kept covered with a clean cloth, when not in use. The pedestals of the kneading table shall be of concrete blocks plastered with cement.

(d) Every person engaged in kneading shall wear a clean white apron of linen or cotton so as to cover completely the front part of the body from neck to knees.

(e) No person shall soil the kneading table in any way.

(f) No person shall transport for sale, bread or sweetmeat from one place to another execept in a closed vehicle or in a closed basket, tin or receptacle. Every such vehicle, basket, tin or receptacle shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweetmeat which is being transported, dirty or unwholesome.

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, EATING HOUSES, BOARDING HOUSES, TEA AND COFFEE HOUSES.

12 A place used as a hotel, restaurant, eating house and coffee house shall satisfy the following special conditions in addition to those specified in bye-law No. 10:—

(a) No one shall be allowed to dine in any place other than the dining hall, provided that it shall be permissible for a boarder to dine n his own room.

(b) There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation; every latrine privy or urinal on the premises shall be kept clean and thoroughly disinfected daily and the nightsoil shall always be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily. Where facilities are available flush latrines should as a rule, provided.

(c) Wherever arrangements are made on the premises for bio deasting or for playing of gramaphones with or without pick-up and loud speaker arrangements, care shall be taken to prevent an unreasonable amount of no, ice being caused in the neighbourhood so as to occasion annoyance or discomfort to the owners or occupiers of houses in the vicinity.

PLACE USED FOR MANUFACTURE OF ICE.

13 A place used for manufacture of ice shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those specified in bye-law No. 10:—

The water used for manufacturing ice shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or any other vessel not approved by the President, the Executive officer, if any, or the District Health Officer.

PLACE USED FOR MANUFACTURE OF AERATED WATERS.

14 A place used for the manufacture of ærated waters shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those specified in bye-law No. 10: —

(a) The premises shall contain sufficient and separate ing of bottles, for the filtration and storage of water, for the charging of bottles and for store room.

(b) The water used for the manufacture of ærated waters shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or any other vessels not approved by the President or the District Health Officer.

(c) The water used for the manufacture of ærated water shall be filtered and the filtering vessels and materials shall be sterilised at such times and in such manner as the President or the District Health Officer may direct.

(d) Syrups shall be prepared only in glass or enamelled vessels and kept in a fly-proof case.

(e) No ærated water of any kind shall be issued from the manufactory without having a proper label and mouth piece on each bottle giving a full name and address of the manufacturer. The mouth of each bottle shall be completely covered with a similar label so as to be dust-proof.

SCHEDULE "A".

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR LICENSE.

1 Full name and address of applicant ... .
2 Father's name ... .
3 Age ... ...
4 Purpose for which license is required ... .
5 The place in respect of which license is required— ... ...
  1 Division ... ...
  2 Street ... ...
  3 Door No. ... ...
  4 Other particulars such as, boundaries necessary for identifying the place .....
6 The name and address of the owner of such place ... ...
7 The rent of the place or the estimated rental value where the applicant of the premises resides ... ...
8 Period for which license is required ... .

I declare that the information given above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Applicant.

SCHEDULE "B".

Form of license issued under the bye-laws of the Town Municipality, Chikmagalur framed under Section 48 (1) (b) 4 of Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

This license is granted to Sri .....
(Name and address) for the use of .....
Insert the description of the place.....

As a bakery, sweetmeat shop, hotel, restaurant, eating house, boarding or lodging house, coffee house, for manufacturing ice or ærated waters. (Retain the words indicating the purpose for which license is granted and strike off the remaining words). The license will expire on the 31st March 19.....It is subject to the conditions set forth hereunder and the bye-laws and the rules of the Municipality made under the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

CONDITIONS.

1 (a) The premises in respect of which the license is granted shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose of the business intended to be carried on therein and the dimension of every room therein shall be at least 8′×8′×8′ feet.

(b) Each room abutting on an open space should have windows of dimensions of 4 feet by 3 feet to secure adequate ventilation and lighting.

(c) Suitable smoke outlets in the form of chimneys shall be provided and maintained in good order so that the smoke may not pervade the dwelling rooms, the dining hall or the portion of the premises where customers are served with food or drink.

(d) No cess pools shall be permitted on the premises; if sewers exist, they should be properly trapped; if daily conservable latrines are provided, they should be located with an intervening open space of at least fifteen feet from the living room, or rooms intended for cooking, eating or storage.

(e) The premises shall have water connection from the public main and such connection and all fittings there-

provide for use on the premises sufficient supply of water for the purpose of the business and for thoroughly washing and clearing such premises. Only water from this source shall be used for all purposes connected with the business. If water has to be stored, it shall be stored only in a metallic tank fitted with a top and covered at the top with a tight fitting metallic lid and placed four feet above the ground level. In case there is a well it should conform to sanitary principles and its mouth should be covered and fitted with a pump.

(*f*) The walls of the premises shall be rendered impervious to water by cement plastering or otherwise up to a height for four feet from the ground level, and rest of the said walls shall be plastered with chunam and white washed half-yearly or as often as required by the president, provided that in case of a place used as a bakery, sweet-meat shop or for the manufacture of ice or ærated water, the walls shall be rendered impervious by means of cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of eight feet from the ground level. The floor shall be either cemented or paved with Cuddapah slabs with cement pointing and sufficient drainage shall be provided. The roofing shall be plain and rat-proof.

(*g*) The place shall not at any time be used for stabling animals.

(*h*) (i) The licensee shall always keep the premises in a perfectly clean and tidy condition.

(ii) All rubbish shall be swept off and the drains well flushed a sufficient number of matallic dust-bins with a lid at the top shall be kept on the premises and they shall be cleaned at least once a day and oftener, if necessary.

(iii) The premises shall be throughly washed twice a day and oftener if necessary. Prives latrines and urinals shall be disinfected daily.

(iv) All waste water shall be thoroughly drained from the premises.

(*i*) (i) All articles of furniture plates, utensils, accessaries pertaining to are a used for the purpose of the business for which license is granted shall always be kept perfectly cleaned.

(ii) Plates, cups, saucers, spoons, forks and all other utensils or accessories used for service shall be thoroughly washed in cleaned water and stirlized by being immersed in boiling water or in steam for not less than five minutes, before being sent out for service again.

(*j*) Every table, bench or board on which refereshment are served will be provided with a top made of morble, polished stone slabbed or other non-obsorbent material and the top shall be thoroughly cleaned after each service with a clean cloth and if necessary with water.

(*k*) All provisions of materials used for the purpose of the business shall be good and wholesome and adultrated provisions or materials shall not be used. Provisions not required for immediate use shall be stored in closed bins made of galvanished iron or other matellic receptacle suitably protected against chemical action which shall be kept on stone benches, fixed 1½ feet away from the walls and shall not be allowed to lie open on the floor.

(*l*) The licensee shall allow only servants who are dressed with clean cloths to attend on the customers.

(*m*) No food stuff of any sort which is stale, unwholesome, offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption in the opinion of the Health Officer, shall be stored, served, sold or exposed for sale in the premises.

(*n*) (i) Dried fruit, cut slices of fruit, cocked food, and all other articles of food or drink kept ready for human consumption in the premises shall be stored or exposed for sale in such a manner as completely to protect them from dust, effluvia, flies of other vermin.

(ii) Such articles when exposed for safe shall be kept in clean vessels or plates made of glass or metalled, covered with enamel or tin lining, placed in glass cases, provided if necessary with a fly-proof wire gauze at the top for ventilation.

(iii) No such article shall be touched by hand and cleaned spoons or other accessories shall be used for serving them.

(*o*) All papers or leaves used for wrapping articles of food shall be cleaned and stored in a cleaned rack or box.

(*p*) No person who is suffering from any contageous, infectious or loathsome disease or who is unwashed or otherwise uncleaned shall be employed by the licensee for the purpose of the business not shall any such person be allowed to enter or loiter on any part of the premises.

(*q*) (i) No person shall be emloyed in connection with any business carried on any place licensed under bye-law No. 2 or for which a license under bye-law No. 1 is necessary unless he produces at the time of his 1st employment therein a certificate from the District Herlth Officer or any Medical or Health Officer not below the rank of an assistant surgeon showing that he is free from any contageous infectious or loathsome disease. He should not be carrier of intestinal diseases *viz.* typhoid, para-typhoid A or B Cholera or dysentery. After every serious illness, he must produce a certificate that he is not inefctious.

(ii) Every person employed in or in connection with such business shall produce a similar certificate at the begining of every official year on or before 15th April.

(iii) Every such employer shall subject himself to a medical examination whenever directed to do so in writing by the District Health Officer.

(iv) No person who has failed to employ with any of the above requirements shall be employed or continued to be employed in or in connection with the business.

(*r*) The licensee shall forthwith report to the District Healih Officer or any case of dangerous, infectious or contageous disease occurring on the premises.

(*s*) The licensee shall keep, in the premises a book which shall be open to inspection by the President, the Executive Officer, if any, the Health Officer or any other Officer of the Municipality authorised in writing to inspect the premises.

(*t*) (i) It shall be competent for the President, the Executive Officer, if any, or the District Health Officer, or Health Inspector or other Officer of the Municipality authorised in writing in this behalf by the President to enter into any place used for any of the purposes specified in bye-law No. 1 between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. or at any other time while such place is kept open for business, to inspect the premises, provisions, articles of food or drink, all utenisls and furnitures on the premises and to take samples of any provisions any articles of food or drink, manufactured or kept for sale therein. Samples so seized may be subjected to chemical or other examination.

(ii) It shall be competent to the President, Executive Officer, if any, the District Health Officer or Health Inspector to remove or cause to be removed forthwith from such place any article of food or drink which is in their openion stale, unwholesome, offensive or unfit for human consumpation, besides prosecuting the licensee for violating the bye-laws.

(iii) Whenever the President or the District Health Officer is satisfied on personal inspection or on a report of inspection, he may instead of recommending the prosecution of the licensee, issued to him in writing such directions as he may deem necessary for securing proper compliance with these bye-laws or in the interest of public health and the licensee shall forthwith comply with such directions.

Special Conditions.

PLACE USED FOR BAKERY OR SWEETMEAT SHOP.

A place used as a bakery or sweetmeat shop shall satisfy the following conditions, in additions to the genenal conditions specified in bye-law No. 10.

(*a*) The premises shall contain separate accomodation for kneading, store and wending.

(*b*) The walls of the kneading room shall be plastered with cement to a height of 8 feet from the ground level. The ceiling of the kneading room shall be plain and free from crevices.

(*c*) The surface of every kneading table used in the bakery shall be impervious to water, be smooth and free from cracks or crevices and shall be kept covered with a clean cloth when not in use. The pedestals of the kneading table shall be of concrete blocks plastred with cement.

(*d*) Every person engaged in kneading shall wear a white apron of linen or cotton so as to cover completely the front part of his body from neck to keens.

(*e*) No person shall soil the kneading table in any way.

(*f*) No peeson shall transpott for sale, bread or sweetmeat from any place to another carrying in a closed vehicl

or in a closed basket, tin or receptele which shall not at all times be kept throughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweetmeat which is being transported dirty or unwholesome.

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, EATING HOUSES, BOARDING HOUSES, TEA AND COFFEE HOUSES.

A place used as hotel, restaurant, eating house or coffee house shall satisfy the following special conditions in addition to those specified in bye-law No. 10.

(a) No one shall be allowed to dine, in any place other than the dining hall, provided that it shall be permissible for a boarder to dine in his own room.

(b) There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation. Every latrine, privy or urinal on the premises shall be kept clean and thoroughly disinfected daily and the night soil shall always be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily. Where facilities are available flush latrines should, as a rule be provided.

(c) Whenever arrangements are made on the premises for broadcasting or for plying of gramaphones with or without pickup and loud speaker arrangements, care shall be taken to prevent an unreasonable amount of noise being caused in the neighbourhood so as to occasion annoyance or discomfort to the owners or occupiers of the house in the vecinity.

PLACES USED FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ICE.

A place used for manufacturing ice shall satisfy the following conditions in additions to those specified in bye-law No. 10.

The water used for manufacturing the ice shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or any other vessels not approved by the President or the District Health Officer.

PLACE USED FOR MANUFACTURE OF ÆRATED WATERS.

A place used for manufacturing ærated waters shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those specified in bye-law No. 10

14 (a) The premises shall contain sufficient accommodation for each of the following, *viz.*, for the cleaning of bottles for the filteration and storage of water for the charging of bottles and for storerooms.

(b) The bottles used for manufacture of ærated waters shall be pure, shall not be carried in massacks or any of the vessels not approved by the President or the District Health Officer.

(c) The water used for the manufacture of ærated waters shall be filtered and filtering vessels and materials shall sterilised at such times and in such manner as the President or the District Health Officer, may direct.

(d) Syrups shall be prepared only in glass or enamelled vessels and kept in a fly proof case.

(e) No aerated water of any kind shall be issued from the manufactory without having a proper lable and mouth piece on each bottle, giving the full name and address of the manufacturer. The mouth of each bottle shall be completely covered with a similar lable so as to be dust proof.

On these bye-laws coming into force. The bye-laws for regulating and licensing and inspecting the conduct of bakeries, sweetmeat shops, hotels, restaurants, tea and coffee houses and aerated waters and ice manufacturing places, that are now in force will be superseeded.

Notification dated 28th November 1956.

M1. P.R. 130—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Chikmagalur Municipality that the Municipal Council desires to impose the fees as defined in the rules appended.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed fee may, within one month from the date of this notice send his objections to the Municipal Council.

On these rules coming into force, the existing rules governing the levy and recovery of fees for licenses granted [illegible] Coffee and Tea houses Bakeries, Sweetmeat shops, Ice and Aerated water manufacture, will be superseeded.

Rules prescribing fees to be charged for licenses granted for the use of any place as Hotel, Restaurant, Eating house, Coffee house or Bakery, Boarding or Lodging house or Sweetmeat shop for manufacture of Ice or Aerated waters.

1. For every license granted under the bye-laws of Town Municipality, Chikmagalur, for the use of any place as a hotel, restaurant, eating house, coffee house or sweetmeat shop or bakery, boarding house or lodging house or for the manufacture of ice or ærated water, fees shall be charged at the rates specified in the schedule to these rules provided that the Municipal President shall have the power to remit the license fee wholly or partially in the case of a license granted for a special occasion and for a period not exceeding a fortnight.

2. The full license fee shall be taken in advance before the issue of license; provided that every application for a license shall be accompanied by the fee which according to the fee is chargeable in respect of the license applied for.

3. (i) In case of any doubt regarding the fee chargeable in respect of any license, the President shall determine the fee after such enquiry and investigation as he may deem necessary.

(ii) The applicant for the license shall furnish the President all such information as he may by means of a written notice, require for the purpose of the aforesaid inquiry and shall produce all such documents in his possession or power as the President may required for such inquiry.

(iii) If the license is refused the fee paid by the applicant for the license shall be refunded, provided a claim for refund is preferred within three months from the date of service of an endorsement refusing the grant of license.

Schedule.

Fees chargeable in respect of every license for the use of a place in the Town Municipality as hotel, restaurant, eating house, boarding or lodging house, coffee house, sweetmeat shop, bakery or for the manufacture of ice, ærated waters.

Purpose of License.

1. *Hotel, boarding house or lodging house, eating house, tea or coffee house.*—The fee payable per year shallbe equal to the Municipal assessment of the premises or portion of the premises wherein the business is carried on, subject to a maximum of Rs. 100 and minimum of Rs. 10 per annum.

2. *Bakery or sweetmeat shop.*—A maximum of Rs. 10 per annum.

3. *Ice or aerated water manufactury.*—Rs. 10 per annum.

S. ANNAPPA SETTY,
President.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND CHAIRMAN, CATTLE SHOW AND EXHIBITION COMMITTEE, HASSAN.

Notification dated 14th November 1956.

No. A1. 134—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that 44th Hassan Cattle Show will be held from 1st January 1957 to 7th January 1957 and Agricultural Fine Arts and Industrial Exhibition from 27th December 1956 to 13th January 1957.

Valuable prizes will be awarded to the best Cattle exhibited in the Cattle Show and also to the best exhibitors of their products in the Exhibition.

Good supply of fodder and water is available.

Hassan cattle show is one of the biggest in the whole of India and the traders will have very good opportunities in their business.

K. T. DASAPPA,
President and Chairman.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SAKLESHPUR.

Notification dated 28th November 1956.

No. B.L. 12—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public of Sakleshpur Town, that the Town Municipal Council of Sakleshpur, have at their meeting held on 24th November 1956 resolved that the following Model Bye-laws and Rules framed by Government from time to time may be adopted for this Municipality with necessary alteration applicable to this Municipality.

Any inhabitant of this Municipality or any other person objecting to the proposed Bye-laws and Rules may within one month from the date of publication of this notification send his objection, if any, in writing to the Municipal Council stating reasons therefor. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

Bye-laws for the numbering and registration of Vehicles liable to taxation within the limits of Sakleshpur Town Municipality.

The Bye-laws are in accordance with the Model Bye-laws in G.O. No. L. 17292—Ml. 82-51-18, dated 19th February 1952.

1. Any person who is the owner of a carriage, bicycle, or tricycle liable to taxation in the Municipality shall register such carriage, bicycle or tricycle at the Municipal Office within thirty days of these Bye-laws coming into force, or within thirty days of his newly coming into possession of such carriage, bicycle or tricycle. He shall also when he continues to be in possession of such carriage, bicycle or tricycle renew the registration at the said office either for the half-year within thirty days from 1st April or thirty-one days from 1st October or for a year within thirty days from 1st April each year.

Explanation No. 1—"Owner" in these Bye-laws includes the person in charge or person in possession for the time being of the carriage, bicycle or tricycle.

Explanation No. 2—"Carriage" means any wheeled vehicle drawn by a horse, bullock or other animal or pushed or pulled by a man, but does not include tricycles constructed for use by children below the age of twelve years and perambulators.

2. The above registration shall be made on payment of the yearly or half-yearly tax on such carriage, bicycle or tricycle as prescribed under the rules in force in the Municipality.

3. A disc bearing the register number shall be issued free of cost to each carriage, bicycle or tricycle thus registered. In the event of the disc being lost, a duplicate will be issued on a payment of a fee of annas eight. In the case of carriages, the numbers will be painted prominently thereon.

4. No carriage, bicycle or tricycle thus registered shall be used without its number disc being conspicuously attached to it or the number being prominently painted thereon.

5. Any person who contravenes any of the foregoing bye-laws shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rupees fifty.

Rules for levy of tax on vehicles kept for use within the limits of Sakleshpur Town Municipality.

The rules are in accordance with the Model Rules framed by Government in their order No. L. 303—Ml. 109-53-1, dated 14th April 1953.

1. A tax at the rate specified in the following schedule shall be payable by the owners in respect of vehicles and animals, of the description mentioned in the said schedule, which are used for riding, burden or draught and kept for use within the Sakleshpur Town Municipality.

SCHEDULE. 346

		Yearly Rs. a. p.
1	For every four wheeled vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by two or more horses.	20 0 0
2	For every four wheeled vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by a horse, bull or bullock, or by two or more horses under thirteen hands, bulls or bullocks.	6 0 0
3	For every two wheeled vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by one or more horses, bulls or bullocks.	6 0 0
4	For every other vehicle with springs and every palanquin and every trailer attached to a motor car.	6 0 0
5	For every cart or other vehicle without springs ...	2 0 0
6	For every bicycle or tricycle. ...	2 0 0

2 *Exemptions*—In the following classes of vehicles no tax shall be levied.—

(a) Vehicles belonging to Government of Mysore and Government of India.

(b) Vehicles used by the Executive Officers of the Municipal Council.

(c) Vehicles belonging to Saklespur Town Municipality.

(d) Vehicles belonging to Policemen on duty.

3 *Refund of tax.*—Where the tax due in respect of any vehicle or animal has been paid for any half year or year, the owner or the person in charge thereof shall be entitled to a refund of the sum paid.

(a) If he has owned or been in charge of the vehicle or animal; for not more than 30 days in the half-year or year;

(b) If the vehicle has been under repairs or standing at a carriage maker's or cycle dealer's during the whole of the half-year or year.

(c) If the animal certified by the President or person authorised by him to have been unfit for use, has not been used during the whole period, provided that due notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipality of the vehicle or animal having been disposed of or having ceased to be used.

4 *Method of calculating liability to Tax.*—When a person has owned or had charge of two or more vehicles or two or more animals of the same description each different periods in one half-year or year he shall be deemed to have owned and had charge of one vehicle or animal only as the case may be for the aggregate number of days in the said two or more periods.

5 *Vehicles or animals changing hands.*—If a half year's or a year's tax has been levied in respect of vehicle or animal, no further tax for the same half-year or year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle or animal, if it changes hands during the currency of said half year or year.

Bye-laws regarding the levy of tolls in Sakleshpur Town Municipality. The Bye-laws are in accordance with the Model Bye-laws in G. O. No. L. 13157—Ml. 152-52-15 dated 14th November 1952.

1 The Municipal Council shall establish toll-gates for the purpose of collecting tolls on the several routes leading in to the town and notify the location of such toll-gates.

2 The toll-gates shall be called the Saklespur Town Municipal Toll-gates.

3 No vehicles liable to the payment of toll, shall enter into the Municipal limits except by one of the toll-gates described hereunder:

(1) Agrahar toll-gate in Hassan-Sakleshpur Road.

(2) Totadagadde toll-gate in Mangalore-Saklespur Road.

4 The Municipal Council shall have power to change, add to or combine the existing toll-gate if they are consider that such a course is necessary for the proper collection of tolls. Every such change, addition or combination shall be notified in the limits of the Municipality.

5 No toll shall be levied on through traffic. The time limit for through traffic from one end to the other end of the Town shall be one hour.

6 Every person or owner who is for the time being in possession or use of any vehicle shall be bound to stop at the first toll-gate of entry into the Town limit through which he desires to pass.

7 Every such person or owner in possession for the time being of any vehicle shall be bound to give all necessary and true information for the ascertainment of levy and collection of toll, to the person in charge of such toll-gates.

8 If on such information, the person in charge of the toll-gate considers that the owner or user of any b s, etc., is liable to pay toll such owner or user shall pay such tolls at the prescribed rates. But if he considers that the owner or user is entitled to exemption, after looking into the pass or permit, if any, the person in charge of the toll shall permit him to proceed.

9. *Penalties.*—Any person who violates or commits breach of the above bye-laws shall render himself liable before a Magistrate to a fine which may extend to Rupees Twenty.

Rules regarding levy of toll on vehicles by the Sakleshpur Town Municipality.

(*The Rules are in accordance with G.O. No. L.* 13040—*Ml.* 152-52-14, *dated* 14*th November* 1952).

1. Tolls at the rates mentioned in Schedule shall be levied upon the vehicles specified therein entering the Municipality and shall be paid on demand.

2. The person in charge of the toll gate shall give the person paying the toll a proper receipt showing the amount received, the date and hour of payment and the description or marks of identification of the vehicles.

3. *Exemptions.*—In the following classes of vehicles no toll shall be levied :—

(1) Vehicles belonging to Sakleshpur Town Municipal Council.

(2) Vehicles belonging to the executive staff of the Municipality.

4. Toll shall be levied only once in respect of each vehicle passing through the toll gates of the Municipality on any day counted from sunrise to sunrise irrespective of the number of times the vehicle enters the Municipality or the different routes by which it enters.

5. The person in charge of the toll gate shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collection and of the traffic passing through the toll gate and it must be produced for inspection whenever called upon by the President, Vice-President or the Executive Officer of the Municipality.

6. Any person may, before the expiry of the period mentioned in the permit, apply in writing to the President for renewal of the permit.

7. Whenever a person who has compounded for a definite period desires to discontinue to run his vehicle within the period he may apply for the refund of the balance of money, if any, paid by him in advance and on reasonable cause being shown, the President may refund the excess amount, if any paid by him, provided that no refund shall be allowed for a sum less than one-third of the aggregate amount due for the period for which the composition is effected. All applications for such refund shall be presented within fifteen days from the date of such discontinuance, after the lapse of which any such claim shall not be considered under any circumstances whatsoever.

REFUNDS.

8. Any person from whom toll has been recovered unauthorisedly or in excess of the amounts prescribed in respect of any parti ular vehicle may apply in writing along with the receipt to the President of the Municipality for the refund of the amount paid, within one month of the payment of such toll. Thereupon the President may have the claim investigated and disposed of.

GENERAL.

9. If the right of collection of Toll has been farmed out, the composition fees collected by the President should be held at the credit of the Contractor and adjusted

SCHEDULE. 347

		Rs.	a.	p.
1	On every four wheeled carriage	0	8	0
2	On every two wheeled carriage on springs other than a jutka	0	4	0
3	On every jutka laden	0	2	0
4	Do unladen	0	1	0
5	On every other vehicle with springs including a tricycle or bicycle	0	2	0
6	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two bullocks, buffaloes, horses, ponies, asses, or mules, if laden	0	4	0
7	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two bullocks, buffaloes, horses, ponies, asses, or mules, if not laden	0	2	0
8	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by single bullock, buffalo, horse, pony, ass or mule, if laden	0	2	0
9	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by a single bullock, buffalo, horse, pony, ass or mule, if not laden	0	1	0

B. SHANTAPPA, *President.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, GUNDLUPET.

Notification dated 29th November 1956.

No. H.C. 104—56-7. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Gundlupet Town that the Municipal Council desires to impose the rules for the levy and recovery of a rate on buildings and on lands under Sections 46 (1) (h) and 61 (b) (i) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951) as defined in the rules appended.

Any inhabitants of the Municipality objecting to the proposed Rules may within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

1. A rate on buildings and lands shall be levied in this Municipality for Municipal purposes. The rate on the following basis shall be payable and on the dates indicated hereunder.

	Maximum rate per year	Date payable
(i) Rate on buildings ...	Six per cent on the twelve months letting value.	1st day of April 1st day of July
(ii) Rate on vacant lands ...	Eight annas for every hundred square yards.	1st day of October 1st day of January of every year.

2. *How rates may be collected.*—The rates imposed by these rules shall be collected by the Municipality departmentally.

3. *Remissions.*—Subject to the sanction of Government, remissions may be made to any extent by the Municipality on the recommendation of the Municipal Council, in cases in which the Municipal Council is satisfied that the recovery of the amount proposed for remission would entail undue hardship on a poor man.

4. *Claims for refund when not entertainable.*—No claim for refund of any sum paid to the Municipality on account of rates on buildings or lands shall be entertained, unlese application therefor is made in writing within ninety days after the expiry of the year to which the claim relates.

5. *Payment of refund when not to be made.*—No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitled to it applies for payment within three months of delivery to him of the notice of the refund having been duly authorised. In such notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall be always stated.

6. *Order for payment of refund to be written on the Bill Form.*—Every order for payment of refund shall be written on a bill in the form given in Schedule 'A' and signed by the President.

7. *Entry in the assessment list on Sub-Division.*—Where any property is sub-divided on application being made to the Municipal Council intimating such sub-division, the Municipal Council shall, unless they see any objection to the same, cause each sub-division to be entered in the assessment list as if it was a separate property.

8. *How the Bills prepared and issued.*—All bills under Section 92 (1) shall be prepared from the assessment list and from information obtained by process in accordance with bye-laws framed under section 48 (i) (I) and shall be issued under the signature of the President or other officer

9. *Suspension of Process for recovery when notice of vacancy received.*—When a notice of vacancy has been received under Section 79 process for the recovery of the dues of the current year or instalment period may be suspended till final orders are passed on the notice.

10. *Owner should give notice of re-occupation.*—When an owner has given notice of vacancy, he shall also give notice in writing to the President within fifteen days of the date of subsequent re-occupation, and failing this, he shall not be entitled to any refund, if it be found that his premises have been re-occupied during the year or instalment period.

11. *Notice fees.*—For every notice of demand issued under sub-section (3) of Section 92 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

(1) One anna if the amount is less than Rs. 5.

(2) Two annas if the amount is not less than Rs. 5 but less than Rs. 10.

(3) Four annas if the amount is not less than Rs. 10 but less than Rs. 50.

(4) Six annas if the amount is not less than Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 100.

(5) Eight annas if over Rs. 100.

12. *Warrant fees.*—For every distraint made under sub-section (5) of Section 93 of the Act, fee shall be levied at the following rates:—

(1) A fee of 4 annas if the amount is less than Rs. 5.

(2) A fee of 6 annas if the amount is not less than Rs. 5 but less than Rs. 10.

(3) A fee of eight annas if the amount due is not less than Rs. 10 but less than Rs. 25.

(4) A fee of one rupee if the amount due is not less than Rs. 25 but less than Rs. 50.

(5) A fee of two rupees if the amount due is not less than Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 75.

(6) A fee of three rupees if the amount due is not less than Rs. 75 but less than Rs. 100.

(7) A fee of five rupees if the amount due is not less than Rs. 100 and over.

13. *Maintenance.*—Rate as per accompanying statement shall be charged for maintaining live-stock distrained under sub-section (5).

Sl. No.	Description of live-stock	Cost for the supply of fodder for each head of live stock per day or fraction of a day Rs. a. p.
1	Elephant ...	... 2 0 0
2	Camel ...	... 0 8 0
3	Buffalo ...	... 0 8 0
4	Do calf ...	... 0 2 0
5	Bullock or cow ...	... 0 4 0
6	Heifer or calf ...	... 0 2 0
7	Goat and sheep ...	... 0 1 0
8	Kid ...	... 0 2 0
9	Horse ...	... 0 4 0
10	Fowl ...	... 0 1 0
11	Donkey (either young or grown) ...	.. 0 2 0
12	Pig ...	... 0 2 0
13	Birds of all kinds ...	... 0 1 0

Provided that no rate shall be charged where the owner of such live-stock pays the full amount of the Municipal dues and receives each such live-stock within three hours from the time of their seizure.

14. The Revenue Inspector is authorised to receive Municipal dues under these rules.

15. *Under Section 46 (1) when Municipal dues may be written off.*—Arrears of the tax may be written off as irrecoverable if, after it has been outstanding for at least a year, in the case of a sum less than Rs. 5 and three years in other cases, the Municipal Council is satisfied that processes for recovery have been.....Council is satisfied that processes for recovery have been pushed on with due promptness and diligence and that sums due cannot be recovered within any reasonable time or by any legal process.

16. *Exemptions.*—In the following cases no tax shall be levied:—

(1) All temples, Mosques, and Religious Institutions.

(2) Schools, Government Institutions and Offices.

(3) Municipal properties.

SCHEDULE "A"

District.....Refund Bill.

Number of Payees	Name of Payee	Amount of Refund	Grounds of Refund	Date on which the amount claimed is credited in treasury accounts	The head of accounts under which it is credited	Remarks

Certified that the amounts have been credited in the accounts shown as above.

Treasury Officer.

G. A. RAHAMATHULLAKHAN,
President.

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MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notification dated 29th November 1956.

No. H. P. R. 128. C—56 57.—Whereas Jathra and Cattle Fair is to be held at Chunchanakatte in Krishnarajanagar Taluk, during the month of January 1956.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred on me by the Government of Mysore in Notification No. M. 8422—P.H. 34-55-48, dated 31st August 1956 for notifying fairs and festivals under Section 116 of the said Act, I, Sri D. R. Channarudraiya, I.A.S., Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, under sub-section (1) of section 116 of the Mysore Public Health Act, 1944 (Mysore Act, 1944) declare that the area coming under the boundaries noted below shall for the purpose of Chapter XIII of the said Act, be a notified area for Sri Chunchanakatte Jatra and Cattle Fair for a period of sixteen days from 8th January 1957 to end of 23rd January 1957 (both days inclusive).

East.—Mastikada at 3 and 4 miles stone, K. R. Nagar-Ramanathapura Road.
West.—C.R.B. Channel at 3 and 4 miles stone on K. R. Nagar-Ramanathapura Road.
South.—Sri Ramapura and Doddakoppal Road behind Garukula High School.
North.—Cauvery River.

D. R. CHANNARUDRAIYA,
Dy. Commr.

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HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notification dated 22nd—23rd November 1956.

No. M.C. 1770 152/56-57. Whereas the annual Cattle Show at Ramanathapura in Arkalgud Taluk is to be held during December 1956.

By virtue of the powers delegated to me by the Government of Mysore under Section 146 of the Mysore Public Health Act, 1944 *vide* Notification No. M. 8422—P.H. 34-55-48, dated 31st August 1956, I, Sri M. Veeraraj Urs, I.A.S., Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, in exercise of the powers vested in me under Section 116 of the Mysore Public Health Act do hereby declare that the area, comprising the undermentioned boundaries shall be a notified fair from 4th December 1956 to 12th December 1956.

Boundaries.—

East.—In Basavapatna Road up to the end of Ramanathapur village proper.

West.—Ramanathapur village proper.

South.—Cauvery River an the other end of the Bridge.

North.—Arakalgud-Konanur Road-Handpost.

M. VEERARAJ URS,

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH SECRETARIAT.

Dated 27th November 1956.

No. L. 12439—Ml. 68-56-35. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), the name of person elected as Councillor of the Town Municipal Council of Alur, from the VI Division of the Town Municipality at the Bye-election held on 27th August 1956 is hereby notified.

Sl. No.	Name of person	Division
1.	Sri A. B. Basappa, son of A. P. Basavalinga Gowda ...	VI

By Order of the Governor,

S. A. L. RAZVI,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and
Public Health Departments.

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Dated 30th November 1956.

No. L. 12652—Ml. 67-56-59. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri K. B. Shivappa has been elected as Vice-President of the Hunsur Town Municipal Council of Mysore District at the election held on 10th August 1956.

By Order and in the name of the Governor,

S. A. L. RAZVI,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and
Public Health Departments.

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OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR, TIPTUR TALUK.

Notification dated 27th November 1956.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that Sri N. G. Putta Honnasetty, Vidyarthi Bhavan, Nonavinakere, has been duly elected as a member to the Village Ponchayet, Nonavinakere in the bye-election held on 18th November 1956 in the vacancy caused by the death of Sri Guru Nanjiah.

B. C. MUNIYANNA,
Amildar.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, NANJANGUD.

Notification dated 28th November 1956.

No. H.C. 23—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Nanjangud Town Municipality that the Municipal Council desires to impose Octroi on Petrol at 0-1-0 anna per gallon.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may, within one month from the date of this notice send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

K. VENKATASUBBAN,
President.

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OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, HASSAN DISTRICT, HASSAN.

Notification dated 30th November 1956.

No. M.L.C. 2012-284—56-57. Whereas a Cattle Fair and an Exhibition as an adjunct thereto are to be held at Hassan during the period from 27th December 1956 to 13th January 1957.

Now therefore in exercise of the powers vested in the Government under Section 116 (1) of the Mysore Public Health Act, 1944, and delegated to the Deputy Commissioners of Districts in Government Notification No. M. 8422—P.H. 34-55-48. dated 31st August 1956, it is hereby declared that the area bounded by the Hassan Town Municipality shall, for the purposes of Chapter XIII of the said Act, be a notified, Fair from the 27th December 1956 to 31th January 1957 (both days inclusive).

The limits of the site for the said Fair shall be the cattle show grounds of Hassan Town Municipality, bounded by the Agricultural offices on the North, Arkalgud toll-gate on the South, Sri Basavanna Temple on the East and Saklespur toll-gate on the West.

M. VEERARAJ URS,
Dy. Commr.

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OFFICE OF THE PRANT OFFICER, HAVERI DIVISION, HAVERI. (CAMP HIREKERUR).

Notification dated 23rd November 1956.

No. V.P.C. S.R. 648. In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 108 of the Bombay Village Panchayats Act, 1933, read with the Bombay Government Notification, Health and Local Government Department No. 2565—33, dated the 17th October 1949, the Prant Officer, Haveri Division, Haveri (District: Dharwar) is pleased to make the following Rules for the formation of wards and allocation of wardwise seats for the election of members of the Village Panchayat at Kuppelur, Taluka Ranibennur District, Dharwar:—

Rules for the formation of wards and wardwise allocation of seats for the election of members to the Village Panchayat at Kuppelur, Taluka Ranibennur.

(1) For the purpose of election of members to the Village Panchayat, Kuppelur, the village Kuppelur shall be divided into the number of wards as shown in the annexed schedule.

(2) The names and number of wards, the extent of wards, the total number of members to be elected from each ward and the number of seats reserved in each ward shall be respectively as indicated in columns, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the annexed schedule.

SCHEDULE.

Serial No.	Name of the taluka	Name of the Village Panchayat	Name and the No. of the Ward	Extent of the ward	Total No. of seats to be elected	No. of seats reserved for Women	No. of seats reserved for Scheduled Castes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Ranibennur	Kuppelur	I	House Numbers 1 to 129, 131, 133 to 135, 137 to 140, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151 and 153 and Survey Numbers 120 to 122, 144 to 210, 215 and 216.	4	1	Nil
			II	House Numbers 152, 154 to 283, 130, 132, 136, 141, 142, 144, 146, 148 and 150 and Survey Numbers 71 to 119, 123, to 143 and 220	4	Nil	Nil
			III	House Numbers 284 to 417 and Survey Nos. 1 to 70, 211 to 214, 217 to 219 and 221.	3	Nil	1

P. M. MUJAHID,
Prant Officer.

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OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF DHARWAR.

Notification dated 30th November 1956.

Read :—

This Office Notification of even No. dated 27th September 1956 published in B. G. G. Part I-A, publishing the result of the General Election of the Ranebennur Municipality.

No. Mun. S.R. 2211. Under the provisions of Section 20 of the Bombay District Municipal Act, 1901, read with Rule 43 of the Bombay District Municipal Election Rules, 1950, the Collector of Dharwar is hereby pleased to notify that the following persons have been duly elected as councillors of the Ranebennur Municipality to the seats falling vacant due to the resignations tendered by the successful candidates elected to more than one seat; for the ensuing quadrennium term of the said Municipality :—

Sl. No.	Name of the person previously elected and whose seat has become vacant due to registration for multiple election	Name of the person declared duly elected as having secured next highest No. of votes	Ward No. to which he is declared duly elected
1	2	3	4
1	Shri Hiregoudar Linganagouda Hanamantgouda.	Shri Kerudi Malleshappa Malakappa.	I
2	Shri Banagar Shiddappa Kotrappa	Shri Tasildar Guddappa Birappa.	VI
3	Shri Harapanhalli Karabasappa Mallappa.	Shri Havanur Laxman Gulappa.	VI

R. VENKATACHALAM,
Collector.

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PART III—Section 3

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MIRLE.

Notification dated 26th November 1956.

No. R.B. 15-56.—Under Section 48 (3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, it is hereby notified for the information of the public of Mirle Town, that the Municipal Council, at their Special Meeting held on 19th September 1956, have resolved to introduce in this Municipality the undermentioned Bye-laws, subject to modifications to the Model bye-laws framed by the Government in their Notification as noted against them.

The copies of the said Bye-laws are kept in the Municipal Office for public inspection on all working days between 9 A.M. and 5 P.M.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality or any other objecting or suggesting to the said bye-laws may within one month from the date of this Notification prefer his objections or suggestions in writing to the Municipal Office stating reasons therefor. Objections or suggestions received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

In accordance with Section 48 (1) (r) and (u) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act of 1951, the following Bye-laws regulating the erection of buildings and the construction, maintenance of privies, cesspools, etc., have been framed for adoption by Mirle Municipal Council.

Proposed in accordance with the Model Bye-laws framed by Government in their Notification No. L.10996-M.L. 156-52-20, dated 2nd February 1953.

Notice to be given.—The notice to be given to be Municipal Council under sub-section (i) of Section 112 shall be addressed to the President, Municipal Council and shall be in the form annexed to these Bye-lays.

2 *Plans to be furnished.*—Such notice shall be accompained by a site plan in duplicate of the land on which the structure is proposed to be built, drawn to a scale of not less than 20 feet to an inch, showing:—

(*a*) the position, nature and use of all existing buildings thereon, and of the proposed building, and all appurtenant out buildings;

(*b*) the area to be occupied by the building and out buildings on the land;

(*c*) the position of latrines or privies and the proposed method of drainage;

(*d*) the names (if any) or description of adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts or buildings;

(*e*) the number of the last and the name or number of block and street or road in which the land is situated; and

(*f*) where the building proposed to be erected abuts a road, the breadth of such road as measured between the outer edges of the drain, if any, and the line of building on both sides:

Provided that in the case of buildings of less than Rs. 500 in value, it shall be sufficient for the site plan to show to the satisfaction of the President, without scale, the size of the proposed building and its position on the land, together with the position on the land with reference to adjacent buildings or lands.

3 The plan required to be produced under Section 112 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, shall be in duplicate and drawn to a scale of not less 8 feet to an inch showing:—

(*a*) the plan of the ground floor and of each other floor if any, with sections and elevations on the same scale.

(*b*) the levels of the foundation and lowest floor or plinths with reference to the level at the centre of the adjacent roads or streets and level of the site.

(*c*) the depth and thickness of the foundations;

(*d*) the height and thickness of the plinth or basement walls and of the walls above the plinth;

(*e*) the thickness of the floor or floors and the dimensions and structure of the roof;

(*f*) the position of the line or frontage of the proposed building with reference to the adjacent side drain of the street or road which the building faces or if there be no such side drain, with reference to the central line of the

Provided that in the case of buildings of less than Rs. 500 in value, it shall be sufficient to show in writing to the satisfaction of the President the levels at which the foundation and lowest floor are proposed to be laid.

The licence and the approved plan shall always be available on the spot for inspection by the Municipal authorities.

4 The plan of every building of more than Rs. 500 in value, shall be accompanied by a specification showing the nature and description of the materials to be used in the construction of the various parts thereof including the dimensions of all beams bressumers, posts pillars and columns.

5 *Prohibition of certain sites.*—No formation of a new building intended for human occupation shall be constructed on a site which has been filled up with or used as a place for depositing excrementitious matter or the carcasses of dead animals or other filthy or offensive matter until such matters shall have been properly removed to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council or shall in its opinion have become innocuous.

6 *Location of the building.*—In no new building shall the foundation of the external wall along the street be located less than 1½ feet from the edge of the street including the drain.

7 *Foundation of walls.*—The footings of the walls and the posts of the ground floor of the building proposed to be erected should rest on the solid ground or upon a sufficient thickness of concrete or upon some solid and sufficient substances as a foundation.

8 *Plinth.*—The height of the plinth, shall in the case of buildings which are to be built nearer to a street be not less than 1½ feet above the level of the street on which it abuts and in the case of buildings which are to be built further to a street it shall not be below such height as may be fixed by the Municipal Council.

9 *Insertion of damp proof courses.*—In the case of buildings, which in the opinion of the Municipal Council, are likely to be damp on account of the high level of the sub-soil water in the site, if the Municipal Council deemst necessary, damp proof courses, which, shall consist of stone slabs laid in cement, vitrified bricks or any other durable material impervious to moisture shall be laid between the foot of the walls of the ground floor and the top of basement which shall be above the level of the adjoining ground.

10 *Chimney.*—Every person erecting a Chimney, shall so construct it that the upper out-let shall be atleast 5 feet above the roof of the house.

11 Height and area of the room.

(*a*) The minimum height of every room intended to be inhabited in a building except a room in the roof thereof, shall be not less than 8 feet from the floor to the ceiling.

(*b*) The room in the roof shall have an average height of 7 feet from the floor to the ceiling.

(*c*) The ground area of a dwelling room shall not be less than 64 sq. feet and no room shall be built which is less than 30 sq. feet in superficial area.

Explanation.—A partition wall not more than four feet high in a room shall not be considered to divide that room so as to make it into two rooms.

12 *Ventilation.*—Every such room shall be provided with Ventilation by means of doors and windows which open directly on to the external air spaces not less than two and half feet in width and which have an aggregate area of openings not less than one-tenth of superficial area of that side of the room which faces an open space.

Provision shall be made for openings in this room so as to provide a current of air whenever desirable and on opening for foul air, shall always be kept near the top of the room.

13 *Height of the building.*—No person erecting a building which abuts on a street, shall so construct it that any point of it is at a height greater than twice the width

spaces, if any ; provided that nothing in this bye-law shall debar any person from reconstructing any building which had stood within two years on the same site on the model of and with the same dimensions as the original building.

14 *Aerial projections.*—No person who constructs, alters or adds to a building within the meaning of section 112 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, shall project airially beyond the limits of his site any part of his buildings, temporary or permanent, so as to make it encroach upon or overhang any Municipal Road, except to the extent to which permission may expressly be granted by the MunicipalCouncil.

15 All water spouts to drain roof and other water shall be led down to the ground touching the wall and shall not be so constructed as to discharge water to the inconvenience or annoyance of passers-by or to the damage of Municipal property.

16 No shutters of stables or other buildings shall be so constructed as to project on Municipal land when left open.

17 *Inspection.*—For the purpose of facilitating inspection, the following shall be recognised stages in the construction of any building.

(i) digging for the foundation ;
(ii) filling in the foundation and raising the basement walls ;
(iii) superstructure ; and
(iv) all subsequent work.

18 The Health Inspectors and the President and Vice-President of the Municipality shall be competent to inspect buildings under construction at all reasonable hours during the day and where a license has been granted to satisfy themselves that the work under progress is in conformity with the terms of the license and not contrary to the bye-laws.

19 *Drainage to be provided in certain cases.*—In localities where facilities for drainage and daily conservancy have not been created on account of such localities not having been taken up for laying them out into house sites no dwelling house shall be constructed unless sufficient facilities for drainage and daily conservancy are provided by the owner of the land to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council.

20 *Area of the site built upon.*—As a rule on all sites measuring 100′×100′ or more, no more than half the site shall be built upon. In other cases no more than two-thirds of the site shall be built upon. In the case of sites and houses abutting upon roads, the Municipal Council, may at its discretion, allow a larger extent than half or two-thirds to be built upon. Houses shall not ordinarily be built contiguous to each other except when the width of the site is less than 40 feet. Whenever practicable a minimum clear space as fixed by the Municipal Council shall be left between every two houses. The minimum in no case shall be less than five feet wide.

21. *Prohibition of mud walls.*—Within the town limits, no wall of any building, shall except with the permission of the Municipal Council, be made of mud alone.

22 *Building plot to be levelled.*—The building plot of every building shall be levelled in such manner that rain water may rapidly drain off into a water course or a Municipal drain.

23 *General.*—No buidilng site shall be surrounded by a hedge of lantana, aloe, prickly pear or other objectionable plant or by a fence of barbed iron wire.

24 No pits shall be excavated in the sites allotted for building dwelling houses.

25 Every house shall have a decent frontage and no perishable or inflammable material shall be used for construction.

26 No person shall construct over a privy, new or old, any room or, structure of any description except another privy or bathing place or bath room.

27 If any person has any doubt or difficulty as to the true intent or meaning of any matter connected with these bye-laws or the requirements thereof, he may, before giving notice in writing of his intention to erect or re-erect any building, apply to the President, who shall, upon receipt of such application, give the said person within a week such information as in the circumstances may be

28 *Notice of completion of building.*—Every person who shall erect a building, shall within one month after the completion of the erection of such building deliver or send or cause to be delivered or sent to the President at his office, notice in writing of the completion of the erection of such building.

29 *Special conditions to individual cases.*—Not withstanding anything contained in these bye-laws it shall be within the discretion of the Municipal Council to attach special conditions to individual cases under Section 112(2) provided that they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act.

30 Every place other than a water closet or bath room, situated within any house, building or enclosure and habitually used for the purpose of nature or for keeping human excreta shall be considered to be a privy or latrine within the meaning of this bye-law.

31 Every person who shall errect a new building as chathrams, agraharams and tenements, etc., shall in connection with such buildings construct such number of privies and in such manner as shall be prescribed in each case by the Municipal Council.

Provided the number of privies shall, not in any case, be less than two, one for the men and the another for women.

32 A person who shall construct a new privy, whether in connection with a building or not, shall construct such privy upon such site or in such position and manner only as shall be approved by the Municipal Council.

33 The floor of every latrine shall be made of cement or of asphalt or of bastard asphalt and laid on a bed of concrete three inches thick and shall be so sloped, drained and constructed as to carry away the fluid with facility into the latrine drain.

34 Every latrine shall be provided with a seat so made as to compel the excreta to fall entirely into a suitable pan or receptacle of sufficient capacity placed beneath it.

35 The walls and other masonry of the building shall be stone-in-chunam mortar and plastered with cement of half-inch in thickness, from the floor level up to the height of two feet above the seat level.

36 Every latrine shall be provided with a separate entrance if required by the Municipal Council for the entry of scavengers for the purpose of conservancy.

37 Every latrine shall be provided with a 'U' shaped cemented drain sufficiently large, well laid and watertight to prevent its contents from over flowing or stagnating or soaking into the ground. Such drains shall terminate with an iron pipe so that the contents of the drain may fall directly into a receptacle or municipal drain.

38 All such drains shall be so constructed as to discharge their contents into a proper manner :—

(i) into a municipal drain approved by the Municipal Council.
(ii) into a moveable receptacle or bucket kept in the cistern constructed at the extremity of the drain approved by the Municipal Council.

39 Every person, who shall construct a cess pool in connection with a priuy, shall construct such a cess pool in such a manner and in such a position as to afford ready means of access to such cesspool and of removing the contents thereof and in such a manner and in such a position as to admit of the contents of such cesspool being removed therefrom and from the premises to which such cesspool may belong without being carried through any dwelling house or public building or any building in which any person may be or may intend to be employed in any manufacture, trade or business.

40 Every person who shall construct the same upon such site or in such manner and with such materials only as shall be approved of by the Municipal Council.

41 He shall construct such cesspool in such a manner that it shall have a capacity of not less than ten cubic feet, and in any case where there are more than three seats in the privy in such a manner that it shall have a capacity of not less than three cubic feet for every seat in such privy.

42 Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of bye-laws Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, and 30 to 41 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Notification dated 26th November 1956.

No. R.B. 16—56. Under Section 48 (3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, it hereby notified for the information of the public of Mirle Town, that the Municipal Council at their special meeting, held on 19th September 1956, have resolved to introduce in this Municipality the undermentioned bye-laws, subject to modifications to the Model Bye-laws framed by Govern ment in their notification, as noted against them. The copies of the said bye-laws are kept in the Municipal Office for public inspection on all working days between 9 A.M. and 5 P.M.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality or any other person objecting or suggesting to the said bye-laws may within one month from the date of this notification prefer his objections or seggestions in writing to the Municipal Office stating reasons therefor. Objections or suggestions received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

In accordance with Section 48 (1) (n) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951; the following bye-laws for regulating sanitation and conservancy have been framed for adoption by the Mirle Municipal Council.

Proposed in accordance with the Model Bye laws framed by Government in their Notification No. L. 6617—Ml. 152-52-2, dated 9th August 1952.

1 No person shall deposit tiles, garden sweepings, branches of tree, thatch or night soil in municipal bins. Any person who contravenes this bye-law shall on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to five rupees.

2 No person shall dry any bratties or cow dung cakes on the external walls of houses or yards of compound walls and any person who contravenes the bye-law shall on conviction be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

3 No person shall ease himself either in the vicinity or outside or in any part of any public latrine other than in the trench made for the purpose. Any person who contravenes this bye-law shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two rupees.

FORM.

(*Vide* Bye-law No. 1).

To

The President,
Town Municipal Council, Mirle.

Sir,

I ..... hereby give you notice that I intend to erect on vacant site No. ..... in Block ..... of ..... Division or/to re-erect/add to the existing building bearing Municipal Door No. ..... in Block ..... of ..... Division.

2 I enclose the following records :—

(i) a copy of the title deed.

(ii) a site plan No. .... (not smaller than 20' to one inch giving the following particulars :—

(*a*) the position, nature and use of all existing buildings thereon and of proposed building and all appurtenant out buildings ;

(*b*) the position of latrines or privies and the proposed method of drainage ;

(*c*) the name (if any), or description of adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts or buildings ;

(*d*) the number of the lot and the name or number of the block and street or road in which the land is situated ; and

(*e*) where the buildings proposed to be erected abut a road, the breadth of such road as measured between the outer edges of the drain, if any, and the line of the buildings on both sides.

3 Detailed Plan Nos. ..... (not smaller than eight feet to one inch) showing :—

(a) plans of the ground floor;
(b) plans of the first floor and succeeding floor, if any;
(c) one cross section at least ; and

4 I append the following information :—

(i) The annual Municipal Tax ... Rs.
(ii) Total area of the site ... S.ft.
(iii) The total area of existing and proposed buildings ... S.ft.
(iv) Total maximum height of the building above the centre of road or street abutting the proposed buildings ... Ft.
(v) Width of such street or road at the extreme ends of the building ... Ft.
(vi) Level of the site at its lowest ft. above the road level/below the road level abutting it ...
(vii) Nature of foundation made up soil/natural soil ...
(viii) Height of basement or plinth above road or street level. ... Ft.
(ix) Material to be used in foundation and walls ...
(x) Materials to be used for frame and covering the roof. ...
(xi) Height of invest of drain of latrine above the municipal drain, if it abuts ... Ft.
(xii) Height of invest of drain or bathroom above the Municipal drain, if it abuts ... Ft.
(xiii) Height of invest of kitchen drain above the Municipal drain, if it abuts ... Ft.
(xiv) If cesspool ..... height of walls enclosing it above the level of the nearest municipal drain ... Ft.

Signature.....

Dated.....

1936 B

Notification dated 26th November 1956.

No. R.B. 17—56. Under Section 48 (3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, it is hereby notified for the information of the public of Mirle Town, that the Municipal Council, at their Special Meeting, held on 19th September 1956, have resolved to introduce in this Municipality, the undermentioned Rules, subject to modifications to the Model Rules framed by the Government, in their Notification, as noted against them. The copies of the said Rules are kept in the Municipal Office for public inspection on all working days between 9 A.M. and 5 P.M.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality or any other person objecting or suggesting to the said rules may within one month from the date of this Notification prefer his objections or suggestions in writing to the Municipal Office stating reasons therefor. Objections or suggestions received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

In accoadance with Section 46 (1) (a) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act of 1951, the following Rules for regulating the conduct of business and delegation of any of the powers or duties and the appointment and constitution of committees of Municipal Council, have been framed for adoption by Mirle Town Municipal Council.

Proposed in accordance with the Model Rules framed by Government in their Notification No. L. 235—Ml. 138-55-1, dated 12th April 1955.

1. *Business to be conducted if a quorum be present at the hour fixed for the meeting.*—At the hour fixed for the meeting of the council if a quorum be present, the business of the meeting may at once commence and if, neither the President nor the Vice-President be present, the councillors present may proceed to choose a Chairman under sub-section (5) of Section 27. If the President or Vice-President arrives after a presiding councillor has been chosen by the councillors, the presiding councillor shall leave the chair and the President or Vice-President shall preside.

2. *Absence of quorum during a meeting.*—If during a meeting the presiding authority notices that a quorum is not present or any councillor calls the attention of the presiding authority to the fact that a quorum is not present, the presiding authority shall immediately suspend the business of the meeting and shall count the number of councillors present and if that number is insufficient to form a quorum the presiding authority shall foll[illegible] procedure laid down in sub-section (7) of

3. *Confirmation of Minutes of previous Meeting.*—At any commencement of proceedings of each ordinary General Meeting the minutes of the previous meeting shall be read. If any councillor present objects to the minutes as having been incorrectly or incompletely recorded, the presiding authority shall, after taking the sense of the meeting, make such amendments as he thinks proper and the amended minutes shall then be confirmed and signed by the presiding authority.

4. (*a*) *Order to be observed.*—A councillor wishing to speak must rise in his place. The councillor who first rises to speak has the right to be heard. In cases of doubt the presiding authority shall decide who is entitled to speak. No interruption to the speech of a councillor shall be permitted except that the presiding authority may call the councillor to order, and any other councillor may rise and request the presiding authority to notice that a quorum is not present.

(*b*) *Procedure for putting questions.*—All questions from one councillor to another relating to the business of the meeting shall be put through the presiding authority.

5. (a) *Order.*—The presiding authority shall preserve order and all points of order shall be summarily decided by him, no discussion thereon being allowed unless he shall think fit to take the opinion of the councillors present. The presiding authority may adjourn any meeting that refuses to obey his ruling on a point of order.

(*a*) *Councillor called to order to resume his seat.*—A councillor called to order by the presiding authority shall resume his seat till the decision of the point of order raised, provided that the presiding authority may allow the member to speak on the point of order raised. If any councillor desires to dispute the decision of the presiding authority, he may bring forward a proposition at the following meeting.

6. *Grouping of items of Business.*—If more than one meeting be held the same day, it shall be competent to the presiding authority with the consent of the majority of the councillors present, to submit for consideration as one subject, for disposal by one meeting any two or more items of business relating to the same subject although some of such items shall appear on the agenda papers of another and distinct meeting to be held on the same day.

7. *A proposition may be divided.*—The presiding authority shall have powers to divide into two or more distinct proportions, any proposition or amendment which in his opinion is so complicated as to be likely to lead into confusion or inconvenience by being debated on as one proposition.

A proposition when divided need not be moved and seconded more than once; but when by virtue of this rule a proposition or amendment is divided, it shall not be necessary unless the presiding authority divides to the contrary for the second and following portions of such proposition or amendment to be again separately moved and seconded. But the propositions so divided shall be put to the vote by the presiding authority one after the other.

8. *Mode of addressing the meeting.*—Each councillor rising to speak shall direct his speech to the question before the meeting or an amendment which he is himself about to propose or to a point of order always addressing the presiding authority from his place. A councillor having spoken to a proposition or amendment is not at liberty to speak again to such proposition or amendment:

Provided that the mover of a proposition or amendment shall have a right of reply, after the presiding authority has ascertaided that no other councillor entitled to speak desires to speak.

Provided further that any councillor may second a proposition or amendment by saying "I second the proposition or amendment" and may reserve his right to speak later.

Provided also that a councillor who wishes to explain any misconception of expressions used by him may do so with the permission of the presiding authority.

9. *Routine resolutions may be put to meeting without being moved or seconded.*—Routine resolutions such as recording periodical statements or confirming the proceed-

seconded. Propositions regarding the choice of a presiding councillor, adjournments and the like must be seconded, but need not be in writing.

Except as provided above, every proposition and every amendment must be in writing and must be seconded.

Resolutions of Committees to be moved and seconded by members.—When a resolution of a committee is submitted to the general meeting for adoption, its adoption should ordinarily be moved and seconded by members of the committee.

10. *Amendments.*—After the proposition has been moved and seconded, any councillor may propose an amendment thereto.

Provided that no councillor shall be at liberty to propose more than one amendment to any proposition except when such proposition is for the passing of a budget or of a set of general rules or is otherwise of such a nature as to require the making of many amendments to different parts of it.

11. *Presiding authority to read propositions to the meeting.*—The proposer of any amendment shall state it or hand it in writing to the presiding authority at any time before he resumes his seat. When the mover of a proposition or amendment has resumed his seat, the presiding authority shall read the proposition or amendment to the meeting and ask if any councillor seconds the proposition or amendment and until the same is seconded, the presiding authority shall not permit any discussion on the question. If no councillor seconds the proposition or amendment, the presiding authority shall declare that the proposition or amendment is lost.

12. *Speeches should not be read.*—A councillor shall not read his speech but may refresh his memory from notes and may with the consent of the presiding authority read passages from books or documents cited on behalf of his argument.

13 *Any councillor may move proposition of which notice has been given if original mover is absent or unwilling.*—If a councillor has given due notice to move a proposition, and if that councillor be not present at the meeting or shall have ceased to be a councillor before the meeting or be unwilling to move the proposition of which he has given notice, any councillor present at the meeting may with the consent of the presiding authority move the proposition of which notice has been given.

14 *Amendments to omit words etc., from original propositions to be clear and relevant and not mere negative of previous propositions.*—An amendment shall usually be in the form of a proposal to omit words from the original proposition to insert words therein or to add words thereto.

Every amendment must be relevant to the proposition, it is proposed to amend and must be framed so as to form therewith an intelligible and consistent sentence. An amendment which is the direct negative of the proposition shall not be allowed.

15 *Amendments may be sent to the President before hand in writing.*—A councillor, who intends to propose an amendment to a proposition, is at liberty to send or deliver at any time before hand to the President or the presiding authority his proposed amendment in writing.

16 *Each amendment to be decided before the next is entered upon.*—Each amendment must be decided before the next amendment is entered upon, but after any amendment has been proposed and seconded any councillor may move that the amendment be amended by the omission, insertion or addition of certain words and the presiding authority shall therefore ask if any other councillor second the proposal and if seconded, the proposal to amend the amendment shall then become the question before the meeting.

17 *No amendments to words already resolved be made.*—No amendment may be made towords which it has already been resolved shall stand part of it, or to be added to the original proposition or amendment except by addition of other words.

18 *Amendments once negatived not to be proposed.*—No amendment may be proposed which is the same in substance as a proposition or amendment which has been negatived during the meeting.

seconded cannot be withdrawn without the permission of the meeting.

20 *Presiding authority to move propositions without quitting chair.*—The presiding authority may move and second propositions or amendments, speak or vote without vacating the chair.

21 *Voting.*—When a question is put to vote, the presiding authority shall call for a show of hands, and the presiding authority or a councillor at his request shall count the hands shown for and against and declare the result. If any councillor challenges the correctness of the numbers thus declared, the hands shall be counted a second time: provided that if any two councillors request a poll, the presiding authority shall call the roll of the councillors and record on the minutes of the meeting the names of the councillors voting for and against.

The presiding authority, unless he refrains from voting, should give his vote before declaring the number of votes for and against a question and then in the case of an equality of votes he should give his casting vote.

22 *No member obliged to vote.*—A councillor who is present at a meeting may refrain from voting. If the question before the meeting be the confirmation of a report or proceedings of a committee, the member of that committee may vote. If the conduct of a councillor be in question, that councillor may vote.

23 *Result of equality of votes.*—When there is an equality of votes and the presiding authority refrains from giving his casting vote, the proposition shall be held to be neither passed nor rejected and may be brought forward at any subsequent meeting.

24 *Budget discussion.*—When a budget or re-appropriation statement is laid down before a general meeting the procedure shall be as follows:—

(i) The presiding authority shall read each item of the abstracts of receipts and expenditure and shall without any mover or seconder put to the meeting the question that this item stand part of the budget or reappropriation statement.

(ii) If any councillor propose to reduce or increase or strike off the item and the proposal to be seconded, such proposal shall be treated as an amendment and shall become the question before the meeting.

25 *Proposals to adjourn a meeting or for closure or to postponing, etc.*—A proposal to adjourn a meeting or closure or to postpone the consideration of a question shall take precedence over any other proposition before the meeting.

1936 C

Notification dated 26th November 1956.

No. R.B.—20-56. Under Section 48(3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, it is hereby notified for the information of the public of Mirle Town, that the Municipal Council, at their special meeting, held on 19th September 1956, have resolved to introduce in this Municipality, under the bye-laws subject to modifications to the model bye-laws framed by the Government, in their Notification, as noted against them. The copies of the said Bye-laws are kept in the Municipal office for public inspection on all working days between 9 A.M. and 5 P.M.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality or any other person objecting or suggesting to the said Bye-laws may within one month from the date of this Notification prefer his objections or suggestions in writing to the Municipal Office stating reasons therefor. Objections or suggestions received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

In accordance with Section 48 (1) (f) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act of 1951, the following Bye-laws for the registration of births and deaths have been framed for adoption by Mirle Municipal Council.

Proposed in accordance with the Model Bye-laws framed by Government in their Notification No. L. 1349—Ml. 159-54-1, dated 7th May 1954.

1 *Definitions.*—for the purpose of these bye-laws—

(*a*) The term 'Division' means the area in which any Registrar of Births and Deaths is appointed to perform his functions.

(*b*) The term 'Occupier' includes any person for the time being paying or liable to pay to the owner, the rent or any portion of rent of the land or building in respect of which the word is used.

(*c*) The term 'President' means the President of Municipal Council for the time being.

(*d*) The term 'Public Institution' includes a prison, Lock-up, lunatic asylum, hospital, reformatory, industrial school, barrack or any charitable or other institution which is under the management of a public body, officer or person.

(*e*) The term 'Registrar,' means and includes any person who may be appointed by the President, as a Registrar of Births and Deaths for any Division of the Municipality.

(*f*) The term 'Registrar General' means the Director of Public Health to the Government of Mysore for the time being and the Deputy Registrar General means the Superintendent of the Bureau of Vital Statistics for the time being.

(*g*) The term 'Still-born' or 'still birth' have reference to a child born after the 28th week of gestation as dead or apparently dead and not called back to life.

2 *Appointmen of Registrars.*—For the proper registration of all births and deaths the Municipality shall be divided into Divisions and for every such Division a Registrar of Births and Deaths shall be appointed.

3 *Registrar to live in this Division.*—Every Registrar shall reside at some conveniently central place within the division of which he is the Registrar and shall cause his name with his designation as Registrar of Births and Deaths for the Division for which he is so appointed, in English or Kannada to be placed in some conspicuous place on or near the outer door of his place.

4 *Temporary arrangements during illness or absence of the Registrar.*—In case the Registrar is unable for more than a week to attend to his duties on account of illness or other urgent cause, he shall report the fact to the President who shall at once make temporary arrangements for the performance of the duties of the Registrar, and any person thus temporarily appointed shall be held to be the Registrar for the purpose of these bye-laws. The President shall report the arrangements to the Registrar-General.

5 *Information of Birth to be given within seven days.*—Information covering all particulars specified in form No. V. S. 1 (b) appended shall be given to the Registrar of the Division within one week after day of birth regarding every birth that takes place within the Municipal limits.

The duty of giving notice of births is laid in the first instance upon the father, provided that the child is legitimate and that the father is in the Municipality.

In the absence of the father and in all cases of births of illegitimate children, the duty is laid on the mother provided her health permits.

Should both father and mother be unable or fail to give notice the duty is laid on the Medical Officer or Midwife attending the mother. Where there is no Medical Officer or Midwife the duty is laid upon the occupier of the building in which the birth takes place.

6 *Information of death to be given within 36 hours.*—Information regarding the death of any person within the Municipal limits, covering the several particulars prescribed in form No. V. S. 2 (b) appended, shall within 36 hours of such death be given to the Registrar of the Division.

The duty of giving such notice is laid, in the first instance upon the nearest relative of the deceased person who has been present during his illness.

Failing such relative, it is laid upon the Medical Officer who attended the deceased person.

Where there is no Medical Officer, the duty is laid upon the occupier of the building in which the death occurred.

7 *Births and Deaths occurring in Public institutions to be notified by the officers in-charge.*—The above bye-laws do not apply to the case of a birth or death occurring in a public institution. In that case the duty of sending the notice is laid upon the officer-in charge of the institution.

8 *Particulars regarding dead bodies found exposed to be reported by the Police.*—In cases of the discovery of the dead bodies, whether of newly born children or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the police station officer within whose jurisdiction any such body is found, to report to the

of the entries to be made in the register of deaths as well as in the case of bodies of newly born children in the register of births.

9 *Priests and burial ground watchmen to furnish information if required.*—should the President so order every person who conducts the funeral obsequies of any person dying within the Municipal limits and any person who is placed in charge of a grave-yard, burning ground or other place of burial or cremation, shall furnish the Registrar with such information as he may be required by the President to furnish regarding any funeral obsequies conducted by him, or any burials or cremations that have taken place within the premises, committed to his charge, as the case may be.

10 *Registrar to reguister information without fee or reward and to inform himself of every birth and death.*—Every Registrar shall inform himself carefully of every birth and death which takes place in his Division and shall register, as soon as conveniently may be after the event, without fee or reward the particulars required to be registered under Bye-law 11 touching every such birth or death as the case may be, which has not been already registered.

11 *Forms of Birth and Death Registers to be maintained in original, duplicate and triplicate.*—The Register of Births shall be maintained in form No. V S 1 (b) and the Register of Deaths in form No. VS 2 (b) appended in original, duplicate or triplicate.

12 *Entries to be numbered serially.*—In each of these Registers the occurrences registered shall be numbered serially, the series of numbers running from 1st January to 31st December. No entry shall be interpolated between two serial numbers.

13 Written information received by the Registrar be preserved for two years. An information received by the Registrar in writing in connection with the registration of any birth or death shall be filed by him and preserved for two years.

14 *Entries in respect of children born dead.*—A special column in the Register of Births is provided for the entry of still-births which are not included in the statistics either of births or deaths.

15 *Entries in respect of children born alive which die before the birth is rvgistered.*—In the case of a child which is born alive but dies before its birth has been registered, the Registrar shall enter the birth, in the register of Births and the Death in the Register of Deaths.

16 *Registers to be renewed once a year. Registers to be sent by the Director of Printing and Stationery in Mysore direct to Presidents for distribution to Registrar.*—Each Register shall consist of 1,098 Pages, 366 originals 366 duplicates and 366 triplicates and shall be used continuously for a period of one year. Director of Printing and Stationery in Mysore will print these Registers and issue them to the President for distribution to the Registrars concerned at least by the end of November of each year.

17 *Triplicate copies to be sent daily to the President of the Municipality.*—The triplicate pages which have been written up during every day shall be detached stock at the perforation and sent by the Registrar to the President of the Municipality before the close of the following day. The particulars shall thereupon be posted into the consolidated Register of Births and Deaths, which shall be maintained in the Municipality.

If during any day no births or deaths have occurred the triplicate form should be sent with remark "Nil" written thereon.

18 *The President to collect the duplicate returns from Registrars and forward tham to the Registrar-General so as to reach him on or before the close of the third day following.*—The duplicate pages should be serially detached at the perforation and sent to the President, who after scrutinising the returns carefully, should forward tham in a bundle to the Registrar General so as to reach him on or before the close of the third day following.

19 *Check by President of regular Receipt of returns.*—A set of posting registers showing the names of Registers will be maintained in the office of the President in which the returns received will be posted as they come in: when these registers show that the return for any day in 48 [illegible] The President will take disciplinary action against Registrars who are frequently in default.

20 *Process of sorting and abstracting the returns in the central statistical office.*—The returns received in the central statistical office will be abstracted and posted into Registers for purposes of compilation.

21. *Filing of returns Permanently.*—As soon as the required information has been abstracted and posted the returns of each month will be filed in racks. By the close of each year the returns will be transferred to records. The returns will be retained as permanent records.

22. *Reviews to be published, weekly, monthly and quarterly.*—The statistics so abstracted will be published for the information of the authorities concerned and of the public with a review of the same weekly, monthly and quarterly.

23. *The original register to be finally deposited in the Office of the President.*—Each register of original shall be retained in the custody of the Registrar for one year after it is closed and shall then be sent to the President, who after careful scrutiny of all un attested erasures and alterations shall file it as a permanent record.

24. *Entries to be made in the Birth Register by midwives and vaccinators.*—It shall be the duty of the Registrar to produce his Register of Births, before the midwife and the vaccinator and it shall be the duty of the midwife and vaccinator, respectively, to enter their initials, with such remarks as may be called for against the cases in which they have attended at the birth of a child or vaccinated it, as the case may be.

25. *To exercise supervision over Registrars.*—The District Health Officer, Senior Health Inspector and Junior Health Inspector, as the case may be, shall constantly inspect the Registers of Births and Deaths, make test checks by enquiry, instruct the Registrar as to the discharge of his duties and exercise a general supervision over the work of the Registrar. The registers shall be checked at least once a week by the Health Inspector and the entries verified, should bear the initials of the checking officer with date of check.

26. *Errors.*—Every error found in the Register of births or in the Register of Deaths shall be corrected by drawing a line through the original entry (but not so as to render it illegible) and writing the new entry above it, and the correction shall be fully signed and dated by the Registrar, if the error be discovered by him and by both the Registrar and the checking officer if the error be discovered by the checking officer. All such corrections shall be duly intimated to the Registrar-General through the President with the reasons therefor. The correction when approved by the Registrar-General will be made in the returns, filed in the Central Statistical Office, and due information will be sent to the President for informing the Registrars concerned. :—

Provided that no entry shall be corrected under this rule more than a year after the entry has been made except with the previous sanction of the Government.

27. *When the Registrar to give extract free of charge.*—The Registrar, shall as soon as the registration of birth of a child has been completed, give an application free of all charges, to the person who gives information of the birth, an extract under his hand from the register relating to such birth. For the purposes of this bye-law the register will be the register of originals kept by the Registrar.

28. *Search of Birth and Death Registers.*—Any person may at any reasonable time, on payment of a fee of four annas for each visit, search any Register of Births and Deaths. For purposes of this bye-law the Register of births and Deaths will be the returns sent daily by the Registrar through the President to the Registrar-General and filed in the Central Statistical Office.

29. *Issue of Birth Dand eath Certificates in cases registered under the new system.*—Any person requiring a certificate of birth or death may put in an application, affixing a two anna court fee stamp and enclose an eight-anna court fee stamp to be affixed to the certificate.

The applicant should state clearly. (i) The name and name of the party in relation to whose birth or death, a [illegible]

(ii) The date, month and year of occurrence.

(iii) The name of the street and the division where the event occurred and

(iv) The postal address of the applicant for sending the copy.

The application may be addressed either to the Registrar-General or to the President who will forward it to the Registrar-General. On receipt of such an application, the Registrar-General will cause the duplicate return relating to the occurrence to be traced and a true copy of the same to be issued over his signature or that of the Deputy Registrar-General and sent either directly to the party concerned or to the President to be given to the party concerned.

30. *Penalty for omission to give information.*—Any person whose duty it is to give information under the preceding bye-laws and who neglects or refuses to give such information or gives false information shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

DAILY BIRTH REPORT.

ORIGINAL.

Registrar-General of Births and Deaths.

Date of Report.....

Name of Municipality.....

V.S. No. 1(b)

Annual Number	Date of Registration	Date of Birth	Births: Born alive	Births: Born dead	Sex	Name of Child	Name of Father	Door Number	Street	Division	Name	Age	Occupation	Permanent Residence	Community	Order of Birth	No. of living children including this child.	No. of years after consummation of marriage	Initials of Checking Officer with remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

Plural births.—Particulars of plural births should be entered separately for each child.

Note :—Even if a child were to die within an hour after birth it should be entered as a birth in this Register and as a death in the Death Register.

DAILY DEATH REPORT.

ORIGINAL.

Registrar-General of Births and Deaths.

Date of Report.....

Name of Municipality.....

V.S. No. 2 (b)

Annual Number	Date of Registration	Date of Death	Name of Deceased	Name of Father and Mother	Door Number	Street	Division	Permanent Residence.	Particulars of Deceased: Occupation	Community	Age	Sex	Conjugal condition	Cause of Death	Initials of Checking Officer with remarks.

Note.—Even if a child were to die within an hour after birth, it should be entered in this Register and as a birth in the Birth Register.

To

The Registrar-General of Births and Deaths through the President.

Signature of Registrar.

M. R. BALARAME GOWDA,

President.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH SECRETARIAT.

Dated 6th December 1956.

No. L. 12841—Ml. 70-56-44. In pursuance Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri K. Veerabhadrappa has been elected as President of the Challakere Town Municipal Council of Chitaldrug District at the election held on 2nd May 1956.

By Order and in the name of the Governor'

S. A. L. RAZVI,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and
Public Health Departments.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, RAMANAGARAM.

Notification dated 30th November 1956.

Notice in the form of Schedule VII under Section 47(2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

No. H.C. 6—1955-56. In modification of the existing rules in force, notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Ramanagaram Town that the Municipal Council, Ramanagaram have at their meeting held on 31st May 1955 have resolved to revise the rates for the levy and recovery of Octroi on certain commodities as noted hereunder.

Any inhabitant of this town objecting to the proposed revision of rates of Octroi, may within one month from the date of this notice send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council, Ramanagaram.

Objections received after the due date will not be considered.

Under Section 48(3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the revised rates and objections or suggestions received from the public, of this town, will be taken into consideration on or after 1st January 1957, before enforcement of the ravised rates.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Existing rate Rs. a. p.	Revised rate Rs. a. p.
1	Beedies per 100	0 2 0	0 1 0
2	Cigarettes per 1,000	0 4 0	0 2 0
3	Match boxes per gross or fraction thereof ...	0 1 0	0 0 6
4	Glassware (glass sheets, plates, cups, tumblers, jars, merrors, glass, chimneys, bulbs, bottles, tools, lens tubes, articles partly made of glass, bangles and other glass articles) per cent.	2 0 0	1 9 0
5	Wheat and wheat-flour, maida and other wheat products per bag of 196 lbs. or fraction thereof.	0 4 0	0 2 0
6	Ghee and country butter per maund ...	0 8 0	0 4 0
7	Soaps of all kinds including soap flakes, shaving sticks, shaving cream, liquid soap and the like per cent.	2 0 0	1 9 0
8	Confectionery including all kinds of manufactured sweets, peppermints and chocolates, per cent.	2 0 0	1 9 0
9	Battery and cells including electrical torches, per cent.	2 0 0	1 9 0
10	Photo frames and pictures per cent ...	2 0 0	1 9 0
11	Cycle and accessories, per cent. ...	2 0 0	1 9 0

ABDUL KHALUK,
President.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MANCHENAHALLI.

Notification dated 30th November 1956.

[Notice in the form of Schedule VII under Section 62 (b) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.]

No. M.C.P.R. 97—56-57. In supersession of the existing bye-laws and Rules in force, notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Manchenahalli Town, that the Municipal Council, Manchenahalli, have, at their meeting held on 26th August 1956, resolved to adopt the Bye-laws and Rules published in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 18th October 1956, in pages 905 to 921, Part III.

Any inhabitant of this town objecting to the proposed levy and recovery of taxes on the proposed Bye-laws and Rules may within one month from the date of this notification, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council, Manchenahalli. Objections received after this

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Under Section 48 (3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the draft Bye-laws and Rules and objections or suggestions received from the public will be taken into consideration on or after 4th January 1957 before adopting Bye-laws.

K. H. VENKATA REDDY,
President.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SHIMOGA.

Notification dated 27th November 1956.

No. C. 6-17—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Shimoga Town, that the Municipal Council desires to impose "*Octroi*" of the following articles at the rate noted against each.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed "*Octroi*" may within one month from the date of this notice send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

List showing the articles proposed for levy and enhancement of Octroi in Shimoga Town.

Sl. No.	Names of the articles	Schedule rate as per Mysore Municipal Act 51. Rs. a. p.	Rates already levied. A. p.	Rates now proposed. Rs. a. p.	Remarks.
1	Oil seeds ...	0 4 0	Nil	0 2 0	Percandy of 100 seers.
2	Manufactured articles such as rain or water proof coats, holdalls, umbrellas, hats, raincaps fur caps, gowns, over-coats and mosquito curtains.	1 9 0	,,	1 9 0	Per cent *ad valorem*
3	Musical goods ...	2 0 0	,,	1 9 0	Do
4	Soap of all kinds including soap flakes, shaving sticks shaving cream, liquid soap and the like	2 0 0	,,	1 0 0	Do
5	Confectionery including all kinds of manufactured sweets, pepperments and chocolate.	2 0 0	,,	1 9 0	Do
6	Glass-ware (glass-sheets, plates, cups, tumblers, jars, mirrors, glass, chimneys, bulbs, bottles, tools, lens, tubes, articles partly made of glass bangles and other glass articles	2 0 0	,,	1 9 0	Do
7	Colours and metal polish ...	2 0 0	,,	1 9 0	Do or 0-1-0 (per lb.)
8	Motors dynamo, etc., and all spare parts of metals.	2 0 0	,,	1 0 0	Per cent *ad valorem.*
9	Porcelain articles and china cups, etc.	2 0 0	,,	1 0 0	Do
10	Bakelite and plastic materials.	2 0 0	,,	1 0 0	Do
11	Cameras and watches ...	2 0 0	,,	1 0 0	Do
12	Battery and cells including electric torches.	2 0 0	,,	1 0 0	Do
13	Manufactured syrups and squashes.	2 0 0	,,	1 0 0	Do
14	Glaxo, horlicks, malted milk or powdered food, cocoa, ovaltine bournvita, ovaltine rusk and all foods of the like nature.	2 0 0	,,	1 0 0	Do
15	Toilet snows, creams, hair-oils, vaselines, brilliantine and all kinds of pomade and perfumery and the like.	2 0 0	,,	1 0 0	Do
16	Condensed milk of all kinds of liquid or powder therefrom and shall include cheese or cream and tinned butter.	2 0 0	,,	1 0 0	Do
17	Biscuits of all varieties and kinds.	2 0 0	,,	1 0 0	Do
18	Sausage, canned beef and the like	2 0 0	,,	1 0 0	Do
19	Tinned meat, etc. ...	2 0 0	,,	1 0 0	Do
20	Pepper and ginger species...	2 0 0	,,	1 0 0	Do
21	Tinned and bottled pickles and chutnies.	2 0 0	,,	1 0 0	Do
22	All other kinds of tinned food and articles.	2 0 0	,,	1 0 0	Do
23	Tooth paste and powder ...	2 0 0	,,	1 0 0	Do
24	Clocks ...	2 0 0	,,	1 0 0	Do
25	Photo frames and pictures...	2 0 0	,,	1 0 0	Do
26	Cycles and accessories ...	2 0 0	,,	1 0 0	Do
27	Celluloid materials ...	2 0 0	,,	1 0 0	Do
28	Playing cards ...	2 0 0	,,	1 0 0	Do
29	Brushes of all kinds ...	2 0 0	,,	1 0 0	Do
30	Sheep or goat ...	0 1 6	,,	0 2 0	Per head.

K. T. SHAMAIAH GOWDA,

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, HIRIYUR.

Notification dated 30th November 1956.

No. A1. P.R. 60—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public of Hiriyur Town, that the Government of Mysore have been pleased to sanction the Octroi Rules and Bye-laws appended herein with their order No. L. 11561—64/Ml. 23-56-3, dated 9th November 1956.

Accordingly the Municipal Council in their meeting dated 19th November 1956 have resolved to give effect this order with effect from 1st January 1957.

Y. K. HANUMANTHAPPA,
President.

2003

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (2) of Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), the Town Municipal Council, Hiriyur, are pleased to make the following rules for the levy and recovery of octroi under Section 61 (b) (iv) of the said Act on the basis of the model rules framed by the Government of Mysore.

OCTROI RULES RELATING TO HIRIYUR MUNICIPALITY.

Octroi shall be levied in respect of animals or goods or both specified in the schedule to these rules at the rates noted against each (the items of the schedule and the rates specified by the Municipal Council concerned appended hereto).

2 The octroi shall be paid at the time of import of the animals or the goods to the octroi Mutsaddi in charge of the octroi Ookad. In case of disagreement as to the amount of octroi duty payable by the importer of goods imported within the octroi limits the mutsaddi in charge of the ookad shall cause the importer to take the goods before the President or Vice-President or the Executive Officer for the settlement of the duty to be paid.

3 When the goods have been examined at the octroi ookads a pass in duplicate for such of goods as are liable to octroi duty shall be furnished to the importer by the octroi mutsaddi on receiving such pass, the importer shall forthwith bring the taxable goods to the central octroi office accompanied by a peon, provided that if the duty to which the goods are liable does not exceed Rupees Five the octroi mutsaddi may receive such duty and give to the importer a permit showing the nature and quantity of the goods imported by railway, the Inspector or other officer in charge of the octroi post at the railway station may in the same manner, receive duty not exceeding Rupees Five.

4 When goods accompanied by a pass as aforesaid are brought to the central office they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the officer-in-charge of the octroi office upon ascertainment of the amount of the octroi payable on the goods the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the octroi office. When the duty is paid as above a permit shall be granted by the officer-in-charge of the Central octroi office for the removal of the goods, showing the quantity or the weight of the goods, the duty paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass. One copy which shall be filed in the office and one copy returned to the octroi post from which it was received. In case the importer wishes to re-export the goods at once, he shall do so only after obtaining a free export pass subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate.

5 With a view to facilitating the appraisement of the value of goods when the tax is assessed on value the importer may be called upon to produce the invoice of the goods for the inspection of the officer-in-charge of the central octroi office. Whenever the invoice produced by an importer is in a language other than English or Kannada he shall produce a true copy of such invoice translated in English or Kannada and verified by the importer.

In case the importer does not produce an invoice he shall give a declaration in writing regarding the quantity, number, weight, value, etc., of the article, for clearance of octroi duty. Should the importer fail or refuse to produce the invoice or if the invoice or the declaration produced appears to the officer-in-charge of the central octroi office to be false or unduly low, the value of the goods shall be assessed by the officer-in-charge of the central octroi office at current rates and octroi levied accordingly.

Explanation.—When the appraisement of the value of goods is made on the basis of the invoice, the value shall include all expenses such as packing charges, freight charges, cart-hire, etc., less trade discount shown in the invoice.

6 With the previous approval of the President, in each case, any carrying agent through whom goods are imported on behalf of persons resident within the Municipality or any wholesale importer may, on depositing as security such amount not being less than Rs. 250 as may be fixed by the President, be exempted from producing the goods imported by him or through his agency for inspection at the central octroi office provided that he makes arrangements, satisfactory to the President, for the supply to the Municipal Council of correct and detailed lists of all such goods with the names of the consignees in each case. Every such agent shall be responsible to the extent of his deposit for the payment of octroi on all goods which may have left his premises without octroi having been paid.

Provided that the President may at any time cancel such exemption by giving notice in writing to such agent, or importer or return to him the amount of his deposit or such portion thereof, as may remain to his credit or may in any case require such agent or importer to produce any such goods for inspection at the central octroi office.

Every deposit holder under this rule shall submit on or before the 3rd of every month, the stock accounts of the previous month for verification of the dutiable articles.

Deposit Room.—Central Octroi Office (Bonded Warehouse).

7 The Municipal Council shall provide a bonded warehouse in the central octroi office for the custody of goods which may be deposited under rule 3 of the octroi rules.

8 The bonded ware-house shall be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily except on Sundays and Holidays authorised by the President. Arrangements shall however be made by the officer-in-charge of the octroi office for dealing with perishable articles such as betel leaves on such days.

9 Any importer depositing goods in the bonded warehouse, shall, unless the officer-in-charge of the octroi office has previously by weighing, counting or appraising ascertained the amount of octroi payable thereon, give a declaration in the form appended (Schedule No. 2) of the description, weight, quantity and if necessary of the value of the goods.

10 A receipt in the form appended (Schedule No. 3) shall be given by the officer-in-charge of the central octroi office for all the goods deposited in the bonded warehouse and a register of all such goods shall be maintained.

11 The receipt given by the octroi department for depositing the goods should be returned before taking delivery of the articles to which it refers, otherwise the officer-in-charge of the central octroi office may refuse to deliver the articles.

12 If the depositor does not himself take delivery of the articles deposited in the octroi office, he must endorse on the receipt a request for delivery to the person to whom he wishes it to be made and if the receipt is not produced the delivery of the goods may at the discretion of the officer-in-charge of the octroi office be withheld until the person entitled in his opinion to receive the same has given an indemnity to the satisfaction of the officer-in-charge of the octroi office.

13 Any person who has deposited goods in the Bonded Warehouse may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the officer in charge of the Warehouse or may on paying full duty thereon, import such goods into the municipal limits covered by a permit or may export such goods immediately after the receipt into the Octroi Office free, covered by an Export Pass subject to the escort of an octroi subordinate: provided that new packages covered by such pass shall if possible, before they are taken from the Warehouse be stamped by the officer in charge, so as to show that they are under deposit.

The export pass shall be in triplicate, the original being retained by the officer in charge of the Warehouse, and duplicate and triplicate delivered to the exporter.

14 No goods shall be allowed to leave the Warehouse until storage fee has been paid thereon under the following rules :—

(*a*) Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of charge counted from sunrise to sunrise.

(*b*) After that period single rates as in the table appended hereto shall be charged for seven days or portion thereof.

APPENDIX I.

	Names of articles	Rate Rs. a. p.	Remarks
1	Cocoanut fresh ...	0 0 3	per hundred.
2	Cocoanuts dry ...	0 0 3	,, maund.
3	Betel leaves ...	0 1 0	,, bundle of 10,000
4	Sugar ...	0 0 6	,, maund.
5	Jaggery ...	0 0 6	,, maund.
6	Kerosene oil ...	0 0 6	,, tin.
7	Tobacco ...	0 0 6	,, maund.
8	Piece-goods and cloths ...	0 0 6	,, bale bundle
9	Arecanut ...	0 0 3	,, maund.
10	Coconut oil, linseed oil, honge oil, castor oil, vegetable oil.	0 0 6	,, tin.
11	Diesel oil and other mineral oil ...	0 0 6	,, tin.
12	Cement ...	0 0 6	,, maund.
13	Tiles Manglaore or similar pattern including flooring tiles.	0 1 0	,, 1,000.
14	Beedies, Cigarettes ...	0 0 6	,, 1,000.
15	Gunny bags ...	0 0 6	,, 100.
16	Hosiery and other textile fabrics ...	0 0 6	,, bale or case.
17	Rubber goods ...	0 0 6	,, case.
18	Coffee and tea ...	0 1 0	,, bag or case.
19	Teak and black wood and other kinds of timber sawn and in logs.	0 1 0	,, cft.
20	Cotton seeds ...	0 0 3	,, bag.
21	Groundnuts and groundnut seeds...	0 0 3	,, bag.
22	Match boxes ...	0 0 3	,, gross.
23	Soaps of all kinds ...	0 0 6	,, case.
24	Asbestos ...	0 4 0	,, 100 S.ft.
25	Glassware ...	0 1 0	,, case.
26	Iron and steel plates ...	0 0 6	,, ton.
27	Machinery parts and electric articles, etc.	0 1 0	,, case.
28	Cycle and accessories ...	0 0 6	,, per cent *ad valorem*.

(*c*) Double these rates shall be charged after 7 days provided that the President, may in his discretion allow a reduction in or exemption from, such double rates.

(*d*) The date of admission and removal of goods shall reckon as one day and Sunday and closed holidays shall not be taken into account in reckoning date from which fees under each class shall be payable. When delay is caused by the inability of the officer in charge of the deposit room to examine and pass the goods such delay shall not be reckoned.

15 The President may permit any wholesale dealer to occupy a room in the bonded warehouse for the storing of dutiable articles intended for sale to retain dealers in the Municipality and make such rules regarding the occupation of such rooms as may from time to time be found necessary.

16 When goods stored by the wholesale dealer in the bonded warehouse under the above rules are issued on payment of duty, such allowance may be made on the original weight on account of reduction of weight owing to driage or wastage as may from time to time be fixed from the President.

17 All perishable commodities remaining uncleared or unclaimed after 48 hours shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at the warehouse. All other goods remaining uncleared or unclaimed for a longer period than three months shall be sold in like manner provided that before selling such goods notice of that fact shall be posted for seven days at the bonded warehouse and at the Municipal office and provided that goods shall be sold earlier when the storage fees are likely to exceed their value.

18 When any goods are sold under rule 17 of the octroi rules, the sale proceeds shall be credited to the Municipal funds in payment of duty and storage fees due in respect thereof provided that if the amount realised by the sale exceeds the amount so due, the balance shall be kept in deposit for one year and any claims for such balance received during that time shall be duly considered by the President. At the expiry of one year, or after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed off, the balance shall be credited to the Municipal funds. No claims shall be admitted after the said period of one year, except by special permission of the Council.

19. The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the deposit room or while such goods are being passed into or out of the deposit room or while they remain therein unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the deposit room keeper or other person charged with the same custody of the goods.

20 Any person may with the sanction of the President be permitted to use any place as of bonded warehouse on payment of the cost of such establishment and subject to such conditions as may in each case be fixed by the President.

21 *Exemptions.*—In the following cases no octroi shall be levied in respect of articles, brought into the town for private use in small quantities, *e.g.*,

1	Coconuts fresh ...	12.
2	Coconuts dry ...	12.
3	Betel leaves ...	200
4	Jaggery ...	10 srs.
5	Oil other than K. Oil ...	5 srs.
6	Sugar ...	5 srs.
7	Cloth ...	4 cloths.
8	Tobacco ...	1 sr.

22 A receipt in the prescribed form shall be given for payment made.

SCHEDULE.

Statement showing the rates of Octroi.
[Section 61—Clause (iv)].

Sl. No.	Articles	Rate Rs. a. p.	Remarks
1	Cocoanuts	0 0 1	each
2	Cocoanuts dry	0 6 0	per maund
3	Jaggery	0 1 0	Do
4	Sugar	0 9 0	Do
5	Piece goods	1 9 0	per cent *ad valorem*.
6	Tobacco, raw, inclusive of tobacco product, dust and sticks.	0 8 0	per maund
7	Sheep or goat	0 0 6	per head
8	Betel leaves	0 0 1	per 100
9	Beedies	0 2 0	per 1,000
10	Cigarettes	0 4 0	per 1,000
11	Kerosene Oil	0 2 0	per tin
12	Petrol	0 1 0	per gallon
13	Arecanut	0 2 0	per bag of 5 maunds.
14	Cocoanut oil, linseed oil, Honge oil, castor oil, Vegetable oil.	0 1 0	per tin or part thereof.
15	Diesel oil and other mineral oil ...	0 2 0	per tin
16	Cement	0 0 6	per maund
17	Tiles Mangalore or similar pattern, including tiles.	1 9 0	per cent *ad valorem*.
18	Iron and steel or articles made therefrom including machinery parts.	1 0 0	Do
19	Alloys in any shape or articles manufactured out of metals machinery part thereof.	1 5 0	Do
20	Gunny bags	0 0 1	per bag
21	Hosiery and other textile fibrics ...	1 9 0	per cent *ad valorem*.
22	Cuddapah slabs	1 9 0	Do
23	Rubber goods	2 0 0	Do
24	Coffee or tea	1 9 0	Do
25	Teak and Honne in logs ...	0 1 3	per C.ft.
26	Teak and Honne sawn ...	0 1 6	Do
27	Black wood in logs	0 1 0	Do
28	Black wood sawn	0 1 3	Do
29	Other kinds of timber in logs ...	0 0 9	Do
30	Other kinds of timber sawn ...	0 1 3	Do
31	Wheat and wheat-flour, maida-flour and other wheat products.	0 4 0	per bag of 196 lbs. or fraction thereof.
32	Cotton seeds	0 1 0	per bag of 100 seers or part thereof.
33	Groundnuts and groundnut seeds ...	0 0 6	Do
34	Match boxes	0 1 0	per gross or fraction thereof.
35	Oil seeds	0 4 0	per candy of 150 seers.
36	Manufactured wooden materials intended for sale.	2 0 0	per cent *ad valorem*.
37	Burnt lime chunam	0 4 0	per cart load

Sl. No.	Articles	Rate Rs. a. p.	Remarks
38	Manufactured articles such as rain or water proof coats, holdalls, umbrellas, hats, rain caps, furcaps, Gowns, Over Coats and Mosquito curtains.	1 9 0	Per cent *ad valorem*
39	Musical goods	2 0 0	
40	Toys of all varieties and their accessories.	2 0 0	
41	Soaps of all kinds including soap flakes, shaving sticks, shaving cream, liquid soap and the like.	2 0 0	
42	Confectionery including all kinds of manufactured sweets, peppermint and chocolate.	2 0 0	
43	Glassware (Glass-sheets, plates, cups, tumblers, jars, mirrors, glass chimneys, bulbs, bottles, tools, lens, tubes, articles partly made of glass, bangles and other glass articles).	2 0 0	
44	Tinned goods a packets (a) tinned or canned or bottled fruits, fruit juices, essence of all kinds, Cuticura powder, etc., baking powder and table salt of all varieties (b) all the electrical goods and parts thereof.	2 0 0	
45	Colour and metal polish ...	2 0 0	
46	Motors, dynamo, etc., and all spare parts of metals.	2 0 0	
47	Motor vehicles	2 0 0	
48	Asbestos sheets and other materials made of asbestos.	2 0 0	Per cent *advalorem.*
49	Procelain articles and China cups, etc.	2 0 0	
50	Bakelite and plastic materials ...	2 0 0	
51	Cameras and watches ...	2 0 0	
52	Machinery parts or powerloom parts.		
53	(a) Battery and cells including electric torches, (b) Manufactured syrups and squashes, (c) Glaxo, horlicks, malted milk or powdered food, cocoa, ovaltine, bournvita, ovaltine rusk and all goods of the like nature. (d) Toilet snows, creams hair oils, vaselines, brilliantine and all kinds of pomade and perfumery and the like. (e) Tooth paste and powder ... (f) Biscuits of all varieties and kinds.	2 0 0	
54	Clocks ...	2 0 0	
55	Photo frames and pictures ...	2 0 0	
56	Optical glass and frames ...	2 0 0	
57	Cycles and accessories ...	2 0 0	
58	Celluloid materials ...	2 0 0	
59	Playing cards ...	2 0 0	
60	Brushes of all kinds ...	2 0 0	

SCHEDULE No. II.

The Officer in charge of the Octroi Office, Town Municipality of.....Please receive the undermentioned and deposit them in the Koti.

Name of Depositor	Description of articles deposited	No. of packages	Distinguishing marks, if any	Weight	Measurement	Quantity	Value	Remarks
				Mds. Srs.	C.ft. C.in.			

I do hereby certify that I have satisfied myself that the entries as made by me above are correct and that I am fully aware of the provisions of Rules Nos. 10 to 14, 16, 17 and 18 relating to the deposit.

Witness :—

Signature of Depositor.

Signature .....

Address.....

SCHEDULE No. III.

Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse,.....Town Municipality. Received for deposit the undermentioned goods from.....

Receipt No.	Consignment Number and Date	Goods Despatch Note Number	Name and description of articles	Number of articles	Remarks

Octroi Clerk.

Officer-in-charge of Octroi Office/or Bonded Warehouse.

.....

President.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 (2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), the Municipal Council, Hiriyur, are pleased to make the following Octroi Bye-laws.

OCTROI BYE-LAWS RELATING TO HIRIYUR TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

1 The Octroi limits for the purposes of collecting Octroi shall be the Municipal Limits.

2 No articles liable to Octroi shall be brought within the Municipal Limits except by one of the high roads and the cross roads specified in the schedule (to be specified by each Municipal Council) or by the railway.

3 (a) The Octroi posts at which such goods shall be liable to inspection shall be the Ookads on the high roads as well as the cross roads specified in the schedule the bonded warehouse and the railway station. And every person bringing dutiable goods within the Municipal Area shall report the fact at the first of such posts on the route by which they are brought. All officials of the Octroi Department not below the rank of a Mutsaddi are authorised to inspect the contents of any conveyance or package under Section 85 of the Town Municipalities' Act, 1931.

(b) All persons driving vehicles shall stop them at the Octroi posts when entering the Town Municipal limits (whenever required to do so by the Octroi staff) for the

purposes of examining and searching articles liable to octroi.

(c) Breach of clause (b) of this bye-law shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding rupees fifty.

4 A table showing the articles on which octroi is leviable shall be open to the inspection of any person at the Municipal Office and copies thereof shall be supplied without any charge to any person requiring the same. Such table shall also be affixed in a conspicuous place at every post or office at which Octroi is levied.

GRANT OF LICENCES FOR THE SALE OF CERTAIN ARTICLES.

5 The conditions on or subject to which licenses for sale of articles liable to octroi may be granted shall be as follows.

OCTROI LICENCE OF WHOLESALE DEALERS.

(1) That the licence shall be in force only till the 31st March 19.....and that it shall be shown to any octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(2) That due written notice of the despatch of all consignment of.....to the licensee's address and probable date of arrival within Municipal Limits be given to the Officer-in-charge of the Town Bonded Warehouse, that these goods be brought within the Municipal Limits between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. and by any of the public high roads and cross roads described in the schedule or by railway, and that the parties in-charge report themselves to the first Ooked reached within Municipal Limits, a peon from which will accompany the consignment to the Bonded Warehouse and that the importers or persons in-charge of the consignment shall be bound to answer truly all lawful questions put by the Octroi Mutsaddi or the Officer in-charge of the Town Bonded Warehouse.

(3) That all Octroi articles attempted to be introduced within Municipal limits after 6 P.M., and before 6 A.M. or by any other than the public roads described in the said schedule or by the railway, will be considered as contraband and treated accordingly.

(4) That the article subject to octroi duty mentioned above shall not be introduced into the premises of the licensee or place of business without payment of octroi thereon.

(5) That when by the license the licenece is authorised to vend goods (to be specified by the Municipality) in any form, an account in the accompanying form shall be kept by the licensee of all stock of goods (to be specified by the Municipality) imported and disposed of either by sale within the town or exported beyond the Municipal limits and that such account shall be open to the inspection of any Octroi Officer above the grade of a peon and shall be submitted to the Officer-in-charge of the Bonded Warehouse on the 15th of every month for verification.

(6) That no dutiable articles intended for consumption in the Town of ... . shall, under any circumstances be allowed to be deposited by the licensee in any of the villages immediately beyond Municipal limits.

(7) That the licence shall not be transferable by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise, and that no persons except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

(8) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 100 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the licence, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

OCTROI LICENCE BY RETAIL DEALERS.

6 (1) That the premises of the licensee may be inspected by any Octroi Officer at any time in the manner prescribed by the bye-laws.

(2) That in respect of all ..... in the said premises whether purchased or sold by the licensee the octroi duty shall have been paid and the..... ..shall have been purchased at the Bonded Warehouse or from a duly licensed wholesale dealer.

(3) That no.....shall be stored or sold in any other place than licensed premises and any.....found in an unlicensed premises is liable to be contraband and

(4) That the licence shall be in force for 12 months namely from 1st April 19 to 31st March 19 and that it shall be exhibited to any Octroi Officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(5) That the license shall not be transferred by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise and that no persons except such as are named in the licence shall have the power to act under it.

(6) The licensee shall within fifteen days from the date of issue of the licence have a sign-board put up in a conspicuous part of the premises occupied by him with the following inscription legibly painted thereon in Kannada and English.

Number of licence.....

Name.....

Licence to sell.....

(7) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 10 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the licence, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for the breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

(8) That the licence shall be liable to suspension or forfeiture for breach of any of the conditions of the Octroi Bye-laws.

REFUNDS.

7 On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported by the original importer himself beyond the Municipal limits without breaking bulk refunds shall subject to the following rule, be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import.—

(i) on timber imported and re-exported in log within six months from the date on which octroi was levied.

(ii) on piecegoods within three months from the date on which octroi was levied.

(iii) all other articles within one month from the date on which octroi was levied.

Provided that no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

8 Any person claiming refund under the above bye-laws shall produce the goods to be exported at the Central Octroi Office together with the original receipt for octroi duty paid thereon and an application for refund prepared in triplicate in the form annexed to these bye-laws. He shall fill up columns 1 to 10 of the application signing and dating the same, before he presents at the Octroi Office. He shall also produce for record in the office a certified copy of the Invoice as per which duty was paid on the article at the time of its import.

9 Any person who has been exempted under Rule 6 of the Octroi Rules from production of goods at the Octroi on import shall, subject to the same conditions, be exempted from the production of goods to be exported.

10 The Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office on being satisfied as to the identi y of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted or the validity of the claim, shall fill up columns 11 to 15 and the coupon Office and handover the form to the exporter along with a certificate in the form annexed.

11 All goods exported under such pass and also all goods exported under free export pass under Rule No. 13 of the Octroi Rules shall be produced by the exporter at the octroi post of exit.

12 The octroi subordinate in charge of the post of exit shall satisfy himself that the goods produced as being covered by the pass correspond with the entries in the pass presented with them.

13 If the goods are being exported otherwise than by rail and if the consignment appears to be duly covered by the pass he shall retain the coupon after due endorsement of the particulars specified on the reverse of the form. Otherwise he shall retain the pass and shall report the circumstances forthwith for the orders of his immediate superior. If the goods are under a free export pass and do not appear to agree with the particulars given therein they shall be detained until the orders of his superior are received.

14 If the goods are for export by rail, the octroi subordinate incharge of the station of exit shall retain the pass pending production of a Railway Receipt, for the goods recovered by the pass. Upon production of the Railway Receipt, if after due enquiry the said octroi subordinate is satisfied that the goods produced are covered by the pass and also by the Railway Receipt in question, he will then endorse on the reverse of the form and also on the coupon the number and date of the Railway Receipt and will return the form retaining the coupon subject to the disposal in the prescribed course of business.

15 In all cases in which refunds are claimed the triplicate pass duly endorsed, as provided by bye-laws 13 and 14 respectively must be produced at the Central Octroi Office by the person keeping the refund and if, after due check the officer in charge is satisfied that a refund of octroi covered by such passes is duly payable, he shall forthwith pay the same to the person presenting the triplicate pass.

16 Every importer of dutiable articles, shall, if called upon by a requisiton in writing signed by the President within three months of such import, account for the articles received by him by producing either a permit obtained in token of payment of octroi duty or any export pass in proof of having exported the whole or part of the articles so received or otherwise.

17 Any person importing or exporting dutiable articles who infringes the above bye-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 rupees.

MUNICIPALITY OF HIRIYUR.

(Form of application for refund of octroi on goods exported from the Municipality).

To be filled up by the exporter										To be filled up by the verifying officer					Coupon
Description of goods	Quantity, number and value	Name of exporter with address in full	Name of person presenting this application with address in full	Place to which goods are exported.	Name of the consignee with address in full	Name of Ookad at which the goods are exported	Date and hour at which goods are to be exported	Means of conveyance	Particulars of packages, e.g., number of bags, baskets, etc.	Deduction to be made from the quantity, number or value of goods.	Why deducted	Net quantity, value or number	Rate of Octroi	Amount of refund	Application Number
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

I intend exporting the goods mentioned above from this Municipality. Please refund the duty thereon to.....

Signature of exporter or his authorised representative.

Endorsement by verifying officer.

I have, as far as possible, examined the goods mentioned in this application and made entries in columns 11 to 15. I have this day.....at.....A.M./P.M. satisfied myself that they agree with the details of the application.

.....

Signature of Verifying Officer.

Endorsement by the Mutsaddi at the Ookad of Export.

I certify that the goods numbering/weighing.....mentioned in this application passed out of the Municipal limits in my presence on.....at.....

.....

Signature of Mutsaddi at Export Ookad.

(Counterfoil).

(Counterfoil.) certified that the goods mentioned in this application have actually passed out of Municipal limits in my presence on.....at.....

.....

Signature of Mutsaddi at Export Ookad.

Report of Refund Clerk.

Checked and agreed with the Refund Ledger (the Exporter has produced Railway Receipt No.....in proof of export).

.....

Signature of Refund Clerk.

Order of Disbursing Officer.

Pay Rs.....a.....p.

Date.....

.....

Signature.

Payee's acknowledgment.

I acknowledge receipt of the amount entered in the payment order, namely, Rs.....a.....p.....

Dated.....

.....

SCHEDULE.

(Bye-law No. 2 High Roads and Cross Roads).

1. Bangalore-Dharwar Road.
2. Huliyar Road.
3. Kunikere Road.
4. Balur Gate.

Y. K. HANUMANTHAPPA,
President.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SARAGUR.

Notification dated 1st December 1956.

No. P R. 227—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Saragur Town, that the Municipal Council desires to impose the Model Bye-laws for the levy of Toll on Vehicles entering the limits of Saragur Town Municipality, under Section 48 (1) (z) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) as defined in the Bye-laws appended.

BYE-LAWS REGARDING LEVY OF TOLLS.

1. The Municipal Council shall establish toll-gates for the purpose of collecting tolls on the several routes leading into the town and notify the location of such toll-gates.

2. The toll-gates shall be called the Saragur Town Municipal Toll-gates.

3. No vehicles liable to the payment of toll, shall enter into the Municipal limits except by one of the Toll-gates described hereunder :—

1. H. B. Road coming from Begur.
2. H. B. Road coming from Hunsur, Mysore and Monundu Vedi.
3. Interior Road coming from Sagare, Kittur, Hanchipura and from many other villages *via* Narasayyanakere.

4. The Municipal Council shall have power to change, add to or combine the existing toll-gates if they consider such a course is necessary for the proper collection of tolls. Every such change, addition or combination shall be notified in the limits of the Municipality.

5. No toll shall be levied on through traffic. The time limit for through traffic from one end to other end of the town shall be one hour.

6. Every person or owner who is for the time being in possession or use of any vehicle shall be bound to stop at the first toll-gate of entry into the town limit through which he desires to pass.

7. Every such person or owner in possession for the time being of any vehicle shall be bound to give all necessary and true information for the ascertainment of levy and collection of toll to the person in-charge of such toll gates.

8. If on such information, the person in charge of the toll gate considers that the owner or user of any bus, etc., is liable to pay toll such owner or user shall pay such tolls at the prescribed rates. But if he considers that the owner or user is entitled to exemption, after looking into the pass or permit, if any, the person in-charge of the toll shall permit him to proceed.

9. *Penalties.*—Any person who violates or commits breach of the above bye-laws shall render himself liable before a Magistrate to a fine which may extend to Rupees Twenty.

2005

Notification dated 1st December 1956.

No. P.R. 227—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Saragur that the Municipal Council desires to impose the Model Rules for the levy and recovery of Toll under Section 46 (1) (*h*) read with Section 61 (*b*) (*iii*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) as defined in the rules appended.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed rules may, within one month from the date of this Notice, send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council.

RULES FOR LEVY AND RECOVERY OF TOLL.

1. Tolls at the rates mentioned in schedule shall be levied upon the vehicles specified therein entering the [illegible] and shall be paid on demand.

2. The person in-charge of the Toll-gate shall give the person paying the toll a proper receipt showing the amount received, the date and hour of payment and the description or marks of identification of vehicles.

3. *Exemptions.*—In the following classes of vehicles no Toll shall be levied.—

(*a*) Belonging to the Municipal Council, Saragur.

(*b*) Conveying the municipal servants on duty or property in the custody of such servants.

(*c*) Subjected to vehicle taxes by the Municipal Council and licensed as such.

(*d*) Assessed by the Municipal Council to municipal taxation provided the tax has been paid in advance.

(*e*) Possessed by a person who has compounded with the Municipal Council for a prescribed sum the tolls payable in accordance with rules approved by Government.

(*f*) Engaged by the Indian Postal Department exclusively to convey mails.

(*g*) Belonging to Government servants travelling on duty who are certified by their respective immediate superiors as being not entitled to travelling allowance.

(*h*) Belonging to the Chief Minister of Mysore.

(*i*) Belonging to the heads of Mutts who held a rahadari issued by competent authority.

(*j*) Motor vehicles registered under Motor Vehicles Act and subjected to the tax by the State.

(*k*) No toll shall be levied (1) on foot passengers (2) any conveyance used for ambulance purpose.

(*l*) No toll shall be levied for the passage of Military troops or Military Stores or Equipages or Police Officers on duty or of any person or property in their custody or of any property belonging to Government where proof is required by the production of a pass or certificate from any officer of the Department to which the property belongs, authorised by the Deputy Commissioner or by Government to grant such certificates or passes which pass or certificate shall be delivered up at the last toll gate passed before the cart, carriage or animal conveying such property reaches the destination noted in such pass or certificate.

(*m*) The Indian Military Officers in uniform passing on duty through the State.

(*n*) Government carts belonging to the Live-Stock Department moving about from place to place within a District in connection with the work of the department with the necessary permits by the Superintendent, Live-Stock Department.

(*o*) No toll shall be levied on the carts carrying manure for agriculture belonging to the residents of the village or town within five miles from the limits of which the toll gate is established.

4. Toll shall be levied only once in respect of each vehicle passing through the toll-gates of the Municipality on any day, counted from sunrise to sunrise irrespective of the number of times the vehicle enters the Municipality or the different routes by which it enters.

5. The person in charge of the toll shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collection and of the traffic passing through the toll gate and it must be produced for inspection whenever called upon by the President, Vice-President or the Executive Officer of the Municipality.

6. Any person may, before the expiry of the period mentioned in the permit, apply in writing to the President for renewal of the permit.

7. Whenever a person who has compounded for a definite period desires to discontinue to run his vehicle within the period, he may apply for the refund of the balance of money, if any, paid by him in advance and on reasonable cause being shown, the President may refund the excess amount if any, paid by him, provided that no refund shall be allowed for a sum less than one third of the

aggregate amount due for the period for which the composition is effected. All applications for such refund shall be presented within fifteen days from the date of such discontinuance after the lapse of which any such claims shall not be considered under any circumstances whatsoever.

REFUNDS.

8. Any person from whom toll has been recovered unauthorisedly or in excess of the amounts prescribed in respect of any particular vehicle may apply in writing along with the receipt to the President of the Municipality for the refund of the amount paid, within one month of the payment of such toll. Thereupon the President may have the claim investigated and disposed of.

GENERAL.

9. If the right of collection of toll has been framed out the composition fees collected by the President should be held at the credit of the contractor and adjusted towards his dues in the final instalment for the year,

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SCHEDULE.

Sl. No.	Items	Amount per day Rs.	a.	p
1.	On every motor bus as defined in the Motor Vehicles Rules or motor lorry.	2	0	0
2.	On every Motor car	1	0	0
3.	On every motor tricycle or bicycle or trailer attached to a motor car.	0	4	0
4.	On every four-wheeled carriage	0	8	0
5.	On every two-wheeled carriage on springs other than a jutka.	0	4	0
6.	On every jutka laden	0	2	0
7.	On every jutka unladen	0	1	0
8.	On every other vehicle with springs including a tricycle or bicycle.	0	2	0
9.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two bullocks, buffaloes, horses, ponies, asses or mules if laden.	0	4	0
10.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two buffaloes, bullocks, horses, ponies, asses or mules if not laden.	0	2	0
11.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by a single bullock, buffalo, horse, pony, ass or mule if laden.	0	2	0
12.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by a single bullock, buffalo, horse, pony, ass or mule, if not laden.	0	1	0

N. ನಾಗೇಂದ್ರಯ್ಯ, ವಾಪಸಯ್ಯ,
President.

2005

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OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MYSORE.

Notification dated 4th December 1956.

No. C2. P R. 222—C. 751-54 55. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of the Mysore that the Municipal Council desire to amend the bye-laws relating to the Grading of Eggs, so as to authorise "the Recorder" of the Egg Grading Station, Mysore to launch prosecutions for offences under the bye-laws by substituting the words "The Recorder" in place of "the Egg grading Officer' occurring in para 4 of the Bye-laws.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed amendment may within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

A. VISWANATH,
Muicipal Commissioner.

2013

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PART III—Section 3

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

OFFICE OF THE PREISDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, KOPPA.

Notification.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Koppa Town Municipality, that the Municipal Council, Koppa has proposed to adopt the following Bye-laws and Rules relating to the hotels, restaurants, eating houses, coffee clubs, sweet meat shops, bakeries, boarding and lodging house or for the manufacturing of ice or ærated waters at Koppa Town in exercise of power vested in them under Section 48 (1) (b) (iv) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 in accordance with Model Rules framed by Government in their Notification No. L. 14136—Ml. 82-51-21, dated Bangalore, 29th February 1952.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may within one month from the date of this notification, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

The copy of the Bye-laws and Rules are also available for public inspection in the Municipal Office.

Hotel Bye-laws.

Bye-laws for regulating lincensing and inspection framed by Koppa Municipality for regulating licensing and inspection of places used as hotels, restaurants, eating houses, coffee clubs, sweet-meat shops, bekeries, boarding or lodging houses or for manufacturing of ice or ærated waters.

1 (*a*) 'Hotel' means any eating house or place where cooked rice, mutton. beef, poultry, vegetables, dhall and confectionery or refreshments including chapaties, rice cakes, tea, coffee or similar articles of food or drink are prepared and sold for price to boarders, travellers or other persons.

(*b*) 'Restaurant' or 'tea shop' or 'coffee house' means any building or part of a building where milk, coffee, tea, cocoa and other drinks or prepared articles of food are kept for sale and includes a 'milk-bar'.

(*c*) 'Bakery' or 'sweet-meat shop' means any building or part of a building where bread, biscuits, cakes, confectionery and sweets or any other kind of eatables locally manufactured are kept for sale but does not include a place of business where packed or tined sweets, biscuits, or similar articles are kept and sold.

(*d*) 'Boarding or lodging house' means any place where visitors are received and provided with accommodation with or without food on payment.

(*e*) 'Ice or ærated water factory' means any place where ice, ærated waters, sharabaths or any other cool drinks are either manufactured or are sold.

(*f*) 'Licensee' means the proprietor or any person in charge of any of the kinds of business specified in clauses (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e).

2 No place shall be used as a hotel, restaurant, eating house, boarding or lodging house, coffee house, sweet-meat shop or bakery or for manufacturing of ice or ærated waters *without previously* obtaining a license therefor from the President of the Municipality on a payment of the fee prescribed in this behalf.

3 (*a*) Any person using or desiring to use any place for any of the above purposes shall apply to the President for a license. The President may grant or refuse such license. When the President refuses to grant the license, he shall by order in writing give reasons therefor and an appel shall lie to the Municipal Council from such order of refusal.

(*b*) No license shall be granted for a period exceeding one year and every license shall be granted so as to expire within..... provided that a temporary license for a period of not exceeding a fortnight may be granted for any special occasion and such license shall expire with the period for which it is granted.

4 (*a*) Except in the case of an application for a temporary license under the proviso to Bye-law No. 3 (b), every application for a license under the Bye-laws shall be made not less than fifteen days before the date from which the license applied for is to commence.

(*b*) Every such applications shall be in form specified in schedule 'A' to these bye-laws.

5 (*a*) The license granted under bye-law No. 3, shall not be transferable either as regards the person to whom or the pleace for which it is granted.

(*b*) It shall be in the form specified in schedule 'B'.

(*c*) The license shall be affixed in a conspicuous part of the place to which it pertains, along with the correct name and residential address of the licensee.

6 The President may suspend or withdraw any license granted under bye law No. 3 in respect of any place on grounds of public health or safty or where any of the conditions specified in the licensee is contravenced provided that such suspension or withdrawal of the license shall not be deemed to exempt the licensee or any other person from liability to prosection under these bye-laws and provided further that such suspension or withdrawal shall be made only after an opportunity is given to the licensee to show cause against such suspension or revocation.

7 Any person committing an infringement of these bye-laws or of any of the conditions attached to the license granted under these bye-laws shall on conviction be liable to fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

8 Every licensee shall be responsible for all acts done by his agents or servants in connection with the business for which the license has been obtained.

9 Every license granted under bye-law No. 3 shall be subject to the general conditions specified in bye-law No. 10 and the special conditions specified in bye-law Nos. 11 to 14 in so far as they are applicable, having regard to the particular purpose for which the license is granted. No license shall be granted in respect of any place which in the opinion of the President, does not satisfy such conditions or any of them.

General Conditions.

10 Every license under bye-law No. 3 shall be granted on and subject to the following conditions :—

(*a*) The premises in respect of which the license is granted shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose of the business intended to be carried on therein and dimensions of every room therein shall be at least 8 feet by 8 feet by 8 feet.

(*b*) Each room abutting an open space should have windows of a dimension of 4 feet by 3 feet to secure adequate ventilation and lighting.

(*c*) Suitable smoke outlets in the form of chimneys shall be provided and maintained in good order so that the smoke may not pervade the dwelling rooms, the dining hall or the portion of the premises where customers are served with food or drink.

(*d*) No cess pools should be permitted on the premises; if sewers exist they should be properly trapped, if daily conservable latrines are provided they should be located with an intervening open space of at least 15 feet from the living room or rooms intended for cooking, eating or for storage.

(*e*) The premises shall have water connection from the public main where there is a protected system of water supply and such connection and all fittings thereof shall be kept in proper order and efficient action so as to provide for use on premises sufficient supply of water for the purpose of business and for thoroughly washing and cleaning such premises. Only water from this source shall be used for all purposes connected with the business. If water has to be stored it shall be stored only in a metallic tank fitted with a tap and covered at the top with a tight fitting metallic lid and placed four feet above the ground level. In all other cases where the supply of water is drawn from a well, a certificate should be obtained as regards the purity of the said water once a quarter or oftener, if necessary from the District Health Officer.

(f) The walls of the premises shall be rendered impervious to water by cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of four feet from the ground level, and the rest of the said walls shall be plastered with chunam and white washed half-yearly or as often as required by the President. Provided that in the case of a place used for the bakery sweat-meat shop or for the manufacture of ice or aerated waters, the walls shall be rendered impervious to water by means of cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of 8 feet from the ground level. The floor shall be either cemented or paved with Cuddapah slabs with cement pointing and sufficient drainage shall be provided. The roofing shall be plain and rat proof.

(g) The place shall not at any time be used for stabling animals.

(h) (i) The licensee shall always keep the premises in a perfectly clean and tidy condition.

(ii) All refuse or rubbish shall be swept off and the drain kept well flushed. A sufficient number of metallic dust bins with lids at the top shall be kept all the premises and they shall be cleaned at least once a day, oftener if necessary.

(iii) The premises shall be thoroughly washed twice a day and aftener if necessary, privies latrines, and urinal shall be disinfected daily.

(iv) All waste water shall be thoroughly drained from the premises.

(i) (i) All the articles of furniture, plates, utensils and accessories pertaining to or used for the purpose of the business for which license is granted shall always be kept perfectly clean.

(ii) Plates, cups, saucers, spoons, forks and all other utensils or accessories used for service shall be thoroughly washed in clean water and sterilised by being immersed in boiling water or in steam for not less than five minutes before being sent out for service again.

(j) Every table, bench or board on which refreshments are served shall be provided with a top, made of marble polished stone, slabs or other non-absorbent material and the top shall be thoroughly cleansed after each service with a clean cloth and if necessary with water.

(k) All provisions or materials used for the purpose of the business shall be good and wholesome and adulterated provisions or materials shall not be used. Provisions not required for immediate use shall be stored in closed bins made of galvanised iron or other metallic receptacle suitably protected against chemical action which shall be kept on stone benches fixed 1½ feet away from the walls and shall not be allowed to lie open on the floor.

(l) The licensee shall allow only servants who are dressed in clean clothes to attend on the customers.

(m) No foodstuff of any sort which is stale, unwholesome, offensive or in anyway unfit for human consumption in the opinion of the Health Inspector shall be stored, served, sold or exposed for in the premises.

(n) (i) Dried fruits, cut slices of fruits cooked food and all other articles of food or drink kept ready for human consumption in the premises shall be stored or exposed for sale in such a manner as completely to protect them from dust, effluvia, flies or other vermins.

(ii) Such articles when exposed for sale shall be kept in clean vessels or plates made of glass or metal covered with enamel or tin lining placed in glass cases provided, if necessary, with a fly proof wire gauge at the top for ventilation.

(iii) No such articles shall be touched by hand and clean spoons or other accessories shall be used for serving them.

(o) All papers or leaves used for wrapping articles of food shall be clean and stored in a clean rack or box.

(p) No person who is suffering from any contageous, infectious or loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on a person suffering from such disease or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed by the licensee for the purpose of the business nor shall be allowed to enter or loiter in or any part of the premises.

(q) (i) No person shall be employed in or in connection with any business carried on in any place licensed under Bye-law No. 3 (for which a license under Bye-law No. 2 is necessary) unless he produces at the time of his first employment therein a certificate from the District Health Officer or any Medical or Health Officer not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon, showing that he is free from the contagious infectious or loathsome disease *viz.*, Typhoid,—Para-typhoid, A or B, Cholera or Dysentery. After every serious illness he must produce a certificate that he is not infectious.

(ii) Every person employed in connection with such business shall produce a similar certificate at the beginning of every official year on or before the 15th April.

(iii) Every such employee shall subject himself to a medical examination whenever directed to do so in writing by the District Health Officer.

(iv) No person who has failed to comply with any of the above requirements shall be employed or continue to be employed in or in connction with the business.

(r) The licensee shall forthwith report to the District Health Officer or Health Inspector any case of dangerous, infectious or contagious disease occurring in the premises.

(s) The liensee shall keep in the premises a book which shall be open to inspection by the President, the Executive Officer, if any, the District Health Officer, or any other officer of the Municipality specially authorised in writing by the President to inspect the premises.

(t) (i) It shall be competent for the President, Executive officer if any, the District Health Officer, any Health Inspector or other Officer, authorised in writing in this behalf by the President to enter into any place used for any of the purposes specified in the Bye-law No. 1 between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. or at any other time while such place is kept open for business, to inspect the premises and to take samples of any provisions, any articles of food or drink manufactured or kept for sale therein. Samples so seized may be subjected to chemical or other examination.

(ii) It shall be competent to the President, the Executive Officer, if any, the District Health Officer or the Health Inspector to remove or cause to be removed forthwith from such place any article of food or drink which, in his opinion is stale, unwholesome, offensive or unfit for human consumption, besides prosecuting the licensee for violating the Bye-laws.

(iii) Whenever the President or the Executive Officer if any or the Health Officer is satisfied on personal inspection or on any report of inspection, he may instead of recommending the prosecution of the licensee, issued to him in writing such directions as he may deem necessary for securing proper compliance with Bye-laws or in the interests of Public Health and the licensee shall forthwith comply with such directions.

SPECIAL, CONDITIONS.

Place used as bakery or sweetmeat shop.

11 A place used as a bakery or sweetmeat shop shall satisfy the following special conditions in addition to the general conditions specified in the Bye-law No. 10.

(a) The premises shall contain separate accommodation for kneading, store and vending.

(b) The walls of the kneading room shall be plastered with cement to a height of 8 feet from the ground level. The ceiling of the kneading room shall be plain and free from crevices.

(c) The surface of every kneading table used in the bakery shall be impervious to water, smooth and free from cracks or crevices and shall be kept covered with a clean cloth, when not in use. The pedestals of the kneading table shall be of concrete blocks plastered with cement.

(d) Every person engaged in kneading shall wear a clean white apron of linen or cotton as to cover completely front part of his body from neck to knees.

(e) No person shall soil the kneading table in any way.

(f) No person shall transport for sale, bread or sweetmeat from one place to another except in a closed vehicle or in a closed basket, tin or other receptacle. Every such vehicle, basket, tin or receptacle shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweetmeat which is being transported, dirty or unwholesome.

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, EATING HOUSES, BOARDING HOUSES, TEA AND COFFEE HOUSES.

12 A place used as a hotel, restaurant, eating house and coffee house specified in Bye-law No. 10.—

(a) No one shall be allowed to dine in any place other than the dining hall, provided that it shall be permissible for boarder to dine in his own room.

(b) There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation; every latrine, privy or urinal on the premises shall be kept clean and thoroughly disinfected daily and the nightsoil shall always be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily. Where facilities are available flush latrines should as a rule, be provided.

(c) Wherever arrangements are made on the premises for broadcasting or for the playing of gramaphones with or without pick-up and loudspeaker arrangements, care shall be taken to prevent an unreasonable amount of noise being caused in the neighbourhood so as to occasion annoyance or discomfort to the owners or occupiers of houses in the vicinity.

PLACE USED FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ICE.

13 A place used for manufacturing shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those specified in Bye-law No. 10.

The water used for manufacturing ice shall be pure and shall not be carried in masscks or in any other vessels not approved by the President, the Executive Officer, if any, or the District Health Officer.

PLACE USED FOR MANUFACTURE OF AERATED WATERS.

14 A place used for the manufa cture of ærated waters shall satisfy the following conditio ns in addition to those specified in the Bye-law No. 10:—

(a) The premises shall contain sufficient and separate accommodation for each of the following, *viz.*, for the cleaning of bottles, for the filtration and storage of water, for the charging of bottles and for store room.

(b) The water used for the manufacture of ærated water shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved by the President or the District Health Officer.

(c) The water used in the manufacture of æarated water shall be filtered and the filtering vessels and materials shall be sterilised at such times and in such manner as the President or the District Health Officer may direct.

(d) Syrups shall be prepared only in glass or enamelled vessels and kept in a fly-proof case.

(e) No ærated water of any kind shall be issued from the manufactory without having a proper label and mouthpiece on each bottle giving the full name and address of the manufacturer. The mouth of each bottle shall be completely covered with a similar label so as to be dust-proof.

TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, KOPPA.

SCHEDULE "A".

FORM OF APPLICATION.

1 Full name and address of applicant ... .
2 Father's name ... .
3 Age ... .
4 Purpose for which license is requir d:— ...
5 The place in respect of which the license is required— .....
1 Division ... .
2 Street ... .
3 Door No. ... .
4 Other particulars such as, boundaries necessary for identifying the place .....
6 The name and address of the owner of such place... ... .
7 The rent of the place or the estimated rental value where the applicant is the owner of the premises ... .
8 Period for which license is required ... .

I declare that the information given above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Applicant.

SCHEDULE "B". 369

Form of licence issued under the bye-laws of the Town Municipality framed under Section 48 (1) (b) (iv) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

This license is granted to Sri.....(name and address for the use of... ..... (insert description of place) as a bakery, sweetmeat shop, hotel, eating house, boarding or lodging house, Coffee house for manufacturing ice or aerated water (retain the words indicating the purpose for which the licence is granted and strike off the remaining words).

This license will expire on the 31st of March 19

It is subject to the conditions set forth hereunder and the bye-laws and rules of the Koppa Municipality made under the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

CONDITIONS.

1 (a) The premises in respect of which the license is granted shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose of the business intended to be carried on therein and the dimensions of every room therein shall be at least 8′×8′×8′.

(b) Each room abutting on an open space should have windows of dimensions 4′×3′ to secure adequateventilation and lighting.

(c) Suitable smoke outlets in the form of chimneys shall be provided and maintained in good order so that the smoke may not pervade the dwelling rooms, the dining hall or the portion of the premises where customers are served with food and drink.

(d) No cess pools should be permittod on the Premises; if sewers exist they should be properly trapped; f daily conservable latrines are provided, they should be located with an intervening open space of at least fifteen feet from the living room or rooms intended for cooking, eating or storage.

(e) The premises shall have water connection from the public main and such connection and all fittings thereof shall be kept in proper order and efficient action so as to provide for use on the premises sufficient supply of water for the purpose of the business and for thoroughly washing and cleaning such premises. Only water from this source shall be used for all purposes connected with the business. If water has to be stored, it shall be stored only in a metallic tank fitted with a tap and covered at the top with a tight fitting metallic lid and placed 4 feet above the ground level. In case there is a well, it should conform to sanitary principles and its mouth should be covered and fitted with a pump.

(f) The walls of the premises shall be rendered impervious to water by cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of four feet from the ground level, and the rest of the said walls shall be plastered with chunam and whitewashed half yearly or as often as required by the President, provided that in case of a place used as a bakery, sweetmeat shop or for maunfacture of ice or aerated water the walls shall be rendered impervious to water by means of cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of 8 feet from the ground level. The floor shall be either cemented or paved with Cuddapah slabs with cement pointing and sufficient drainage shall be provided. The roofing shall be plain and rat proof.

(g) The place shall not at any time be used for stabling animals.

(h) (i) The licensee shall always keep the premises in a perfectly clean and tidy condition.

(ii) All rubbish shall be swept off and the drains well flushed. A sufficient number of metallic dust bins with a lid at the top shall be kept on the premises and they shall be cleaned at least once a day and oftener if necessary.

(iii) The premises shall be thoroughly washed twice a day and oftener, if necessary. Privies, latrines and urinals shall be disinfected daily.

(iv) All waste water shall be thoroughly drained from the premises.

(i) (1) All articles of furniture, plates, utensils and accessories pertaining to or used for the purpose of the business for which license is granted shall always be kept

(2) Plates, cups, saucers, spoons, forks and all other utensils or accessories used for service shall be thoroughly washed in clean water and sterilised by being immersed in boiling water or in steam for not less than five minutes before being sent out for service again.

(*j*) Every table, bench or board on which refreshments are served shall be provided with a top made of marble, polished stone slab or other non-absorbent materials and the top shall be thoroughly cleaned after each service with a clean cloth and if necessary, with water.

(*k*) All provisions of materials used for the purpose of the business shall be good and wholesome and adulterated provisions or materials shall not be used. Provisions not required for immediate use shall be stored in closed bins made of galvanised iron or other metallic receptacle suitably protected against chemical action which shall be kept on stone benches, fixed 1½ feet away from the walls and shall not be allowed to lie open on the floor.

(*l*) The licensee shall allow only servants who are dressed with clean clothes to attend on the customers.

(*m*) No foodstuff of any sort which is stale, unwholesome, offensive or in anyway unfit for human consumption in the opinion of the District Health Officer, shall be stored, served, sold or exposed for sale in the premises.

(*n*) (i) Dried fruit, cut slices of fruit, cooked food and all other articles of food or drink kept ready for human consumption in the premises shall be stored or exposed for sale in such a manner as completely to protect them from dust, effluvia, flies or other vermin.

(ii) Such articles when exposed for the sale shall be kept in clean vessels or plates made of glass or metal covered with enamel or tin lining placed in glass cases, provided if necessary with a fly proof wire gauze at the top for ventilation.

(iii) No such articles shall be touched by hand and clean spoons or other accessories shall be used for serving them.

(*o*) All papers or leaves used for wrapping articles of food shall be clean and stored in a rack of box.

(*p*) No person who is suffering from any contagious, infectious or loathsome disease or who is unwashed or other wise unclean shall be employed by the licensee for the purpose of the business nor shall any such person be allowed to enter or loiter on any part of the premises.

(*q*) (i) No person shall be employed in or in connection with any business carried on in any place licensed under bye-law No. 2 or for which a license under bye-law No. 1 is necessary unless he produces at the time of his first employment therein a certificate from the District Health Officer, or any Medical or Health Officer not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon showing that he is free from any contagious, infectious or loathsome disease. He should not be carrier of intestinal diseases, *viz.*, typhoid para-typhoid A or B, cholera or dysentery. After every serious illness, he must produce a certificate that he is not infectious.

(ii) Every person employed in or in connection with such business shall produce a similar certificate at the beginning of every official year on or before the 15th April.

(iii) Every such employer shall subject himself to a medical examination whenever directed to do so in writing by the District Health Officer.

(iv) No person who has failed to comply with any of the above requirements, shall be employed or continued to be employed in or in connection with the business.

(*r*) The licensee shall forthwith report to the District Health Officer, any case of dangerous, infectious or contagious disease occurring on the premises.

(*s*) The licensee shall keep in the premises a book which shall be open for inspection by the President, the Executive Officer, if any, the Health Officer, or any other officer of the Municipality authorised in writing to inspect the premises.

(*t*) (i) It shall be competent, for the President, the executive officer if any, or the District Health Officer or Health Inspector or other officer of the Municipality authorised in writing in this behalf by the President to enter into any place used for any of the purposes specified in Bye-law No. 1 between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. or at any other time while such place is kept open for business, to inspect the premises, provisions, articles of food or drink, all utensils and for sale therein samples so seized may be subjected to chemical or other examinations.

(ii) It shall be competent to the President, the executive officer, if any, the District Health Officer or Health Inspector to remove or cause to be removed forthwith from such place any articles of food or drink which is in their opinion stale, unwholesome, offensive or unfit for human consumption, besides prosecuting the licensee for violating the bye-laws.

(iii) Whenever the President or the District Health Officer is satisfied on personal inspection or on a report of inspection, he may, instead of recommending the prosecution of the licensee, issue to him in writing such directions as he may deem necessary for securing proper compliance with these bye-laws or in the interest of Public Health and the licensee shall forthwith comply with such directions.

2. PLACE USED AS BAKERY OR SWEETMEAT SHOP.

A place used as a bakery or a sweetmeat shop shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to the general conditions specified in bye-law No. 10 :—

(*a*) The premises shall contain separate accommodation for kneading store and vending.

(*b*) The walls of the kneading room shall be plastered with cement to a height of 8 feet from the ground level. The ceiling of the kneading room shall be plain and free from crevices.

(*c*) The surface of every kneading table used in the bakery shall be impervious to water be smooth and free from cracks or crevices and shall be kept covered with a clean cloth, when not in use. The pedestals of the kneading table shall be of concrete blocks plastered with cement.

(*d*) Every person engaged in kneading shall wear a clean white apron of linen or cotton so as to cover completely the front part of his body from neck to knees.

(*e*) No person shall soil the kneading table in any way.

(*f*) No person shall transport for sale, bread or sweetmeat from one place to another except in a closed vehicle or in a closed basket, tin or receptacle which shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweetmeat which is being transported, dirty or unwholesome.

3. HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, EATING HOUSES, BOARDING HOUSES, TEA AND COFFEE HOUSES.

A place used as a hotel, restaurant, eating house shall satisfy the following special conditions in addition to those specified in bye-law No. 10 :—

(*a*) No one shall be allowed to dine in any place other than the dining hall, provided that it shall be permissible for a boarder to dine in his own room.

(*b*) There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation; every latrine privy or urinal on the premises shall be kept clean and thoroughly disinfected daily; the night soil shall always be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily. Where facilities are available, flush latrines should as a rule be provided.

(*c*) Whenever arrangements are made on the premises for broadcasting or for the playing of a gramophones with or without pick-up and loud speaker arrangements, care shall be taken to prevent an unreasonable amount of noise being caused in the neighbourhood so as to occasion annoyance or discomfort to the owners or occupiers of houses in the vicinity.

4. PLACE USED FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ICE.

A place used for manufacturing ice shall satisfy the following condition in addition to those specified in Bye-law No. 10 :—

The water used for manufacturing the ice shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved by the President or the District Health Officer.

5. PLACE USED FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AERATED WATERS.

A place used for manufacturing aerated waters shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those speci-

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (1) (*h*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) and in conformity Government Notification No. L. 14135—Ml. 82-51-20, dated the 29th February 1952), the Town Municipal Council, Koppa, desires to make the following rules prescribing fees to be charged for licenses granted for the use of any place as a Hotel, Restaurant, eating house, coffee house or bakery, boarding house or lodging house or sweetment shop or for the manufacture of ice or ærated waters, the time at which and in which the same shall be levied or payable and for granting refunds, etc.

RULES.

1 For every license granted under the Bye-laws of a Town Municipality for the use of any place as a hotel, restaurant, eating house, coffee house, or sweetmeat shop, bakery, boarding house or lodging house or for the manufacture of ice or ærated water, fees shall be charged at the rate specified in the schedule to these rules, provided that the Municipal President shall have the power to remit the license fee wholly or partially in the case of a license granted for a special occasion and for a period not exceeding a fortnight.

2 The full license fee shall be paid in advance before the issue of the license provided that every application for a license shall be accompanied by the fee which according to the applicant is chargeable in respect of the license applied for.

3 (i) In case of any doubt regarding the fee chargeable in respect of any license, the President shall determine the fee after such enquiry and investigation as he may deem necessary.

(ii) The applicant for the license shall furnish the President all such information as he may by means of a written notice require for the purpose of the aforesaid inquiry and shall produce all such document in his possession or power as the President may require for such enquiry.

4 If the license is refused the fee paid by the applicant for the license shall be refunded provided a claim for refund is referred within three months from the date of an endorsement refusing the grant of the license.

SCHEDULE.

Fees chargeable in respect of every license for the use of a place in the Town Municipality as a hotel, restaurant, eating house, boarding, manufacture of ice, ærated waters.

PURPOSE OF LICENSE.

1 Hotel, boarding house or lodging house, eating house, tea or coffee house. The fee payable per year shall be equal to the Municipal assessment of the premises or portion of the premises wherein the business is carried on, subject to a maximum of Rs. 100 per annum, provided that the amount of fee payable shall not be less than the amount noted against each class as hereunder and the classes to which the hotel or resturant, etc., may belong shall be fixed by the Municipal Council.

	Per annum Rs. a. p.
(*i*) Hotel—	
Class I	25 0 0
Class II Coffee Club	15 0 0
(ii) Soda Factory—	
Class I	15 0 0
(iii) Bakery or Sweetmeat Shop—	
Class I	25 0 0

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Koppa Town that the Municipal Council, Koppa, has proposed to adopt the Model Bye-laws of Shaving Saloons, as defined therein.

Any inhabitants of the aforesaid Municipality objecting to the adoption of the proposed bye-laws may within one month from the date of publication of this notice prefer his objections in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Koppa; objections received thereafter will not be considered.

Draft Shaving and Hair-Dressing Saloons Bye-laws framed by Town Municipal Council, Koppa, under Section 48(1)(*b*) (*iii*) read with Section 161 and schedule XIII of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, in accordance with Government Notification No. L. 14135-Ml. 82-51-26, dated 17th March 1952.

BYE-LAWS FOR SHAVING AND HAIR-DRESSING SALOONS.

1. (*a*) Any person wishing to use any premises as a barber shop or hair dressing saloon within the limits of a Municipality shall apply for a license to he President of the Municipal Council, who may grant the license applied for or require the applicant to effect such improvements as in the President's opinion are necessary, before his application can be considered or may refuse to grant the license if in his opinion the premises are unsuitable for the purpose.

(*b*) Applications shall be made to the President within one month of the commencement of each official year for renewal of all licenses granted under these bye-laws.

2. No person shall use any premises as a barber shop, or hair-dressing saloon unless they have a floor space of not less than 10 feet by 8 feet and a height of not less than 10 ft. with proper lighting and ventilation and unless they are constructed of masonry or of such other materials as may be approved by the President, in consultation with the District Health Officer, and every part thereof is constructed of non-inflammable materials.

3. Each barber shall display his license in a conspicuous part of his shop so that it may be readily seen by the public.

4. Every person in-charge of such premises shall cause every part of the floor in such premises be paved or otherwise made impervious and such flooring shall at all times be kept in good order and repair. He shall cause every part of the walls of the premises to be lime-washed at least twice in a year in the months of April and October or more often, if so required by the President.

5. All basins for washing and all sinks and washing places on the premises shall be efficiently drained by pipes which shall, if necessary be trapped and connected to the Municipal drain.

6. The floor shall be swept at least three times a day (1) before commencement of work, (2) at noon (3) at the close of each day's work followed by a wash with a disinfectant solution.

7. All tables and other articles of furniture shall have smooth and even surfaces and shall be washed and cleaned daily and kept free from accumulation of hair, dirt and filtty substances.

8. All hair and sweepings shall be collected at frequent intervals and deposited in moveable sanitary bin made of galvanised iron or other equally suitable and impervious material with a close fitting covering lid and emptied into the Municipal dust-bin as often as necessary.

9. Within or adjoining the premises, a washing place with sufficient water shall be provided and any vessel, utilised for the storage of water shall be kept scrupulously cleaned and covered with mosquito-proof covers.

10 The premises shall be provided with means for securing a supply of boiled water for the purpose of sterilising implements and washing the appliances in daily use.

11. Razors and other instruments used for a customer shall be rendered safe immediately after such use by being thoroughly cleaned and dipped for at least two minutes in boiling water or in a disinfecting solution as may be approved by the Municipal President in consultation with the District Health Officer.

12. Every shaving mug and brush shall be thoroughly rinsed in hot water or other disinfecting solution as may be appproved by the President after each occasion they are used during the course of the day. No shaving stick or soap shall be directly applied to the face for shaving.

13. At the end of each day every brush, towel, apron, comb and other implements used in the premises shall be sterilised by being immersed in boiling water or disinfected in such manner as may be approved by the President in consultation with the District Health Officer.

14. Alum or any other similar material used to stop flow of blood shall be applied in powdered or liquid form only. No person shall use powder puffs, lump alum, sponge or finger bowls in barber shop or hair-dressing saloon.

15. Utmost cleanliness shall be observed by the barbers in their work. They shall wear clean clothes and wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water after serving each customer. The hands of a barber or operator shall, after the customer is served, in addition to being washed with soap and water be dipped for not less than two minutes in such disinfectant as may be approved by the District Health Officer.

16. No barber who is sufferring from an infectious skin disease or any other infectious ailment shall be allowed to attend customer or to be present on the licensed premises.

17. No leper or any other person suffering from any visible skin disease, open sore or any loathsome or dangerous disease shall be admitted into or be served in such premises.

18. Each shop or saloon shall keep for daily use not less than six towels and six aprons.

19. Whoever commits breach of any of the above bye-laws shall on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to Rupees fifty.

Model Rules framed by the Town Municipal Council, Koppa, under Section 46 (1) (*h*) read with Section 80 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, in accordance with Model Rules framed by Government in their Notification No. L. 14984-Ml.—82-51-25, dated 17th March 1952.

RULES FOR THE GRANT OF LICENSES FOR SHAVING AND HAIR DRESSING SALOONS.

1. A fee of one rupee shall be paid with the application for the grant of a license to the person who wishes to use any premises as a barber shop or a hair dressing saloon.

2. The license is renewable every year and a renewal fee of one rupee shall be paid for the renewal of the license for the period commencing from the 1st April of every year.

3. No refund of the fee paid shall be made under any circumstances provided that when the application for the renewal of a license is rejected, the fee paid shall be refunded.

H. G. GOVINDE GOWDA,
President.

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OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT COLLECTOR, BELGAUM DISTRICT, BELGAUM.

Notification dated 24th November 1956.

No. P.C.H.S.R.—..... In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (b) of sub-section 1 of Section 108 of the Bombay Village Panchayat Act, 1933, read with Government Circular Local Self and Public Health Department No. 2565—33, dated 20th May 1950, the Assistant Collector, B. D., Belgaum, is pleased to make the following rules, *viz.*,—

Rules for the Constitution of Wards for the Election of Panchayat.

(1) For the purpose of electing members of the Village Panchayat, the Village in Column 3 of the Schedule annexed hereto, shall be divided into the number of wards as shown in Column 4 of the said Schedule.

(2) The names of the wards, extent of wards and the number of members to be elected by each ward shall be as indicated in Columns 4, 5 and 6 of the said schedule respectively.

SCHEDULE.

Sl. No.	Name of Taluka	Name of the Village Panchayat Committee	Name of ward	Extent	No. of seats to be elected	No. of seats to be reserved for women, etc.
1	Hukeri ...	Madihalli ...	Ward No. I ...	House No. 1 to 150 ...	3	...
			Do II ...	Do 151 to 300 ...	3	1 seat for woman
			Do III ...	Do 301 to 424 ...	3	2 seats for scheduled caste
2	Do ...	Bad ...	Do I ...	Do 1 to 149 ...	3	1 seat for woman
			Do II ...	Do 150 to 304 ...	3	1 seat for schedules caste
			Do III ...	Do 305 to 448 ...	3	...
3	Do ...	Kesti ...	Do I ...	House Nos. 1 to 84 ...	3	1 seat for woman
			Do II ...	Do 85 to 188 ...	3	1 seat for scheduled caste
			Do III ...	Do 189 to 276 ...	3	...
4	Do ...	Borgal ...	Do I ...	Do 1 to 86 ...	3	1 seat for woman
			Do II ...	Do 87 to 230 ...	3	...
			Do III ...	Do 231 to 313 ...	3	2 seats for scheduled castes
5	Do ...	Gudagnatti ...	Do I ...	Do 1 to 93 ...	3	...
			Do II ...	Do 94 to 186 ...	3	1 seat for woman
			Do III ...	Do 187 to 272 ...	3	...
6	Do ...	Bastwad ...	Do I ...	Do 1 to 141 ...	3	...
			Do II ..	Do 142 to 299 ...	3	1 seat for woman
			Do III ...	Do 300 to 434 ...	3	...
7	Do ...	Ammangi ...	Do I ...	Do 1 to 196 ...	3	1 seat for woman
			Do II ...	Do 197 to 407 ...	4	...
			Do III ...	Do 408 to 543 ...	4	2 seats for scheduled castes
8	Do ...	Ankale ...	Do I ...	Do 1 to 87 ...	3	...
			Do II ...	Do 88 to 189 ...	3	1 seat for woman
			Do III ...	Do 190 to 278 ...	3	1 seat for scheduled caste
9	Do ...	Thana Hattargi	Do I .	Do 1 to 107 and 277 to 315	4	1 seat for woman
			Do II ...	Do 108 to 276 ...	3	1 seat for scheduled caste and 1 seat for scheduled tribe.
			Do III ...	Do 316 to 439 ...	4	2 seats for scheduled tribes

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Notification dated 6th December 1956.

No. P.C.H.S.R. II—165. In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (b) of sub-section 1 of Section 108 of the Bombay Village Panchayat Act, 1933, read with Government Circular Local Self and Public Health Department No. 2565—33, dated 20th May 1950 the Assistant Collector, B. D., Belgaum, is pleased to make the following rules, *viz.*,—

Rules for the Constitution of Wards for the Election of Panchayat.

(1) For the purpose of electing members of the Village Panchayat, the Village in Column 3 of the schedule annexed herewith, shall be divided into the number of wards as shown in Column No. 4 of the said Schedule.

(2) The names of the wards, extent of wards and the number of members to be elected by each ward shall be as indicated in Column Nos. 4, 5 and 6 of the said schedule respectively.

SCHEDULE.

Sl. No.	Name of Taluka	Name of the Village Panchayat Committee	Name of ward	Extent	No. of seats to be elected	No. of seats to be reserved for women, etc.
1	Hukeri ...	Hulloli ...	Ward No. I ...	House Nos. 1 to 148 ...	4	1 seat for woman
			Do II ...	Do 149 to 319 ...	4	1 seat for scheduled caste
			Do III ...	Do 320 to 469 ...	3	2 seats for scheduled castes
2	Do ...	Bellumbi ...	Do I ...	Do 1 to 149 ...	4	1 seat for woman
			Do II ...	Do 150 to 295 ...	3	1 seat for scheduled caste
			Do III ...	Do 296 to 427 ...	4	2 seats do
3	Do ...	Yelimanoli ...	Do I ...	Do 2 to 124 and 417 to 545...	4	...
			Do II ...	Do 125 to 323 and 363 to 416	4	2 seats for scheduled castes
			Do III ...	Do 336 to 362 and 546 to 718	4	1 seat for woman
			Do IV ...	Do 324 to 335 and 719 to 860	3	Do

OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL OFFICER, CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BELLARY.

Notice dated 14th December 1956.

Roc. No. 2227—55. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Bellary City Municipality that the Municipal Council imposes Octroi with effect from 28th January 1957 as per Rules appended hereto.

The levy of Octroi has been sanctioned by Government in their Order No. L. 12991-94—C.M. 126-55-125, dated 11th December 1956.

T. J. RAMAKRISHNA,
Special Officer.

Bellary City Municipality's Octroi Rules.

Octroi shall be levied in respect of animals or goods or both specified in the schedule to these rules at the rates noted against each.

2 The octroi shall be paid at the time of import of the animals or the goods to the Octroi Mutsaddi in charge of the octroi ookad. In case of disagreement as to the amount of octroi duty payable by the importer of goods imported within the octroi limits the Mutsaddi in charge of the ookad shall cause the importer to take the goods before the President or Vice-President or the Executive Officer, for the settlement of the duty to be paid.

3 When the goods have been examined at the octroi ookad, a pass in duplicate for such of the goods as are liable to octroi duty shall be furnished to the importer by the Octroi Mutsaddi. On receiving such pass, the importer shall forthwith bring the taxable goods to the Central Octroi Office accompanied by a peon, provided that if the duty to which the goods are liable does not exceed three rupees the Octroi Mutsaddi may receive such duty and give to the importer a permit showing the nature and quantity of the goods and the duty received: provided also that in the case of goods imported by railway, the Inspector or other officer in charge of the octroi post at the railway station, may in the same manner, receive duty not exceeding three rupees.

4 When goods accompanied by a pass as aforesaid are brought to the Central Office, they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the officer in charge of the octroi office. Upon ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on the goods, the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the octroi office. When the duty is paid as above, a permit shall be granted by the officer in charge of Central Octroi Office for removal of the goods, showing the quantity or weight of the goods, the duty paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass, one copy of which shall be filed in the office and one copy returned to the octroi post from which it was received. In case the importer wishes to re-export the goods an once, he shall do so only after obtaining an export pass on payment of a nominal fee of annas two subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate.

5 With a view to facilitating the appraisement of the value of goods when the tax is assessed on value, the importer may be called upon to produce the invoice of the goods for the inspection of the officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office. Whenever the invoice produced by an importer is in a language other than English or Kannada, he shall produce a true copy of such invoice translated into English or Kannada and verified by the importer.

In case the importer does not produce an invoice he shall give a declaration in writing regarding the quantity, number, weight, value, etc., of the article, for clearance of Octroi duty should the importer fall or refuse to produce the invoice or if the invoice or the declaration produced appears to the Officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office to be false or unduly low, the value of the goods shall be assessed by the Officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office at current rates and Octroi levied accordingly.

Explanation.—When the appraisement of the value of goods is made on the basis of the invoice, the value shall include all expenses such as packing charges, freight charges, cart-hire, etc., less trade discount shown in the invoice.

6. With the previous approval of the President, in each on behalf of persons resident within the Municipality or any wholesale importer may, on depositing as security such amount not being less than Rs. 250 as my be fixed by the President, be exempted from producing the goods imported by hm, or through his agency for inspection at the Central Octroi Office provided that he makes, arrangements satisfactory to the President, for the supply to the Municipal Council of correct and detailed lists of all such goods with the names of the consignees in each case. Every such agent shall be responsible to the extent of his deposit for the payment of octroi on all goods which may have left his premises without octroi having been paid.

Provided that the President may at any time cancel such exemption by giving notice in writing to such agent or importer and return to him the amount of his deposit or such portion thereof, as may remain to his credit or may in any case require such agent or importer to produce any such goods for inspection at the Central Octroi Office.

Every deposit holder under this rule shall submit on or before the 3rd of every month, the stock accounts of the previous month for verification of the dutiable articles.

DEPOSIT ROOM—CENTRAL OCTROI OFFICE (BONDED WAREHOUSE).

7 The Municipal Council shall provide a Bonded Warehouse in the Central Octroi Office for the custody of goods which may be deposited under Rule 3 of the Octroi Rules.

8 The Bonded Warehouse shall be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily except on Sundays and Holidays authorised by the President. Arrangements shall however be made by the Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office for dealing with perishable articles such as betel leaves on such days.

9 Any importer depositing goods in the Bonded Warehouses shall, unless the Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office has previously by weighing, counting or appraising ascertained the amount of octroi payable thereon, give a declaration in the Form appended (Schedule No. 2) of the description weight, quantity and if necessary of the value of the goods.

10 A receipt in the Form appended (Schedule No. 3) shall be given by the Officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office for all the goods deposited in the Bonded Warehouse and a Register of all such goods shall be maintained.

11 The receipt given by the Octroi Department for depositing the goods should be returned before taking delivery of the articles to which it refers, othewise the Officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office may refuse to deliver the articles.

12 If the depositor does not himself take delivery of the article deposited in the Octroi Office, he must endorse on the receipt a request for delivery to the person to whom he wishes it to be made and if the receipt is not produced, the delivery of the goods may at the discretion of the Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office be withheld until the person entitled in his opinion to receive the same has given an indemnity to the satisfaction of the Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office.

13 Any person who has deposited goods in the Bonded Warehouse may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the Officer-in-charge of the Warehouse or may, on paying full duty thereon, import such goods into the Municipal limits covered by a permit or may export such goods immediately after the receipt into the Octroi Office free covered by an Export Pass subject to the escort of an Octroi subordinate; provided that new packages covered by such pass shall if possible, before they are taken from the warehouse be stamped by the Officer-in-charge so as to show that they are under deposit.

The Export Pass shall be in triplicate, the original being retained by the Officer-in-charge of the Warehouse and the duplicate and triplicate delivered to the exporter.

14 No goods shall be allowed to leave the warehouse until storage fee has been paid thereon under the following rules :—

(*a*) Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of charge counted from sunrise to sunrise.

(*b*) After that period single rates as in the following

RATES FOR STOCKING.

	Names of articles	Rate Rs.	a.	p.	Remarks
1	Coconuts green per 100	0	0	3	
2	Coconuts dry per Md. of 24 Lbs. ...	0	0	3	
3	Tobacco per Md. of 24 Lbs. or portion thereof	0	0	6	a day
4	Tobacco dust do	0	0	6	
5	Sugar of all kinds including jaggary powder per Md. of 24 Lbs.	0	0	6	
6	Jaggary per Md. of 960 tolas	0	0	6	
7	Bengalgram per bag of 196 Lbs. or 100 seers ...	0	0	6	
8	Bengalgram flour do ...	0	0	6	
9	Bengalgram dhal do ...	0	0	6	
10	Fried Bengalgram flour do ...	0	0	6	
11	Maize flour (Maida) per bag of 196 Lbs. ...	0	0	6	
12	Iron and steel per ton and fraction thereof ...	0	0	6	
13	Iron building materials per ton and fraction thereof.	0	0	6	
14	Cement per 1 Cwt.	0	0	6	
15	Teak and black wood logs per 50 C.ft. or portion thereof.	0	1	0	
16	Teak and black wood sawn per 50 C.ft. or portion thereof.	0	1	0	
17	Jungle wood of all kinds logs per 50 C.ft. or portion thereof.	0	1	0	
18	Bangalore tiles of all kinds per 1,000 ...	0	1	0	
19	Zinc sheets and asbestos sheets per 100 S.ft. ...	0	4	0	
20	Kerosene oil, per tin of 4 gallons or fraction thereof.	0	0	6	
21	Beedies, cigarettes per 1,000 and other tobacco manufactured articles *viz.*, snuff and guddak and other forms per case or bundle or package.	0	0	6	
22	Brass and copper in all forms per 1 Cwt. or portion thereof.	0	0	6	
23	Bronze, zinc, gunmetal, lead aluminium, or any other metal shape or form per 1 Cwt. or portion thereof.	0	0	6	
24	Piece goods of all kinds and varieties including hosiery and other textile fabrics, including handloom cloth bale or case of 400 Lbs. or over or bundle, case or bale.	0	0	6	
25	Piece goods per bale, bundle or case less than 400 Lbs or per bale, bundle or case of less than 6 dozen.	0	0	6	
26	Raw silk per bale, bundle or case of less than 6 dozen.	0	1	0	
27	All kinds of silk goods per bale bundle or case less than 6 dozen.	0	1	0	
28	New gunnies and old gunnies per 100 ...	0	0	6	
29	Cotton with seeds (Raw Cotton) per bundle ...	0	0	6	
30	Ginned cotton in bales or packed in any form per bale or package.	0	0	6	

(c) Double these rates shall be charged after seven days, provided that the President, may in his discretion, allow a reduction in, or exemption from, such double rates.

(d) The date of admission and removal of goods shall reckon as one day and Sundays and closed holidays shall not be taken into account in reckoning the date from which fees under each class shall be payable. When delay is caused by the inability of the Officer-in-charge of the Deposit room to examine and pass the goods, such delay shall not be reckoned.

15 The President may permit any wholesale dealer to occupy a room in the Bonded Warehouse for the storing of dutiable articles intended for sale to retail dealers in the Municipality and may make such rules regarding the occupation of such rooms as may from time to time be found necessary.

16 When the goods stored by the whole dealer in the Bonded Warehouse under the above rule are issued on payment of duty, such allowance may be made on the original weight on account of reduction of weight owing to driage or wastage as may from time to time be fixed by the President.

17 All perishable commodities remaining uncleared or unclaimed after 48 hours shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at the warehouse. All other goods remaining uncleared or unclaimed for a longer period than three months shall be sold in like manner provided that, before selling such goods notice of that fact shall be posted for seven days at the Bonded Warehouse and at the Municipal Office and provided that goods shall be sold earlier when the storage fees are likely to exceed their value.

18 When any goods are sold under Rule 17 of the octroi rules the sale proceeds shall be credited to the Municipal Funds, in payment of duty and storage fees due in respect thereof: provided that if the amount realised by the sale exceeds the amount so due, the balance shall be kept in deposit for one year and any claims for such balance received during that time shall be duly considered by the President. At the expiry of one year, or after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed off, the balance shall be credited to the Municipal Funds. No claims shall be admitted after the said period of one year, except by special permission of the Council.

19 The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the deposit room or while such goods are being passed into or out of the deposit room or while they remain therein unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the deposit room keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

20 Any person may, with the sanction of the President, be permitted to use any place as of Bonded Warehouse on payment of the cost of such establishment and subject to such conditions, as may, in each case, be fixed by the President.

EXEMPTIONS.

21 In the following cases no octroi shall be levied :—

(1) Used dutiable articles of household articles of travellers or passengers and goods belonging to Government and used solely for public purposes and not used or intended to be used for purpose of profit and accompanied by an invoice certified by the departmental head concerned that the property therein entered belongs to Government.

(2) Khaddar certified to be so either by the All-India Spinners' Association of the Government of Mysore or the President of District Board or a Municipality or the Mysore Charaka Sangha.

(3) Hand-loom products manufactured within the State bearing the seal of the Department of Industries and Commerce include Hand-loom Silk goods which are exempted from the levy of octroi duty under Government Order No. L. 326-38—Ml. 852-39-6, dated 10th July 1939.

(4) Gingelly oil extracted from country ganas and castor oil manufactured locally in the State accompanied by a certificate from the Chairman of the Village Panchayet bearing the seal or from the Amildar of the Taluk or the President of the Municipality.

(5) Fuel.

(6) Used Harmonium, Gramophones and Radios, typewriters, watches, clocks and cycles, owned by persons for their private use and brought with their luggages while they are in transit from place to place.

(7) Toys of one packet if imported into the City for personal use by *bona fide* travellers. Toys manufactured at Channapatna and Sagar are also exempted provided proper certificates from local authorities are produced.

(8) Three cakes of soap brought for personal use and sample soap in miniature form brought for advertisement by travelling agents.

(9) Home-made sweets imported for personal use.

(10) Used electric fan owned by persons for their private use.

(11) Advertisement boards sent free of cost and used empty tins not exceeding 10, used Singer Sewing Machines, used iron cots, and cradles owned by persons for their private use.

(12) Used gunny bags brought for private use not exceeding fifty.

(13) All used metal articles or vessels owned and brought by persons for their private use into the Municipality.

(14) Country pots and earthenware are exempted.

(15) Two brushes of each variety not exceeding six is brought for personal use of travellers or passengers.

(16) One packet of playing cards if brought for *bona fide* personal use by travellers or passenger.

(17) Charakas and their spare parts.

(18) Goods the property of which is vested in the Municipal Council if accompanied at the time they pass the barrier by a certificate from the President that they are the property of the Council and are not imported for the purpose of being sold.

19 Articles brought into the town for the private use in small quantities, *e.g.*,—

100 betel leaves	2 1/2 seers oil other than kerosine oil
5 seers of jaggery	21/2 seers of sugar
2½ seers ghee	2 cloths
5 seers butter	

20 A receipt in the prescribed form shall be given for payments made.

SCHEDULE No. I.

A Octroi.— Maximum rate

CLASS I.

Articles of food or drink for men or animals—	Rs.	a.	p.	
Cocoanuts, fresh	... 0	0	1	each
Do dry	... 0	8	0	per maund of 960 tolas.
Betel leaves	... 0	0	2	per bundle of 100 leaves
Sugar	... 1	0	0	per cent *ad valorem.*
Jaggery	... 0	2	0	per maund of 960 tolas.
Ghee	... 0	8	0	Do do
Butter	... 0	6	0	Do do
Oats	... 1	0	0	per cent *ad valorem*
Bran	... 1	0	0	Do do
Chaff	... 1	0	0	Do do

CLASS II.

Animals used for slaughter.—				
Sheep and goats	... 0	2	0	per head

CLASS III.

Oils and oil seeds.—				
Kerosine oil	... 0	2	0	per tin.
Other oils	... 0	2	0	per maund of 960 tolas.
Oil seeds	... 0	4	0	per candy of 100 seers.

CLASS IV.

Articles used in the construction of buildings.—				
1 Timber	... 0	1	6	per cubic foot.
2 Chunam or lime	... 0	4	0	per cart load
3 Roofing tiles (Mangalore pattern).	1	9	0	per cent *ad valorem.*

CLASS V.

Tobacco	... 4	0	0	per maund of 960 tolas.

CLASS VI.

Piece goods and other textile fabrics and manufactured articles of clothing and dress.	0	0	3	per rupee *ad valorem*

CLASS VII.

Metals	... 1	9	0	per cent *advalorem.*

SCHEDULE No. II.

To

The Officer in charge of the Octroi Office, City Municipality of Bellary.

Please receive the undermentioned goods and deposit them in the Koti.

Name of the depositor	Description of articles deposited	No. of packages	Distinguishing marks, if any	Weight		Measurement		Quantity	Value	Remarks
				Mds.	Srs.	C.ft.	C. In			

I do hereby certify that I have satisfied myself that the entries as made by me above are correct and that I am fully aware of the provisions of Rules Nos. 10 to 14, 16, 17 and 18 relating to the deposit.

Signature of Depositor

Address

Witness.

Signature.....

Date..... Date.....

SCHEDULE No. III. 374

Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse, Bellary City Municipality.

Received for deposit the undermentionedgoods from... .....

Receipt No.	Consignment No. and date	Goods despatch note number	Name and description of articles	No. of articles	Remarks

Ocroi Clerk.

Officer in-charge of Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse.

2106

Notice dated 14th December 1956.

Roc. No. 2227—55. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Bellary City Municipality that the Municipal Council imposes Octroi with effect from 28th January 1957 as per Bye-laws appended here to.

The levy of Octroi has been sanctioned by Government in their Order No. L. 12991-94—C.M. 126-55-125, dated 11th December 1956.

T. J. RAMAKRISHNA,
Special Officer.

1. The octroi limits for the purposes of collecting octroi shall be the Municipal limits.

2. No article liable to octroi shall be brought within the Municipal limits except by one of the high roads and the cross roads specified in Schedule 1 (to be mentioned by the Municipal Council).

3. (*a*) The octroi posts at which such goods shall be liable to inspection shall be the Ookads on the high roads as well as the cross roads specified in the schedule, the bonded warehouse and the railway station. And every person bringing dutiable goods within the Municipal area shall report the fact at the first of such posts on the route by which they are brought. All Officers of the Octroi Department not below the rank of a Mutsaddi are authorised to inspect the contents of any conveyance or package under Section 88 of the City Municipalities, Act, 1933.

(*b*) All persons driving vehicles shall stop them at the octroi posts when entering the City Municipal limits (whenever required to do so by the octroi staff) for the purposes of examining and searching articles liable to octroi.

(*c*) Breach of clause (*b*) of this bye-law shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding rupees fifty.

4 A table showing the articles on which octroi is leviable shall be open to the inspection of any person at the Municipal Office and copies thereof shall be supplied without any charge to any person requiring the same. Such table shall also be affixed in a conspicuous place at every post or office at which octroi is levied.

Grant of Licences for the sale of certain Articles.

5 The conditions on or subject to which licences for sale of articles liable to octroi may be granted shall be as follows:—

Octroi Licence of wholesale Dealers.

(1) That the licence shall be in force only till the 31st March 19 and that it shall be shown to any octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(2) That due written notice of the despatch of all consignment of.....to the licensee's address and probable date of arrival within Municipal limits be given to the Officer-in-charge of the City Bonded Warehouses that these goods be brought within the Municipal limits,

between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. and by any of the public high roads and cross roads described in the schedule or by railway and that the parties in charge report themselves to the first ookad reached within Municipal limits, a peon from which will accompany the consignment to the bonded warehouse and that the importers or persons in charge of the consignment shall be bound to answer truly all lawful questions put by the Octroi Mutsaddi or the Officer-in-charge of the City Bonded Warehouse.

(3) That all octroi articles attempted to be introduced within Municipal limits after 6 P.M. and before 6 A.M. or by any other than the public roads described in the said schedule or by the railway, will be considered as contraband and treated accordingly.

(4) That the articles subject to octroi duty mentioned above shall not be introduced into the premises of the licensee or place of business without payment of octroi thereon.

(5) That when by the licence the licensee is authorised to vend goods (to be specified by the Municipaity) in any form, an account in the accompanying form shall be kept by the licensee of all stock of goods (to be specified by the Municipality) imported and disposed of either by sale within the City or exported beyond the Municipal limits and that such account shall be open to the inspection of any octroi officer above the grade of a peon and shall be submitted to the Officer-in-charge of the Bonded Warehouse on the 15th of every month for verification.

(6) That no dutiable articles intended for consumption in the City of Bellary shall, under any circumstances, be allowed to be deposited by the licensee in any of the villages immediately beyound Municipal limits.

(7) That the licence shall not be transferable by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise and that no persons except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

(8) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 100 as security for the due observance of the conditions of licence, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for breach of any of the conditions ef the licence.

Octroi Licence by retail dealers.

6. (1) That the premises of the licensee may be inspected by any octroi officer at any time in the manner prescribed by the bye-laws.

(2) That in respect of all.....in the said premises whether purchased or sold by the licensee the octroi duty shall have been paid and the..... shall have been purchased at the bonded warehouse or from a duly licensed wholesale dealer.

(3) That no.....shall be stored or sold in any other place than licensed premises and any.....found in an unlicensed premises is liable to be contraband and deal with accordingly.

(4) That the licence shall be in force only for 12 months namely, from 1st April 195 to 31st March 195 , and that it shall be exhibited to any octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(5) That the licence shall not be transferred by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise and that no persons except such as are named in the licence shall have the power to act under it.

(6) The licensee shall within fifteen days from the date of issue of the licence to have a sign board put up in a conspicuous part of the premises occupied by him with the following inscription legibly painted thereon in Kannada and English.

Number of licence..... .....

Name..... ....

Licence to sell.....

(7) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 10 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the licence, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for the breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

(8) That the licence shall be liable to suspension or

Refunds. 375

7 On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported by the original importer himself beyond the Municipal limits without breaking bulk refunds shall, subject to the following rules, be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import :—

(i) on timber imported and re-exported in log within six months from the date on which octroi was levied ;

(ii) on piece goods within 3 months from the date on which octroi was levied ;

(iii) all other articles within one month from the date on which octroi was levied :

Provided that no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

8. Any person claiming refund under above bye-laws shall produce the goods to be exported at the Central Octroi Office together with the original receipt for octroi duty paid thereon and an application for refund prepared in triplicate in the form annexed to these bye-laws. He shall fill up columns 1 to 10 of the application signing and dating the same, before he presents at the Octroi Office. He shall also produce for record in the office a certified copy of the invoice as per which duty was paid on the article at the time of its import.

9. Any person who has been exempted under rule 6 of the Octroi rules from production of goods at the Octroi Office on import shall subject to the same conditions, be exempted from the production of goods to be exported.

10. The Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted or the validity of the claim, shall fill up columns 11 to 15 and the coupon and hand over the form to the exporter along with a certificate in the form annexed.

11. All goods exported under such pass and also all goods exported under export pass under Rule No. 13 of the Octroi rules shall be produced by the exporter at the Octroi post of exit.

12. The Octroi subordinate in charge of the post of exit shall satisfy himself that the goods produced as being covered by the pass correspond with the entries in the pass presented with them.

13. If the goods are being exported otherwise than by rail and if the consignment appears to be duly covered by the pass, he shall retain the coupon after due endorsement of the particulars specified on the reverse of the form. Otherwise he shall retain the pass and shall report the circumstances forthwith for the orders of his immediate superior If the goods are under a free export pass, and do not appear to agree with the particulars given therein, they shall be detailed until the orders of his superior, are received.

14 If the goods are for export by rail, the octroi subordinate in charge of the station of exit shall retain the pass pending production of a Railway Receipt, for the goods covered by the pass. Upon production of the Railway Receipt, if after due enquiry the said octroi subordinate is satisfied that the goods produced are covered by the pass and also by the Railway Receipt in question, he will then endorse on the reverse of the form and also on the coupon the number and date of the Railway Receipt and will return the form retaining the coupon subject to the disposal in the prescribed course of business.

15 In all cases in which refunds are claimed the triplicate pass duly endorsed, as provided by bye-laws 13 and 14 respectively must be produced at the Central Octroi Office by the person keeping the refund and if after due check the officer in charge is satisfied that a refund of octroi covered by such passes is duly payable, he shall forthwith pay the same to the person presenting the triplicate pass.

16 Every importer of dutiable articles, shall, if called upon by a requisiton in writing signed by the President within three months of such import, account for the articles received by him by producing either a permit obtained in token of payment of octroi duty or any export pass in proof of having exported the whole or part of the articles so received or otherwise.

17 Any person importing or exporting dutiable articles

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Endorsement by Verifying Officer.

I have, as far as possible, examined the goods mentioned in this application and made entries in columns 11 to 15. I have this day.....at.....A.M./P.M. satisfied myself that they agree with the details of the application.

.....

Signature of Verifying Officer.

Endorsement by the Mutsaddi at the Ookad of Export.

I certify that the goods numbering/weighing.....mentioned in this application passed out of the Municipal limits in my presence on.....at.....

.....

Signature of Mutsaddi at Export Ookad.

(Counterfoil).

(Counterfoil.) Certified that the goods mentioned in the application have actually passed out of Municipal limits in my presence on.....at.....

.....

Signature of Mutsaddi at Export Ookad.

Report of Refund Clerk.

Checked and agreed with the Refund Ledger (the exporter has produced Railway Receipt No.....in proof of export).

.....

Signature of Refund Clerk.

Order of Disbursing Officer.

Pay Rs.....a.....p.

Date.....

.....

Signature.

Payee's Acknowledgment.

I acknowledge receipt of the amount entered in the payment order, namely, Rs..... a.....p.....

Dated.....

.....

Signature of Payee.

SCHEDULE I.

Names of Octroi Routes.	Octroi posts
1 Ananthapur trunk road. ...	Tollgate in that road.
2 Junction of Bisanahalli and Rupanagudi.	Tollgate near Varabasappa Temple.
3 Junction of Andarahal and Babukanta Road, Slaugther House Road and Bommanahal Road.	Tollgate in that junction.
4 Bangalore Road	Tollgate near Plague Maramma Temple
5 Junction of Bandihatti and Vannaballi Roads.	Tollgate in that junction.
6 Belagal Road, and Sanatorium Road junction.	Tollgate in that road.
7 Hospet Trunk Road, Cantonment Railway Station and Cantonment Post Office.	Tollgate in that road
8 Dharwar Road and Kolegal cart track junction.	Tollgate in that junction.
9 Junction of Siraguppa, Dharwar, Central Jail, etc., Roads.	Tollgate in junction
10 Sidaragatde Road	Tollgate in that road
11 Kappagallu Road	Do
12 Junction of Sanganakal and Sri Gopalaswamy Road.	Tollgate near that junction.
13 Railway station, parcel office, goods shed and all its gates including platforms.	Octroi Office near the Railway goods shed.
14 Fort Post Office	.....
15 Bruceepet Post Office	.....

MUNICIPALITY OF BELLARY.

Form of application for refund of octroi on goods exported from the Municipality.

To be filled up by exporter										To be filled up by the verifying officer					Coupon
Description of goods	Quantity, number and value	Name of exporter with address in full	Name of person presenting this application with address in full	Place to which goods are exported.	Name of the consignee with address in full	Name of Ookah at which the goods are exported	Date and hour at which goods are to be exported	Means of conveyance	Particulars of packages, e.g., number of bags, baskets, etc.	Deduction to be made from the quantity, number or value of goods.	Why deducted	Net quantity, value or number	Rate of Octroi	Amount of refund	Application Number
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

I intend exporting the goods mentioned above from this Municipality. Please refund the duty thereon to..... who is my authorised agent.

.....

Signature of exporter or his authorised representative.

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND ELECTION AUTHORITY, GAURIBIDANUR TALUK, GAURIBIDANUR.

Notification dated 11th December 1956.

No. V.P. 11—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public and the members concerned that Sri Chikkapape Gowda, son of Doddappanni, Somasettihalli village, is hereby declared to have been elected as a Chairman of Somasettihalli V. P. under the provisions of the V. P. Election Rules of 1954.

V. NANJUNDAPPA,
082 *Amildar and Election Authority.*

OFFICE OF THE ASSESSING OFFICER, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, TUMKUR.

Notification dated 18th December 1956.

No. A.O 1—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the rate-payers of the Tumkur Town under Section 68 (3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 : —

(1) That the revision of assessment to impose tax in the form of rate on buildings and lands situated in Tumkur Town Municipal limits has been taken up by the Assessing Officer, at 4½ per cent of the annual letting value on buildings and at Re. 0-8-0 per 100 sq. yards or a fraction thereof on vacant lands as sanctioned by Government in their Order No. L. 5119-22—M. C. 111-54-14, dated 2nd of August 1954.

(2) That for the purpose of making such assessment, the assessor may make an inspection of the property.

(3) That the owner or occupier of such buildings and lands shall within a period of **fifteen days** from the date of this Notification furnish in writing to the undersigned a true return to the best of his knowledge and belief and bscribed with his signature—

(*a*) as to the name and place of abode of the owner or occupier or of both ;

(*b*) as to the dimensions of such buildings and lands and the annual letting value or other valuation thereof.

Failure to furnish the above required information within the due date will result in the Assessment being fixed or made on the strength of information gathered during the course of spot inspection at the time of revision and in accordance with the best judgment of the Assessing Officer.

ABDUL RASOOL,
2105 *Assessing Officer.*

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER, CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MYSORE.

Notification dated 8th December 1956.

No. C2. P.R. 279—C. 481—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Mysore that the Municipal Council desires to amend the Octroi Bye-laws Schedule No. 15 as below :—

Existing		Proposed	
15. Tobacco in any form	Rs.	Tobacco in any form	Rs.
(a) Local Tobacco per maund.	1 0 0	(a) Tobacco dust or leaves per maund.	1 0 0
(b) Tobacco dust or leaves	0 8 0	(b) Tobacco stalk ...	0 8 0
(c) Tobacco stalk ...	0 4 0	(c) Beedies, cigarettes and cigars and chewing tobacco per maund.	4 0 0
(d) Foreign Tobacco...	3 0 0		

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

A. VISWANATH,
2088 *Municipal Commr.*

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND RETURNING OFFICER, MIRLE MUNICIPALITY, K. R. NAGAR TALUK.

Notification dated 6th December 1956.

Under Rule 25(1) of the Mysore Town ipalities Election Rule, 1951.

No. P.R. 32-1—56-7. It is notified for the inf[illegible]

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conferred under sub-rule (1) of the Rule 25 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Election Rules, I, Sri C. M. Gurulingappa, B.A., Amildar and Returning Officer, Mirle Municipality, K. R. Nagar Taluk authorise the Taluk Sheristedar, Krishnarajanagar Taluk to receive the withdrawal notice of candidature from any candidate who desire, to withdraw their candidature, not later than 3 P.M. on 11th December 1956.

C. M. GURULINGAPPA,
2063 *Amildar and Returning Officer,*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MADDUR.

Notification dated 6th December 1956.

No. OC. 25-55-56. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Maddur that the Municipal Council desires to adopt within the Maddur Town limits the bye-law appended for securing the protection of public parks, gardens and open spaces vested in or under the Municipal Council from injury or misuse and for regulating the management and the manner in which they may be used by the public and for providing for the proper behaviour of persons in them.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the adoption of the said bye-laws may within one month from the date of publication of this notice send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Bye-laws framed by the Town Municipal Council, Maddur, under Section 48(1)(X) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) for securing the protection of public parks, gardens, and open spaces vested in or under the control of the Municipal Council from injury or misuse and for regulating the management and the manner in which they may be used by the public and for providing for the proper behaviour of persons in them (Rules framed by Government in Notification No. L. 14312-Ml. 82-51-23, dated 8th March 1952).

Bye-laws for regulating the use of public parks, gardens and open spaces.

1 In these bye-laws, the words public parks, gardens and open spaces shall mean such public parks, gardens and open spaces as are vested in or under the control of the Municipal Council.

2 *Parks, gardens of open spaces when to be kept open.*—Every public park, garden and open space shall remain open to the public between such hours as may be notified by the President on the Notice Board to be placed in some conspicuous part of the entrance to such park, garden or open space.

3 *Public entertainments, ceremony or exhibition.*—No public entertainment, ceremony or exhibition shall be held in a public park, garden or open space except after permission has been obtained from or given by the President in that behalf. Such park, garden or open space shall be kept open or closed for such period and upon such terms and conditions as may be considered expedient by the President and notified in the manner mentioned in bye-law No. 2 or by notification in one or more local news papers. This shall not apply to meetings that come under bye-law No. 4.

4 *Public meetings in parks, etc.*—No public meetings shall be held in any public parks or garden except in such portion thereof as is set apart by the Municipal Council for the purpose of such meetings and in any public park or garden when any such portion is not set apart, no public meeting shall be held without the permission of the President.

5 *Entrance or exit.*—No person shall enter or quit a public park, garden or open space except by one of the gates or other openings if any, provided for the purpose.

6 *Prohibition against defacing or displacing notice boards.*—No person shall deface any board or table in a public park, garden or open space wherein any notice or bye-law of the Municipal Council is exhibited.

7 *Prohibition against bringing of animals.*—No person shall bring into a public park, garden or open space any animal whatsoever except dog in leash or suffer to remain therin any animal belonging to him or in his charge.

play card or notice in any part of, or upon any tree, in a public park, garden or open space nor shall any hand bills be distributed in any public park, garden or open space except with the permission of the President.

9 *Prohibition against removing or disturbing soil, etc.*—No person otherwise than in the discharge of his official duty as a servant of the Municipality, shall remove or disturb any soil, turf or flowerbed or pluck any flower or leaf in a public park, garden or open space.

10 *Damaging property or throwing Rubbish.*—No person shall destroy, injure, deface, soil or defile any part of any wall, fence barrier or railings in or enclosing any public park, garden or open space or any part of any seat, building, monument, work of art, ornament or decoration or any other structure or erection of any Municipal property in a public park, garden or open space.

11 *Throwing Stones, etc.*—No person shall throw on or discharge into a public park, garden or open space stones or other missiles.

12 *Prohibiting the climbing of trees, walls, etc.*—No person shall climb any tree, wall, fence, barrier railings or post in or enclosing a public park, garden or open space.

13 *Games.*—No game shall be played in a public park, garden or open space, except subject to such conditions as may from time to time, be prescribed by the President and notified on a notice board placed in some conspicuous part of the entrance of the public park, graden or open space.

14 *Drinking.*—No person shall drink within a public park, garden or open space any intoxicating liquor.

15 *Erections.*—Except with the written permission of the President, no person shall erect any post, rails, fence, pole, tent, booth, stand, building or other structure in a public park, garden or open space.

16 *Sale of Articles.*—No person shall except with the written permission of the President, sell or offer or expose for sale or left to hire or offer or expose for letting to hire any commodity or article in a public park, garden or open space.

17 *Drying or bleaching linen.*—No person shall spread or deposit any linen or other fabric in a public park, garden or open space for the purpose of drying or bleaching the same.

18 *Obstructing or disturbing servants on duty and others.*—No person shall wilfully obstruct, disturb or interrupt any other person in the proper use or enjoyment of a public park, garden or open space or wilfully obstruct, disturb or interrupt any officer or servant of the Municipality or any person employed by the Municipality in the execution of his duty.

19 *Nuisance.*—No person shall commit nuisance in public park, garden or open space.

20 *Creating disturbance or causing annoyance to the public.*—No person shall create disturbance or cause annoyance to the public in a public park, garden or open space or use abusive, obscene or profane language.

21 *Prohibition of entry of person suffering from loathsome or infectious disease.*—No person who is suffering from any loathsome or infectious deisease shall enter a public park, garden or open space.

22 *Prohibition of grazing, etc., of animals in public park.*—No person shall graze or feed any animal or suffer any animal to be grazed or led on any grass or tree in any public park, garden or open space.

23 *Prohibition of writing, etc., on trees.*—No person shall write, paint, or cut, carve or affix anything on any tree in any public park, garden or open space.

24 *Prohibition of driving nails, etc., into trees.*—No person shall drive any nail or ring or any other similar article into any tree in any public park, garden or open space.

25 *Prohibition of tethering animals to trees, etc.*—No person shall tether any animal to any tree or fence or post in pertaining to any public park, garden or open space.

26 *Prohibition of bathing, etc., in tanks and ponds.*—No person shall bathe or wash clothes in any tank, pond or ornamental water storage in any public park or garden where a notice to that effect is put up by the Municipal Council.

27 *Penalty of breach for bye laws.*—Whoever commits breach of any of the above bye-laws shall on conviction before a Magistrate be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rupees Twenty-five.

U. CHANNEGOWDA,
President.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SHIMOGA.

Notification dated 27th November 1956.

No. C. 6-17—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Shimoga Town, that the Municipal Council desires to impose "*Octroi*" of the following articles at the rate noted against each.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed "*Octroi*" may within one month from the date of this notice send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

List showing the articles proposed for levy and enhancement of Octroi in Shimoga Town.

Sl. No.	Names of the articles	Schedule rate as per Mysore Municipal Act 61.	Rates already levied.	Rates now proposed.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	A. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Oil seeds ...	0 4 0	Nil	0 2 0	Per candy 100 seers.
2	Manufactured articles such as rain or water proof coats, holdalle, umbrellas, hats, raincaps fur caps, gowns, over-coats and mosquito curtains.	1 9 0	"	1 9 0	Per cent *ad valorem.*
3	Musical goods ...	2 0 0	"	1 9 0	Do
4	Soap of all kinds including soap flakes, shaving sticks shaving cream, liquid soap and the like	2 0 0	"	1 0 0	Do
5	Confectionery including all kinds of manufactured sweets, pepperments and chocolate.	2 0 0	"	1 9 0	Do
6	Glassware (glass-sheets, plates, cups, tumblers, jars, mirrors, glass, chimneys, bulbs, bottles, tools, lens, tubes, articles partly made of glass bangles and other glass articles.	2 0 0	"	1 9 0	Do
7	Colours and metal polish ...	2 0 0	"	1 9 0	Do or 0-1-0 (per lb.)
8	Motors dynamo, etc., and all spare parts of metals.	2 0 0	"	1 0 0	Per cent *ad valorem.*
9	Porcelain articles and china cups, etc.	2 0 0	"	1 0 0	Do
10	Bakelite and plastic materials.	2 0 0	"	1 0 0	Do
11	Cameras and watches ...	2 0 0	"	1 0 0	Do
12	Battery and cells including electric torches.	2 0 0	"	1 0 0	Do
13	Manufactured syrups and squashes.	2 0 0	"	1 0 0	Do
14	Glaxo, horlicks, malted milk or powdered food, cocoa, ovaltine bournvita, ovaltine rusk and all foods of the like nature.	2 0 0	"	1 0 0	Do
15	Toilet snows, creams, hair-oils, vaselines, brilliantine and all kinds of pomade and perfumery and the like.	2 0 0	"	1 0 0	Do
16	Condensed milk of all kinds of liquid or powder there from and shall include cheese or cream and tinned butter.	2 0 0	"	1 0 0	Do
17	Biscuits of all varieties and kinds.	2 0 0	"	1 0 0	Do
18	Sausage, canned beef and the like.	2 0 0	"	1 0 0	Do
19	Tinned meat, etc. ...	2 0 0	"	1 0 0	Do
20	Pepper and ginger species...	2 0 0	"	1 0 0	Do
21	Tinned and bottled pickles and chutnies.	2 0 0	"	1 0 0	Do
22	All other kinds of tinned food and articles.	2 0 0	"	1 0 0	Do
23	Tooth paste and powder ...	2 0 0	"	1 0 0	Do
24	Clocks ...	2 0 0	"	1 0 0	Do
25	Photo frames and pictures...	2 0 0	"	1 0 0	Do
26	Cycles and accessories ...	2 0 0	"	1 0 0	Do
27	Celluloid materials ...	2 0 0	"	1 0 0	Do
28	Playing cards ...	2 0 0	"	1 0 0	Do
29	Brushes of all kinds ...	2 0 0	"	1 0 0	Do
30	Sheep or goat ...	0 1 6	"	0 2 0	Per head.

K. T. SHAMAIAH GOWDA,
President.

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OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL OFFICER, DISTRICT BOARD, CHIKMAGALUR.

Notification dated 8th December 1956.

No. D. B. 3. P.R. 83—56-7. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that it is proposed to hold a weekly shandy on every Saturday in Mathighatta village (between Kadur-Banavara, B. H. road side) by the District Board, Chikmagalur. Objections, if any, in this behalf, may be sent to the undersigned on or before 3rd January 1957.

No notice will be taken of the objections received after this date.

M. D. SHIVANANJAPPA,
Special Officer.

2080

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT COLLECTOR, DHARWAR DIVISION, DHARWAR.

Dharwar dated 9th December 1956.

Subject.—Revision of Constitution of Panchayat Committee at Tuppad-kurhatti, Taluka Navalgund.

Read :.—(i) This office Notification under No. PCHSR. 312, dated 23rd October 1956.

(ii) Papers of the case ending with the Mamlatdar Navalgund's No. VPCSR. 60, dated 26th November 1956 and

(iii) Mamlatdar Navalgund's report No. PCHT. Kurhatti, dated 9th December 1956.

Order.

No. PCHSR. 312. The notification dated 23rd October 1956, was issued from this office on the basis of the proposals submitted by the Mamlatdar under this No. VPCSR. 30, dated 24th December 1955, regarding the formation of wards and allocation of seats. According to this, 3 seats were allotted to ward No. II, out of which 1 was reserved for Scheduled Castes and 3 seats were allotted to ward No. III, out of which 1 was reserved for women. On the basis of this constitution, the Mamlatdar, was to conduct elections as per programme approved on 15th November 1956. In the meanwhile, the villagers of Tuppad-kurhatti, including some Harijans put in an application to the Mamlatdar on 14th November 1956 stating that the reservation of the seat for scheduled caste people was wrongly done against ward No. II instead of ward No. III and that majority of the Scheduled Caste people are residing in ward No. III. On enquiry with the Mamlatdar, it is found that the allegations made by the villagers are correct. So, I hereby order that the Notification issued under this Office No. PCHSR, 312, dated 23rd October 1956 should be cancelled.

A. B. DATAR,
Assistant Collector.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, BELGAUM BOROUGH MUNICIPALITY, BELGAUM.

Notification dated 6th December 1956.

Town Planning Scheme, Belgaum No. 1.

The Belgaum Borough Municipality has under its Resolution No. 201, dated 28th November 1956, declared its intention to make a Town Planning Scheme, Belgaum No. 1 under sub-section (1) of Section (9) of the Bombay Town Planning Act, 1915, in respect of land shown on the Plan No. 1 marked by a pink verge, dated and signed by the President, Belgaum Borough Municipality, Belgaum.

2 A copy of the plan shall remain open to the inspection of the public at the Municipal Office during office hours.

3 Any objections or suggestions which may be received by the Secretary to the Government, Local Self-Government and Public Health Departments, Mysore, from any person likely to be affected by the Scheme with respect of this declaration in the Official Gazette shall be considered by the Government of Mysore.

.....,
President.

2130

OFFICE OF THE PRANT OFFICER, HAVERI DIVISION, HAVERI.

Notification dated 19th November 1956.

No. V.P.C. S.R. 425. In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 108 of the Bombay Village Panchayats Act, 1933, read with the Bombay Government Notification, Health and Local Government Department No. 2565/33, dated 17th October 1949, the Prant Officer, Haveri Division, Haveri (District: Dharwar) is pleased to make the following rules for the formation of wards and allocation of seats for the election of members of the Village Panchayat at Halgeri, Taluka Ranibennur, District Dharwar.

Rules for the formation of wards and wardwise allocation of seats for the election of members to the Village Panchayat at Halgeri, Tal: Ranibennur.

(i) For the purpose of election of members to the Village Panchayat, Halgeri, the Village Halgeri shall be divided into the number of wards as shown in the annexed schedule.

(ii) The names and number of wards, the extent of the wards, the total number of members to be elected from each ward and the number of seats reserved in each ward shall be respectively as indicated in columns 4, 5, 6, and 7 and 8 of the annexed schedule.

SCHEDULE.

Sl. No.	Name of the Taluka	Name of the Village Panchayet	Name and No. of the ward	Extent of the ward	Total No. of seats to be elected	No. of seats reserved for	
						Women	Scheduled Castes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Ranibennur ...	Halgeri ...	I ...	House Nos:— 1 to 51, 53, 54, 60, 61, 75, 81, 82, 86, 231 to 308, 323 to 325, 327, 3 8, 330, 331, 334, 335, 337, 338, 340 to 344, 346, 348 to 352, 355, 358, 359, 726 to 755, 757 to 760, 771, 780 to 783, and Survey Nos. 185 to 190, 209 to 211, 213, 214 and 217 to 293.	3	Nil ...	Nil
	Ranibennur ...	Halgeri ...	II ...	House Nos:— 52, 55 to 59, 62 to 74, 76 to 80, 83 to 85, 87 to 138, 152 to 230, 518 to 528, 530 to 532, 534 535, 695 to 697, 772 to 775, 779 and 784 to 786 and Survey Nos. 294 to 298.	3	1	2
	Ranibennur ...	Halgeri ...	III ...	House Nos:— 139 to 151, 486, 488 to 490, 492, 494, 495, 497, 499, 501 to 506, 537 to 553, 559 to 564, 566 to 694, 698 to 720, 722, 761 to 770, 776 to 778, 790, 791 and 793 and Survey Nos. 1 to 158, 164 to 171, and 299 to 315.	3	1	Nil
	Ranibennur ...	Halgeri ...	IV ...	House Nos:— 309 to 322, 326, 329, 332, 333, 336, 339, 345, 347, 353, 354, 356, 357, 360 to 485, 487, 491, 493, 496, 498, 500, 507 to 517, 529, 533, 536, 554 to 558, 565, 721, 723 to 725, 756, 787 to 789 and 792, and Survey Nos. 159 to 163, 172 to 184, 191 to 208, 212, 215, and 216.	3	Nil ...	Nil

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH SECRETARIAT.

Dated 13th December 1956.

No. L. 13070—Ml. 72-56-4. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri K. Laxman Setty has been elected as President of the Hospet Town Municipal Council of Bellary District at the election held on 21st November 1956.

By Order and in the name of the Governor,

S. A. L. RAZVI,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and
Public Health Departments.

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Dated 13th December 1956.

No. L. 13085—Ml. 67-56-60. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri S. H. Rame Gowda has been elected as Vice-President of the Saligrama Town Municipal Council of Mysore District at the election held on 29th September 1956.

By Order and in the name of the Governor,

S. A. L. RAZVI,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and
Public Health Departments.

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Dated 14th December 1956.

No. L. 13122—Ml. 66-56-42. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri M. Nagarathna Setty has been elected as Vice-President of the Pavagada Town Municipal Council of Tumkur District at the election held on 27th September 1956.

By Order and in the name of the Governor,

S. A. L. RAZVI,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and
Public Health Departments.

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Dated 14th December 1956.

No. L. 13126—Ml. 67-56-62. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri S. Srinivasan has been elected as Vice-President of the Sargur Town Municipal Council of Mysore District at the election held on 1st October 1956.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

S. A. L. RAZVI,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government
and Public Health Departments.

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Printed by the Director of Printing, Stationery and Publications at the Government Press, Bangalore.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, KONANUR, ARKALGUD TALUK.

Notification dated 17th December 1956

No A2. 175—54-55. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the municipality of Konanur Town that the Municipal Council desire to impose the tax defined in the rules appended in lieu of the tax known as the rules for levy and recovery of a rate on buildings and lands para 1 (4)—buildings. Eight annas for every hundred rupees or portion of hundred rupees of the market value, etc., which is published at page 4 of the sanctioned rules.

Any inhabitant of the municipality objecting to the proposed tax may within one month from the date this notice send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council. The existing rules is hereby superseded.

B. D. THIRUMALASETTY,
President.

Rules for the levy and recovery of a rate on buildings and lands under Section 61 (b) (i) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1 A rate on buildings and lands shall be levied in the Municipalities for municipal purposes. The rate on the following basis shall be payable and on the rates indicated hereunder.

	Rate
(i) Lands not occupied by buildings and not appurtenant to any building or attached thereto for use therewith as a garden or pleasure ground or for the pasturage of animals kept for private use.	Eight annas for every one hundred square yards.
ii) Buildings or lands or both not falling under (i).	Six percentum on the annual letting value.

2 *How rates may be collected.*—The rates imposed by these rules shall be collected by the Municipality departmentally.

3 *Remissions.*—Subject to the sanction of Government, remissions may be made to any extent by the Municipality on the recommendation of the Municipal Council, in cases in which, the Municipal Council is satisfied, that the recovery of the amount proposed for remission, would entail undue hardship on a poor man.

4 *Claims for refund when not entertainable.*—No claim for refund of any sum paid to the Municipality on account of rates on buildings or lands shall be entertained, unless application, therefor is made in writing within ninety days after the expiry of the year to which the claim relates.

5 *Payment of refund when not to be made.*—No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitled to it applies for payment within three months of delivery to him of the notice of the refund having been duly authorised. In such notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall be always stated.

6 *Order for payment of refund to be written on the bill form.*—Every order for payment of a refund shall be written on a bill in the form given in Schedule A and signed by the President.

7 *Entry in the assessment list on sub-division.*—Where any property is sub-divided on application being made to the Municipal Council intimating such sub-division, the Municipal Council, shall unless they see any objection to the same, cause each sub-division to be entered in the assessment list, as if it was a separate property.

8 *How bills prepared and issued.*—All bills under Section 92(1) shall be prepared from the assessment list and from information obtained by process in accordance with bye-laws framed under Section 48(1)(i) and shall beissued under the signature of the President or other officer authorised by the President.

9 *Suspension of process for recovery when notice of vacancy received.*—When a notice of vacancy has been received under section 79 process for the recovery of the dues of the current year or instalment period may be suspended till final orders are passed on the notice.

10 *Owner should give notice of reoccupation.*—When an owner has given notice of vacancy, he shall also give notice in writing to the President within fifteen days of the date of subsequent re-occupation, and failing this, he shall not be entitled to any refund, if it be found that his premises have been reoccupied during the year or instalment period.

11 *Notice fees.*—For every notice of demand issued under sub-section (3) of Section 92 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

Notice fee Re. 0—8—0 (Eight annas).

12 *Warrant fees.*—For every distraint made under sub-section (5) of Section 93 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

Warrent fees Re. 0—8—0 (Eight annas).

13 *Maintenance.*—Rates as per the accompanying statement shall be charged for maintaining live-stock distrained under sub-section (5).

Sl. No.	Description of live-stock	Cost for the supply of fodder for each head of live stock per day or fraction of a day		
		Rs.	a.	p.
1	Elephant	10	0	0
2	Camel	8	0	0
3	Buffalo	2	0	0
4	Do calf	1	0	0
5	Bullock or cow	2	0	0
6	Heifer or calf	1	0	0
7	Goat and sheep	1	0	0
8	Kid	2	0	0
9	Horse	1	0	0
10	Fowl	1	0	0
11	Donkey (either young or grown)	1	0	0
12	Pig	1	0	0
13	Birds of all kinds	1	0	0

Provided that no rate shall be charged where the owner of such live stock pays the full amount of the municipal dues and receives back such live stock within three hours from the time of their seizure.

14 The Revenue Inspector is authorised to receive municipal dues under these rules.

15 *Under Section 46(1) when Municipal dues may be written off.*—Arrears of the tax may be written off as irrecoverable if, after it has been outstanding for at least a year, in the case of a sum less than Rs. 5 and three years in other cases, the Municipal Council is satisfied that processes for recovery have been pushed on with due promptness and diligence and that the sums due cannot be recovered within any reasonble time or by any legal process.

16 *Exemptions.*—In the following cases no tax shall be levied.—

(*a*) Buildings set apart for the occupation His Highness the Maharaja.

(*b*) Buildings belonging to Government and used solely for public purposes and not used or intended to be used for purposes of profit unless the Government consent to the levy of tax.

(*c*) Buildings exclusively used as places of public worship or for a religious or charitable but not for residential purposes.

1 Mantapams or buildings within the precincts of the temple used for storage of vahanams and other materials of the temple and those exclusively used by the archak for preparing naivedyam, etc.

2 Out-houses within the precincts of the temple used for residential purposes by persons entrusted with the temple work and those within the precincts of chattram or musafirkhanas used for residential purposes by persons entrusted with cleansing work of the institution.

(*d*) Aided or unaided schools on the buildings of which no rent is charged by the owners.

(*e*) Buildings whose market value is Rs. 10 and under occupied by old and infirm people who earn nothing and who are to opoor to pay the least rate of tax, *viz.*, annas eight.

(*f*) Buildings used for the purposes of native gymnasiums.

(*g*) Buildings which are the property of Municipality.

Vacant site specially reserved by Government for specific purposes such as pitching of tents, parade and halting of of troops.

SCHEDULE "A"

District..... .....Refund Bill.

Number of Payee	Name of Payee	Amount of payee	Grounds of Refund	Date on which the amount claimed is credited in the treasury accounts	The head of accounts under which it is credited	Remarks

Certified that the amounts have been credited in the accounts shown as above.

2137

Notification dated 18th December 1956.

No. A1-104—53-54 Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Konanur that the Municipal Council desires to impose the water tax defined in the Bye-law appended.

Any inhabitant of the Konanur Town Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council so as to reach the undersigned not later than 18th January 1957. The previous Bye-law in this behalf is hereby superseded.

B. D. THIRUMALA SETTY,
President.

MODEL BYE-LAWS FOR WATER SUPPLY.

Model Bye-laws for regulating all matters and thing connected with the supply and use of water in the Town Municipality, Konanur.

1. These Bye-laws shall be called Model bye-laws for the supply of water in Town Municipalities.

2. *Definition.*—In these bye-laws unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context :—

(*i*) "Department" shall mean the Water Supply Department under the Municipal Council.

(*ii*) "Authorised Officer" shall mean the Officer in charge of the water supply and works connected therewith or any other officer authorised by the Town Municipal Council.

(*iii*) "Consumer" shall mean any corporate body, person or persons consuming water supplied by the department and shall include the owner of such premises as are supplied with water by the department.

(*iv*) "Licensed Plumber" hereinafter called 'Plumber' shall mean any person engaged in pipe laying and fitting and licensed by the department under the rules framed in this behalf.

(*v*) "Premises" shall mean any house or building (inclusive of the grounds attached thereto) or its part or any tenement thereof in respect of which water is supplied or applied for.

(*vi*) "The departmental stop-cock or valve" shall mean the gland cock or valve fixed outside the premises and supplied by the owner but operated by the department.

(*vii*) "Supply pipe" shall mean that portion of the pipe line between the departmental stop-valve nearest the main and the entrance to the premises.

(*viii*) "Communication pipe" shall mean that portion of the pipe line between the main and the departmental stop valve

(*ix*) "Service pipe" shall mean that portion of the pipe line laid within the premises.

(*x*) "Storage cistern" shall mean any cistern for containing the departmentally supplied water but shall not include a cistern for storing hot water or water for flushing or other sanitary needs.

(*xi*) "Sources and means of water supply" include any water supply installations and private wells which are used by the public.

(*xii*) The President in his absence the Vice-President or any other officer authorised by the Town Municipal Council may exercise and perform the duties provided in these bye-laws.

3. The Water Supply Department shall be responsible for all works connected with the supply of water to the places within the Municipal area.

4. *Purposes of supply of water.*—The supply of water under the rule is intended ordinarily for *bona fide* domestic purpose and the water so supplied shall not be used for any other purposes without the previous permission in writing from the President or Vice-President of the Town Municipal Council.

A supply for '*bona fide* domestic purposes' shall mean a supply made to dwelling or residential quarters for drinking, cooking, bathing and such other domestic purposes, and shall not include a supply for horses or for washing carriages or a supply to any of the non-domestic concerns mentioned below :—

All institutions of an industrial, commercial or business nature and also coffee clubs, restaurants, tiffin rooms, hotels, theatres, clubs or recreation, dairy farms, motor garages, stables, etc., used for hire or business, nurseries, fruit or flower gardens and all premises where constructions or alterations of buildings are going on, and all premises which are taxed by the Municipality at rates other than those for dwelling houses shall be treated as "Non-domestic" for the purposes of these bye-laws.

5. No water cart or lorry shall take water from public fountains installed for *bona fide* domestic purposes. Water may be drawn for watering public roads, flushing drains and other Municipal purposes from duly metered public fountains and connections separately provided for the purpose, at the cost of the Municipal Council.

6. The President or the Vice-President may, subject to the conditions to be determined by him in this behalf, supply water for other than domestic purposes.

7. *Installation and removal of public fountains.*—Public fountains shall ordinarily be located at distances of not less than 600 feet apart. The President may remove or close or shift the public fountains in consultation with the Municipal Council.

The President or the authorised officer may close temporarily any public fountain found to be misused or contaminated.

8. *Erection of public fountain by private donors.*—Private individuals may be allowed to erect public street fountains for dedication to public use on the following conditions :—

(*i*) that their number is strictly restricted to *bona fide* public requirements of particular localities which shall be decided in consultation with the Municipal Council;

(*ii*) that they shall be subject to the same conditions as are applicable to other Municipal public fountains ;

(*iii*) that their maintenance and repair costs shall be borne by the Municipality in the absence of any specific donor.

(*iv*) that their free and unobstructed use by the public for domestic purposes be duly safeguarded and no special privilege be claimed by the donor; and

(*v*) that they are not placed close to any other public fountain at a distance of less than 600 feet.

9. *Application for house connections.*—The owner or consumer shall make an application for water connection in the form prescribed by the Department to the authorised officer through a licensed plumber. The application shall be accompanied by a certificate of ownership of the house, the Municipal assessment receipt with details of the annual rental value, the Municipal deposit receipt for the road cutting or repair charges, a detailed estimate of cost of connections and sketches of the several houses in the compound and the details of layout of the pipe service, in relation not only to the departmental distribution lines running close by, but also to the public and private drains, latrines, etc.

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10. *Plumber's register of house connections.*—The plumber shall maintain a register of such applications sanctioned and completed and shall submit the same before the 5th of each month to the authorised officer.

11. *Plumber's notice for getting connection.*—The plumber executing the work shall give at least two days notice to the authorised officer for getting connections with the departmental distribution line.

12. *Service connection by whom given.*—The service connection shall be given by the authorised officer or his subordinate empowered by him in this behalf in the presence of the plumber and the consumer or owner.

13. *Connection to mains.*—Such connection with the department public main shall be in accordance with the subsidiary rules issued from time to time by the department in this behalf.

14. The work shall not be commenced until after the departmental approval is communicated in writing to the consumer or owner, through the concerned licensed plumber.

15. *Quality of Pipes and Fittings.*—No person shall, for the purpose of conveying, delivering, receiving or using the water supplied by the department, fix, fit, or use any pipe, tap, valve cock, cistern or any other water fittings or sanitary appliances which shall not be the quality and strength prescribed by the department. No consumer or owner shall be entitled for the supply of water, unless and until such pipes and fittings and the laying and fixing thereof are approved by the authorised officer.

16. *Rates for Materials and Work.*—A schedule of rates chargeable for the materials and for the execution of work as in force at the time, shall be kept by the department for the information of the consumers or owners.

17. *Specifications Prescribed.*—The department may, by subsidiary rules, prescribe the size, nature, materials, workmanship, strength and mode of arrangement, connection, disconnection alteration and repair of pipes, meters, cocks, ferrules, valves, soil pans, water closets, baths, cisterns and other apparatus and forbid any arrangements and use of any water fittings which may allow or tend to allow any waste, undue, consumption, misuse erroneous measurement or contamination.

18. *Extension of Connections.*—In cases where the consumer or owner applies for extension of the existing connections, he shall not be required to alter or renew the fittings existing on the date of applications, unless in the opinion of the authorised officer, they are so defective or located in such a position as to cause or likely to cause obstruction to the water supplied by the department or result in waste, undue, consumption, misuse or contamination of the water.

19. *Communication of Pipes.*—No premises which has been separately assessed to Municipal tax shall, except with the special permission in writing of the President be supplied with water by more than one communication pipe.

20. *Conditions for a Pipe Connection.*—Every separately assessed domestic premises shall be entitled to have its own separate communication pipe, subject, however to the capacity and the pressure of the distribution of sub-main nearest to the premises permitting the grant of such connections.

21. *Connection from nearest Distribution Line.*—The water connection shall, as a general rule, be taken from the nearest distribution line feeding the locality wherein the premises is situated. Special connections from other sub-mains shall be subject to the express orders of the President.

22. The President or the authorised officer may, if at any time, he deems it necessary in the interests of the supply, to alter the position of an existing connection with any public main or of the communication pipes or fittings thereof, direct such alteration after giving not less than two days notice in writing to the person concerned. The cost of all such alterations up to the departmental stop valve shall be borne by the department.

23. Except under a written agreement with the department and subject to its conditions, no consumer shall fix, fit or use on any premises, any self-acting sanitary or other outfit on the departmental water supply service line. Such a connection may not be granted by the department except when conditions of supply admit such extra consumption in the opinion of the officer in charge of the water supply.

24. *Accessibility.*—Every pipe or fitting within a building shall as far as practicable, be so placed as to admit of easy access, examination, repair or renewal.

25. *Department's Stop Cock on Supply Line.*—Every connection shall have, just outside the premises and in an easily accessible position, a valve or gland or cock of the approved pattern with a minimum diameter of ½ inch and not more than the diameter of the supply pipe. This valve or cock shall be supplied by the consumer. Such valve or cock if below the ground level shall be suitably protected by a box in the approved pattern supplied to the consumer by the department at the consumer's cost.

Every such gland shall be provided with a detachable checknut union joint near to it for facility of connecting or disconnecting service.

In the case of existing services where the original gland cocks are either far away from the premises or otherwise inaccessible separate additional gland cocks and check nut joints shall be provided by the consumers when and where required by the authorised officer.

26. *Communication and other pipes not to be laid through in sanitary places.*—No communication or other pipe shall be laid so to pass into or through any sewer, drain, latrine, manhole or ash pit or manure pit. Such pipe shall not be allowed to remain in contact with any foul smelling or injurious materials. In unavoidable cases adequate protection to the pipe shall invariably be provided by carrying it through an exterior cast iron tube or in any other suitable manner approved by the authorised officer.

27. *Depth of Pipes Underground.*—Pipes laid in open ground shall be at least 1½ feet below the ground level.

28. *Storage Cisterns.*—Pipes intended to carry water supplied by the department shall not be allowed to carry water supplied from any other source.

29. *Storage Cisterns.*—In every case where the water is to be supplied to a storage cistern, a suitable control valve with an automatic arrangement for closing the inlet shall be provided. In addition to this, a warning pipe shall also be fitted near to the cistern in such a manner that overflowing water from the same can be easily noticed by the consumer or departmental staff.

Note :—A warning pipe is a pipe fixed at the maximum water level of the cistern to indicate the overflow therefrom.

30. A storage cistern, reservoir or storage tank shall be provided with a dust and water proof cover and a ventilator, and shall be so placed as to admit of ready inspection and repairs and cleaning and shall be free from contamination. The position of the warning pipe of the cistern shall not be altered except with the approval of the authorised officer.

31. A cistern buried or excavated in the ground shall be provided with a reflux valve to prevent the back flow of the water to the pipe line and shall be so constructed as to ensure the water tightness as well as the imperviousness of the cistern to outside contamination. The authorised officer may inspect and cut off the service to such a cistern whenever contamination or misuse or any defect in construction is noticed.

32. Unless otherwise specially authorised no consumer shall be allowed to take water through any boiler water closet or sanitary appliances, except from a storage cistern of the approved specification.

33 *Removal or Alteration or Extension of Pipes.*—The owner or consumer shall, before starting the removal or alteration or extension of any pipe, given not less than 15 days notice thereof to the authorised officer and deliver an application through a duly licensed plumber in the form prescribed by the department.

34 *Only Licensed Plumbers to execute works.*—All water connections or alterations or extensions or repairs to any water connection shall be done by departmental agency or by licensed plumbers.

35 *Meters.*—For every connection, there shall be provided at the cost of the Municipality or Government and maintained in due working order, a water meter for the accurate gauging of the water consumed provided that the authorised officer may dispense with such meters in the case of connections which, in the opinion of the Department, are not likely to consume more water than the free allowance to be granted thereto.

36 The meter shall wherever practicable, be placed inside the premises of the consumer, who shall be held responsible for any damage or tampering with the meter. He shall be liable to pay the cost of making good such damages and to the penalty hereinafter imposed under the Rules.

The President may subject to the approval of the Council assess the damages caused and recover the same in the manner prescribed for the recovery of other charges.

37 *Meter reading.*—The meter shall be read between the 8th and the end of the month, generally between the hours of 7-30 A.M. and 4-30 P.M. and recorded on meter cards hung up by the side of the electric meter cards or in any safe and prominent portion of the house. The consumer shall be responsible for the safty of the card.

38 *Dispute about Meter Reading.*—Protests or disputes connected with the meter reading shall be lodged within fifteen days after the monthly readings are recorded on the meter card mounted in the premises. No complaints received after this period shall be entertained.

39 The Municipal Council reserves to itself the right to make its own tests, free of cost, at any time after giving due notice of the same to the consumer.

40 If, on examination, any meter is found to be out of order the consumption during the period since the last reading till the meter is repaired or a new meter installed, shall be calculated at the average daily consumption of the last six months during which in the opinion of the authorised officer, the meter was recording properly and the consumption of water was not for any reason abnormal.

41 *Free Allowance of Water.*—The free allowance of water consumed for domestic connection shall be regulated as follows :—

For every one rupee of the annual rental value of the premises, the authorised free allowance shall be 100 gallons per annum, but in no case, shall such free allowance be less than 3.000 gallons or more than 10,000 gallons per month. In the case of houses containing flushing latrines, however, an additional free allowance of 750 gallons per month shall be allowed in respect of each such latrine, provided that the concession shall not apply to more than two such latrines in a single house or premises.

Or

The Municipal Council may levy water charges on flat rate basis per month as stated below in cases where connections are not metered :—

			Rs.	a.	p.
½ inch connection	...	...	2	0	0
¾ inch connection	...	...	4	0	0
1 inch connection	...	...	5	0	0

The President is authorised to fix the rate and to supply of water on temporary basis on the occasion of marriage, etc., and the amount should be recovered in full in advance. If the flat rate is fixed and recovered the free allowance of water may be ignored.

The same rates shall apply to Government buildings used for residential purposes.

But in the case of Government residential buildings like Police Lines, Nurses' quarters, etc., the free allowance fixed is without restriction of the maximum limit.

42. In case of new premises, free allowance shall be granted from the date the Municipal assessment has effect provided that the construction of work is over and the premises is used for *bona fide* domestic purposes. In the absence of the Municipal receipt for payment of assessment, the minimum free allowance fixed under these Bye-laws shall be allowed, provided that the construction work is over and the house or premises is occupied for domestic purposes. The correct free allowance shall be granted only on production of the said Municipal receipt. But, in no case shall free allowance be granted for the period not covered by the Municipal assessment.

43. Applications for modifications in the quantity of free allowance allowed by the Department to any premises and noted on the bill sent every month shall be made within 15 days from the date of the bill. No complaints received after this period shall be entertained.

44. *Same Premises with Separate Consumers.*—Whenever the Municipal Council assess a premises separately the Department may give a separate connection thereto. But where more than one building is existing on the same premises occupied by different consumers but under a single assessment, no separate free allowance shall be given to each such undivided building.

45. *Several Houses Supplied by one Pipe.*—(*a*) In the case of blocks of houses situated in one and the same compound and separately assessed by the Municipality and having only one meter supply connection, where conditions do not admit of giving separate water supply connections on account of insufficiency of main, etc., the total rental value of the houses shall be taken into consideration for purposes of calculating free allowance, subject, however, to the minimum of 3,000 gallons and maximum of 10,000 gallons.

(*b*) In the case of a house the assessment of which has been split up by the Municipality thereby entitling the owner to a separate water connection to each such sub-assessed house, it shall be incumbent on the owner to apply for a separate water connection to each sub-assessed house; and where conditions do not permit of separate connections being given, due to insufficiency of main, etc., the free allowance shall be calculated on the total rental value of the block as a whole and not on the independent rental value of each such sub-assessed house in the block.

46. In the case of premises used partly for domestic and partly for any of the non-domestic purposes, the President shall decide the portion of the premises eligible for free allowance and fix the quantity thereof. An appeal shall lie, against the decision of the President to the Council whose decision shall be final.

47. Whenever a person ceased to occupy the premises supplied with water or to use the water, he shall send a written notice to the authorised officer. In case of his failure to do so, the department may proceed against the person or the owner to recover any charges that may become due including those for excess consumption or wastages occurring during the period of non-intimation to the authorised officer.

48. *Inspection of Premises.*—The authorised officer may enter any house, building or land to which water is supplied to examine if there be any waste, or misuse of water or if there is dispute about the supply of water and for inspecting the water fittings for conveying, receiving, storing and measuring water or for removing the instruments belonging to the Department. But this power of entry shall be exercised only between the hours of 7-30 A.M. and 5-30 P.M. and at other times of the day with previous intimation of not less than six hours to the consumer or owner, or in his absence to the members of his family.

49. *Report of Wastage of Water.*—In every case where water supplied to a premises is observed to go to waste by leakage of pipes, the consumer shall immediately telephone from the nearest Police Station or otherwise give immediate notice to the office of the authorised officer or to the water service stations of the water works so as to enable necessary action being taken temporarily to arrest the wastage with the help of the departmental staff. The subsequent repairs can be effected through the licensed plumber after duly intimating to the authorised officer, the details thereof.

50. The water supply cut off by the department shall not be restored as long as the wrongful act or omission for which the supply was cut off continues.

51. *Power to cut up Municipal Roads, Drains and other Structures.*—The President or the authorised officer may cut open any road for the purpose of laying new, or repairing the existing pipe lines provided that previous notice of not less than three days is given to the Municipality except in very emergent circumstances. He shall be responsible for bringing the portion so cut up to the normal level and hardness. But the Municipal Council shall be responsible for reconditioning the road according to its original quality.

52. In the case of Municipal drains, structures and other property which may have to be removed, the President or the authorised officer shall be responsible for their complete restoration.

53. Whenever more than half the road width has to be opened out or any serious or prolonged obstruction to

traffic is likely to be caused, the President or the authorised officer shall cause a week's notice to be given. This rule shall not apply to cases of emergency occasioned by accidents, bursts on pipe lines, fire or other causes requiring immediate action on the part of the department.

54. The Executive Engineer or the authorised officer shall have power to stop or reduce the supply in any public main or sub-main for repairs or renewals without any notice on emergent occasions. But, in ordinary cases when the stoppage is over an extensive area or is due to exigencies which can be foreseen, such previous notice as is possible under the circumstances shall be given by beat of drum or other means.

55. *Breaking up of Municipal Pavement, Road or other property during Pipe Laying.*—In every case where the Municipal pavement, drain, road, manhole or other property is likely to be affected during the laying of the pipes for any premises, the consumer or on his behalf, the licensed plumber, shall be responsible for giving sufficient notice thereof to the Municipal Council. He shall also be subject to the same control, restrictions and obligations to the Municipal Council during the period of such work, as the department itself is, including the liability for any penalties recoverable for delay, inconveniences and incomplete or unsatisfactory finishing of the works connected with the affected portions.

56. *Removal of Pipe Fitting by Consumer or Owner.*—Any consumer or owner may get his pipe removed provided he gives at least fifteen days' notice through a licensed plumber to the President or the authorised officer. Every such consumer shall compensate the department for any injury or damage to the departmental pipe lines.

57. *Use of Water.*—The water supplied by the Department shall be used only for the specific purposes permitted.

Any fittings and branch pipes for non-domestic use on a domestic supply or *vice versa* or those which are out of use or otherwise defective, shall be removed and the connections properly sealed when required by the authorised officer. Should the consumer or the owner fail to comply with such requisition, the authorised officer may enter any house or premises and execute the required work; and the expenses thereof shall be recovered from the consumer or the owner in the same manner as other charges are recoverable under the rules.

58 *House Pipe Connection Prohibited.*—House pipes shall not be used from any connections metered or unmetered except with the permission of the department in writing and all water drawn through such pipe shall be separately charged for. Every such pipe shall have a gland cock at the delivery end.

59 All pipes, taps fittings, etc., forming part of private connections of a consumer up to and inclusive of the stop cock nearest the supply main, shall, in the absence of any agreement to the contrary be the property of the owner of the said premises.

60 In the case, however, of the communication pipe and the stop cock, the department shall have the liberty to operate them for purposes of management and control. The meters or other appliances for measuring or limiting the amount of water supplied which may be installed by the department within or outside the premises, shall be the property of the department.

61 Any public sub-main or distribution pipe line laid by a private donor as a contribution work shall be duly handed over to the department for operations and maintenance. The owner shall not have control over such lines.

62 *Applicability of Rules to Public Institutions.*—The foregoing Bye-laws and Rules apply *Mutatis Mutandis* to all public institutions such as schools, colleges, hostels, hospitals, public offices, etc., the supply allowed in each case free of charge being determined by the department and any excess used over and above the free supply as measured by the meters being paid for by the institution concerned at the rates prescribed.

63 *Liability of the Department for Non-Supply.*—Whether for domestic or for non-domestic purposes the department or the Municipal Council is not liable in the absence of a contract to the contrary to any penalty or damages for non-supplying of water, if such non-supply arises from accidents to pipe lines, bursts, shutdown of power and unusual drought or other unavoidable causes

Notification dated 18th December 1956. 385

No. A1. 104—53-54. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Konanur that the Municipal Council desires to impose the water-tax defined in the Rules appended.

Any inhabitant of the Konanur Town Municipality objecting to the preposed tax may, within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council so as to reach the undersigned not later than 18th January 1957. The previous rules in this behalf is hereby superseded.

B. D. THIRUMALASETTY,
President.

Model Rules for levy and recovery of water tax in Konanur Town.

These Rules shall be called the *Model Rules* for the supply of water in Town Municipalities.

2 The owner or consumer shall deposit with the authorised officer, the cost of the attachment from the public main at the following rates:—

		Rs.
½ inch attachment or less	...	3
¾ inch attachment or less	...	4
1 inch attachment or less	...	5
1¼ inches attachment or less	...	6
1½ inches attachment or less	...	7
1¾ inches attachment or less	...	8
2 inches attachment or less	...	9

This is the maximum. The rate may be fixed by the Municipal Council.—

The maximum rate has been fixed by the Municipal Council, Konanur; with a uniform addition of Re. 1 for every increase in the size of the pipe by ¼ inch up to a maximum of 3 inches.

3 Every application for a non-domestic water connection shall be accompanied by a deposit of not less than Rs. 10 the actual amount being determined by the department in each case in addition to the usual cost of attachment, road boxes, etc., to serve as an advance. This deposit shall be refunded to the depositor on demand after settling his accounts. Such deposits should be taken in the case of existing non-domestic connections also.

4 For every meter installed by the Municipality or Government to premises and kept in working condition, the following rates of meter rent shall be levied per month in addition to whatsoever charge may be due for the water consumed, provided that for the period when the meter is out of order, no such rent shall be charged.

		Rs.	a.	p.
½ inch, ¾ inch and 1 inch meter	...	0	8	0
1¼ inches meter	...	0	8	0*
1½ inches meter	...	0	11	0
2 inches meter	...	1	12	0†
2½ inches meter	...	2	5	0
3 inches meter	...	2	8	0

*The is the maximum. The rate to be fixed by the Municipal Council.

†The maximum rate has been fixed by the Municipal Council, Konanur.

5 *Testing of Meters.*—Any person disputing the accuracy of the meter may apply to the authorised officer who shall on payment of a fee of rupee one per test, direct the testing of the meter. If, on actual test, the quantity registered by the meter is in excess of the correct quantity by more than 5 per cent the testing fee shall be refunded, and a proportionate rebate shall be allowed for the month in question and the modified bill paid for as per rules. No rebate shall be allowed if the excess is five per cent and below, and the testing fee shall not also be refunded.

6 *Excess Water Charges.*—Any consumer who uses water in any month in excess of the free allowance, shall pay for such excess at the rate of rupee one for every 1,000 gallons so consumed. Fractions of 1,000 gallons shall not be charged for, if it be 500 gallons or less but

7 *Non-Domestic Purpose.*—Non-domestic concerns shall not be entitled to free allowance of water. All the water supplied to such premises shall be charged for as per the following Schedule :—

For every 1,000 gallons or fraction : rupee one only.

A water rate of rupees 6¼ per cent shall be levied on the rental value of the buildings by the Town Municipal Council as per Schedule of the Town Municipal Act, 1951.

The same rates shall apply to Government Industrial and Commercial Concerns also.

8 *Payment of Water Charges.*—The excess water charges, meter rent and other charges due under these rules shall be paid within 15 days from the date of the bill at the office of the authorised officer, on bills which shall be sent to the party within five days from the date of meter reading.

If the bills are not received within five days from the date of meter reading, the party may obtain duplicate bills from the supply office to enable him to make payment within the due date.

Non-receipt of bills shall not be accepted as an excuse for delay in payment. Payment should invariably be made in cash, money orders or postal orders, but cheques for amount not less than rupee one drawn on local banks such as the Imperial Bank of India, the Mysore Bank, Co-operative Banks and Societies shall be accepted in payment of the dues.

Disconnections and Re-connection of Service.—On failure of payment within the due date, the department reserves the right to cut off water supply to the premises and connection will be restored only on receipt of the amount along with a penalty of rupees two in such cases.

This penalty will not be charged if disconnection is made at the request of the consumer, subject to the condition that all the dues up to the dates of disconnection are paid up on or before the due date.

The connection may not generally be made when the arrears due from any installation is less than rupee one, provided such arrears are paid up before the next quarterly bill is preferred.

As mistakes are likely to occur in crediting the receipt to the proper ledger account and giving room for disconnection of service in such cases, not withstanding such payments being made by the concerned parties, the consumers are advised to produce receipts for payment or alternatively postal money order receipts or counterfoils of cheques when asked for by the officials of the Department who have been directed to effect disconnection of service, in cases of default in payment.

No disconnection shall be made without first asking for the voucher in support of the payment made.

Cheques drawn on local banks, such as the Imperial Bank of India Mysore Bank, Co-operative Banks and Societies shall be accepted ; but no cheques, shall be accepted for sums less than Re. 1 which shall be paid only in cash.

9. Payments claimed by the departments even in some cases of dispute shall be made within the specified time subject to the grant of a refund later on after final decision by the department.

10. *Payment by Consumer or Owner.*—All money due for water consumed, meter rent or other charges under these rules shall be payable by the consumer or on his default by the owner.

11. *Intimation of Change or Ownership or Tenancy.*—All changes of ownership or tenancy of a premises should be intimated forthwith to the authorised officer in writing, failing which the new consumer or owner shall be liable to be proceeded against recovery of all arrears connected with the supply of water, provided however that for any such sum recorded from the new tenant, he shall be entitled to credit in account with the owner of the premises.

12. Claims for water charges, etc., shall not become time-barred merely by any delay on the part of the department, provided that the bills for the claims can be shown to have been sent by the authorised officer at least once immediately after the charges become due. Arrears of charges due, if found irrecoverable by the department, will be recovered in the same manner as any other municipal dues under the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

13. The President shall, when requested by the consumer in writing, furnish a memorandum showing the consumption and probable charges on account of water consumed, meter rent and other items, for any period subsequent to the preparation of the last bill in the office.

14. In cases of neglect or unwarranted delay to report wastage, under the above rule, the President or the authorised officer may cut off the water connection without notice and follow it up with an official notice to the consumer or the owner.

15. The connection shall not be restored until the defects of leakage, etc., are satisfactorily restored. A bill of cost for such immediate repairs executed by the Departmental agency, will be sent to the party who has to pay the same.

(*a*) In cases where wastage of water is due to leaky pipes, the party may be charged at a concessional rate of eight annas per 1,000 gallons for such loss, the quantity being calculated as the difference between the actual consumption and the average consumption of the previous six months or the free allowance the premises are entitled to, whichever is greater.

16. *Power to cut off the Connection.*—The President or authorised officer have power to cut off the connection between the supply and communication pipes in any one of the following cases provided that a reasonable written notice showing the specified cause or causes is given in advance, such notice being posted on the houses or premises in case the consumer is not accessible :—

(*a*) In default of payment of excess water charges, meter rents or any other charges due under these rules which have been duly demanded previously through bills issued from the officer or the authorised officer.

(*b*) If any consumer violates any of the conditions on which connection has been granted to the premises in question, resulting in the misuses of such water.

(*c*) In case of leakage through pipes or other fittings. or any defective or insanitary condition of the same.

(*d*) In case of allowing wastage of water even after the issue of a warning in advance.

(*e*) In the case of broken pipes or fittings causing or likely to cause heavy loss of water or damage to property.

(*f*) In the case of refusal to allow the President or the authorised officer to enter into any land or building for the purpose of inspecting or repairing or attending to any works connected with the water supply given to the premises.

(*g*) In case of any person wilfully or unauthorisedly permitting any other person to take a connection from his supply.

(*h*) In the case of contamination of water from storage cistern.

(*i*) In case the occupier of the premises does not give proper protection to meter readers from any injury being caused by animals, such as dogs, etc.

17. In the case of Government buildings used for residential purpose, the excess water charges shall be recovered as under the rules applicable to the general rate-payers, from the occupier direct, as a liability against him. In the case of his default the Head of the Department concerned under whose charge the building is left, shall recover the arrears.

18. *Mosques, Churches, Temples and other Religious Institutions.*—In the case of Mosques, Churches, Temples and other religious institutions recognised as such by the Municipal Council and used by the public, water shall be supplied free of cost.

Note :-(1) Only three taps will be allowed for each institution. If more than three taps are required, the institution must pay for the excess water consumed, at the rates charged under the rules.

(2) The trustees of the institutions concerned should see that the repairs needed to the pipe line and taps are attended to promptly and that water is not misused or wasted.

(3) The staff of the Water Supply Department shall inspect these institutions frequently and the defects, if any, pointed out by them should be attended to speedily by the trustees of institutions concerned.

(4) Failure to attend to the defects pointed out will entail cutting off of the water supply connection without further notice.

(5) The President shall obtain the approval of Government to a consolidated list of religious institutions as are now existing and which shall be governed by these rules and new ones added to the list with the approval of Government, as and when they come into existence.

(6) The above concession shall not, however, apply to the residential and other buildings attached to the institutions concerned, which will be governed by the general rules applicable to private buildings.

(b) *Charitable Institutions.*

(1) *Chattrams.*—The free allowance admissible in each case will be fixed by the Government on the recommendation of the Municipal Council and the excess consumption charged for at a concessional rate of annas eight per thousand gallons. A consolidated list of existing chattrams in the Town will be submitted to Government by the President.

(2) *Hospitals.*—The free allowance for each hospital shall be fixed on the merits of each case on the recommendation of the Municipal Council and the excess consumption charged for at a concessional rate of annas eight per thousand gallons.

Note :—Government, however, reserve the right to enhance or reduce the free allowance in the case of these institutions according to the circumstances of each case.

(c) *Burial and Cremation Grounds.*

The water supplied to burial and cremation grounds will be entirely free of cost.

19 The free allowance of water in the case of jails shall be as follows :—

(1) *Convicts* —Six and quarter gallons per head per day.

(2) *Resident Members on the Jail Establishment who have no separate water connection in their residential quarters.*—Twelve and a half gallons per head per day.

20 *Jails.*—The Water Supply Department shall ascertain the strength of convicts and resident members of the jail establishment from time to time, usually once a quarter and fix the free allowance accordingly.

21 *Hostels.*—The free allowance of water in the case of Hostels shall be 12½ gallons per boarder per day and the excess consumption charged for at a concessional rate of annas eight per thousand gallons in the case of free hostels and at rupee one per thousand gallons in the case of hostels having paying boarders. The department shall get the statistics every quarter before the 10th of the month following that quarter.

22 *Supply to Government Institutions.*—In the case of Government public buildings and institutions in which Government Officers are held and which are not run on commercial or business or trade lines, the entire water consumed shall be charged for at eight annas per thousand gallons without any free allowance as the buildings are used solely for public purposes.

23 But when Government Institutions are in default or when the claims are disputed by them, the water supply shall not be cut off immediately but two months' time shall be given to refer the matter to the departmental head and obtain orders for recovery.

Should they continue to default even thereafter, the matter may be referred to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, and arrangements made for recovery through the Accountant General.

24 *Water Supply out of Municipal Limits.*—In cases in which water supply is made to houses, premises, industrial concerns, etc., outside the municipal limits of the Town, these rules shall apply *mutatis mutandis*, except where such supply is controlled by a separate agreement with the Municipal Council.

No houses, premises, industrial concerns, etc., outside municipal limits shall be eligible for any free allowance. All water supplied shall be charged or at a rate of Rs. 2 per 1,000 gallons, except where otherwise provided for under a separate agreement with the Municipal Council.

All arrears of water charges, meter rent and other charges due to the department or Council shall be recoverable from the consumer as arrears of land revenue.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification dated 20th November 1956.

No. Muz. P.R. 150—56-57. Whereas a Cattle Fair is to be held during the Jatra of Sri Ghati Subramanyaswamy, Doddaballapur Taluk, during January 1957;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 116 of the Mysore Public Health Act, 1944 (Mysore Act X of 1944), I, Sri G. Venkatakrishna Rao, I.A.S., Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, declare that the area bounded by Subrayanahalli on the East, Makli Village on the West, Gunjur and Lagumenahalli on the North, Naikarundahalli and Hadonahalli on the South, shall for the purpose of Chapter XIII of the said Act be a notified fair for a period of twelve days from 3rd January 1957.

The limits of the site for the cattle fair grounds shall be as follows :—

1. North—Lagumenahally boundary
2. South—Kelaginanayakanahalli boundary
3. East—Subrayanagenahalli boundary
4. West—Kelaginanayakanahalli boundary.

G. V. K. RAO,
Deputy. Commr.

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OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR, AND RETURNING OFFICER, MIRLE MUNICIPALITY, KRISHNARAJANAGAR TALUK

Notification dated 17th December 1956.

(*Under Rule 15 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Election Rules, 1951*).

E. Bpr. 43—56. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that Bye-Election for filling up a vacancy in the Mirle Municipal Council caused by the absence of Sri M. H. Subbegowda, elected Councillor, for the 14th Division of Mirle Municipality for four successive meetings, has been fixed to be held on 25th January 1957 as per calendar of events published hereunder.—

At the time of delivery of notice of candidature to the Returning Officer each candidate shall enclose with the notice of candidature, a certified Treasury Challan for having credited Rs. 50 (Rupees Fifty) only to the K. R. Nagar Taluk Treasury to the Mirle Municipal Funds

The notice of candidature shall be presented to the Returning Officer at K. R. Nagar Taluk Office in person or during his absence to the Taluk Sheristedar, K. R. Nagar, not later than 3 P.M. on 4th January 1957 and between the hours 11 o'clock in forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, each working day, *i.e.*, (between 24th December 1956 and 4th January 1957).

Calendar of Events.

Sl. No.	Reference to Election rules	Events	Date and time
1	15	Publication of notice of election calendar	24th December 1956.
2	17	Presentation of notice of candidature	4th January 1957 (not later than 3 P.M.)
3	21	Publication of copies of notice of candidature	4th January 1957, 5 P.M.
4	23	Scrutiny of notice of candidature and disposal of objections, if any	7th January 1957, (12 NOON, Taluk Office, K. R. Nagar).
5	25	Withdrawal of candidature	8th January 1957 (not later than 3 P.M.)
6	27	Publication of list of candidates with symbols	9th January 1957. 5 P.M.
7	...	Date and place of election	25th January 1957 (Government Middle School) between 8 A.M. to 12 NOON and 1 P.M. to 5 P.M.
8	55	Counting of votes	25th January 1957 at 6 P.M.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MALAVALLI.

Notification dated 12th December 1956.

O.C. No. 400—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public of Malavalli Town, that this Town Municipal Council of Malavalli, have at their meeting held on 12th December 1956, resolved that the following Model Rules framed under Section 46 (i) (h) read with Section 80 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 be adopted for this Municipality.

Any inhabitant of this Municipality objecting to the proposed Rules may within one month from the date of publication of this Notification send his objections, if any, in writing to the Municipal Council stating reasons therefor. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

Rules for the grant of Licences for Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloons at Malavalli Town limits.

(1) A fee of one rupee shall be paid along with the application for the grant of a license to the person who wishes to use any premises as a Barber Shop or Hair Dressing Saloon.

(2) The license is renewable every year and a renewal fee of one rupee shall be paid for the renewal of the license for the period commencing from the 1st April of every year.

(3) No refund of the fee paid shall be made under any circumstances provided that when the application for the grant of renewal of a license rejected, the fee paid shall be refunded.

M. C. DODDAIAH,
President.

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OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND RETURNING OFFICER, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SHIRALKOPPA, SHIKARIPUR TALUK.

Notification dated 19th December 1956.

(Under Rule 15 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Election Rules, 1951).

No. Elr. 84—56-7. It is hereby notified for the information of the public of Shiralkoppa Town that the Bye-Election for filling up a casual vacancy in the Town Municipal Council, Shiralkoppa, caused by the resignation of Sri M. Narayanappa, Municipal Councillor, elected from 12th Division of the Town Municipal Council of Shiralkoppa, has been fixed to be held on 28th January 1957 in accordance with the Calendar of Events published hereunder.

Every notice of candidature should accompany a certified treasury challan for having deposited a sum of Rupees fifty only (Rs. 50) to Shiralkoppa Municipal funds in the Taluk Treasury, Shikaripur. No notice of candidature shall be deemed to be valid unless the deposit has been made and certified treasury challan enclosed.

Every notice of candidature should be presented in person either by the candidate or by the Nominators to the Returning Officer at Taluk Office, Shikaripur, or during his absence, to the Officer duly authorised by the Returning Officer to receive the notice of candidature. The notice of candidature should be presented on or before Monday, the 7th January 1957 between the Hours of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon and Three o'clock in the afternoon. Any notice of candidature not received before 3 P.M. on Monday, the 7th January 1957 will be rejected.

Printed copies of notice of candidature will be supplied to any Elector of the Division by the Taluk Office, Shikaripur, on payment of two annas per copy.

Calender of Events for the Bye-election from the XII Division of Shiralkoppa Town to the Town Municipal Council, Shiralkoppa.

Sl. No.	*Reference to election rules*	*Events*	*Dates, time and place and other particulars*
1	15(a)	No. of persons to be elected	One.
2	(b)	The Division for which they are to be elected ...	XII Division.
3	(c)	General or Reserved seat	General.
4	15	Publication of notice of election calendar	Thursday, 27th December 1956.
5	17	Last date for presentation of notice of candidature (between 11 A.M. to 3 P.M.)	Monday, 7th January 1957, not later than 3 P.M. and the Taluk Office, Shikaripur.
6	21	Publication of notice of candidature on the notice board of the Taluk Office, Shikaripur and Municipal Office, Shiralkoppa.	Monday, 7th January 1957, at 5 P.M.
7	23	Scrutiny of notice of candidature and disposal of objections, if any.	Thursday, 10th January 1957 at Municipal Office, Shiralkoppa.
8	25	Withdrawal of candidature by presenting a notice in writing to the Returning Officer in person.	Not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, 11th January 1957.
9	27	Notification of wihdrawal	Friday, 11th January 1957, at 5 P.M.
10	20	Publication of final list of candidates with symbols on the notice boards of Taluk Office, Shikaripur and Municipal Office, Shiralkoppa.	Saturday, 12th January 1957, at 12 NOON.
11	15(h)	Date and place of election from 8 A.M. to 12 NOON and 1 P.M. to 5 P.M. in the Government Boys' Middle School building, Shiralkoppa.	Monday, 28th January 1957.
12	55	Counting of votes in the Municipal Office, Shiralkoppa from 9 A.M.	Tuesday, 29th January 1957.
13	60	Declaration of Result of Election and report to Government	After counting of votes.

C. Y. ZAHIRUDDIN,
Amildar and Returning Officer.

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OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND RETURNING OFFICER, TOWN MUNICIPALITY, BHADRAVATHI.

Notification dated 15th December 1956.

(*Under Rule* 15 *of the Town Municipalities Election Rules*, 1951.)

No. V.P.C. 79—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of those to whom it may concern that the BYE-ELECTION for filling up a vacancy in the Bhadravathi Municipal Council caused by the resignation of Sri Mohamud Ghouse M[illegible] Elected Councillor of the 8th Division of the Bhadravathi Town Municipality, has been

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fixted to be held on 23rd January 1957. Wednesday at the office of the Agricultural Inspector, Chanragiri Road, Bhadravathi as per Calendar of Events published hereunder:—

At the time of delivery of notice of candidature to the Returning Officer, each candidate other than a member of Scheduled Caste shall enclose with the notice of candidature a certified treasury challan or a Bank Receipt for having credited Rs. 50 (Rupees Fifty only) to the Local Branch of the Mysore Bank Limited, Bhadravathi, under "The Bhadravathi Town Municipal Funds". The sum to be deposited by a member of the Scheduled Caste shall be Rs. 25 (Rupees Twenty-five only).

The notice of candidature shall be presented to the Returning Officer at Bhadravathi Taluk Office in person or during his absence to the Taluk (Revenue) Sheristedar not later than 3 P.M. on 2nd January 1957 and beween the hours 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoonon each working day before 2nd January 1957.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS.

Sl. No.	Reference to Election Rule.	Events	Date and Time
1	15 ...	Publication of the notice of the Calendar of Events for the Bye-Election.	17th December 1256.
2	17 & 18 ...	Presentation of notice of candidature	Not later than 3 P.M. on Wednesday, 2nd January 1957.
3	21 ...	Publication of the copies of the candidature on the Taluk Office Notice Board.	2nd January 1957.
4	23 ...	Scrutiny of notices of candidature and disposal of objections.	5th January 1957 (Saturday).
5	25 & 27 ...	Withdrawal of candidature and publication of copies of notice of withdrawal.	By 3 P.M. on Monday, 7th January 1957.
6	28 ...	Publication of list of candidates in the Town Municipal Office with symbols assigned.	5 P.M. on 8th January 1957.
7	...	Date and place of Election	Between 8 A.M. to 12 NOON and 1 P.M. to 5 P.M. on 23rd January 1957 at the place notified above.
8	55 ...	Counting of votes	24th January 1957.
9	60 ...	Declaration of results and report to Government ...	24th January 1957.

K. H. CHANNABASAVAIYA,
Amildar and Returning Officer.

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OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND ELECTION AUTHORITY, BHADRAVATI TALUK.

Notification dated 16th December 1956.

No. V.P.C. 56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public and of the Village Panchayats concerned that the persons mentioned hereunder in col. No. 2 are declared to have been elected as Chairmen of the Village Panchayats noted in Col. No. 1 as per rules for the Election of the Chairman of the Village Panchayats—

Kasaba Hobli.

	Name of V. P.		Name of Chairman elected
			Sriyuts—
1	Kareballi	...	Channabasavaiya, son of Rudrappa
2	Balemaranahalli	...	H Shivappa, son of Mallappa
3	Doddaboppenahalli	...	D P Mahadevappa, Patel
4	Bhandadi alli	...	Ramappa, son of Doddarangappa
5	Donabagatta	...	Budan Sab, son of Khan Sab
6	Padmenahalli	...	Hanumanthappa, son of Chikkanna
7	Chikkab ppenahalli	...	Mohamed Khasim Sab, Patel
8	Aralikoppa	...	Nanjundappa, son of Karibasappa
9	Thimlapura	...	D Hanuman Prasad, Patel
10	Majjigenahalli	...	Ganachari, Mallappa, son of Neelappa
11	Bilike	...	B G Man appa, Patel
12	Navinebasapura	...	Patel Channappa
13	Matighatta	...	Manjappa, son of Thimmanna
14	Thadasa	...	Syed Isamiya
15	Nellisara	...	C Basappa, son of Channappa
16	Hiriyur	...	H Shankara Rao, son of Hanumantha Rao.

II. Holehonnur Hobli.

17	Marasettiballi	...	Parasappa, son of Rangappa
18	Sanyasikodamaggi	...	Puttappa, son of Hanumappa
19	Arakere	...	K Veerappa
20	Ittigehalli	...	P Siddappa
21	Mangate	...	Sannabasappa
22	Jambaragatte	...	J Dade Sab
23	Kanasinakatte	...	Patel Hanumantharaya
24	Nagasamudra	...	G Mallappa
25	Aradotu	...	Ujjappa, son of Murudappa
26	Holebhyranahalli	...	Krishnappa, son of Nagappa
27	Danaikanapura	...	Channabasappa, M P
28	Diggenahalli	...	Lakshmappa, son of Giriyappa
29	Maligenahalli	...	Ramachandrappa
30	Agaradaballi	...	Patel Shivappa
31	Thatteh lli	...	Gowda Shivappa
32	Mudla Vitlapura	...	Patel Chidambariah
33	Kereb eranahalli	...	Patel Shama Rao
34	Yemmehatti	...	Siddoji Rao, son of Ramanna
35	Nimbegoudi	...	Sannarudrappa, son of Hanumappa
36	Vaderapura	...	Shivarudrappa, son of Mallappa

Kasaba Hobli.

37	Kambadal Hosur Group Panchayat.	Yegati Mallappa, Patel of Thammadihalli

K. H. CHANNABASAVAIYA,
Amildar and Election Authority.

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OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL OFFICER, DISTRICT BOARD, CHIKMAGALUR.

Notification dated 8th December 1956.

No. D. B. 3. P.R. 83—56-7. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that it is proposed to hold a weekly shandy on every Saturday in Mathighatta village (between Kadur-Banavara, B. H. road side) by the District Board, Chikmagalur. Objections, if any, in this behalf, may be sent to the undersigned on or before 3rd January 1957.

No notice will be taken of the objections received after this date.

M. D. SHIVANANJAPPA,
Special Officer.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, HOLALKERE.

Notification dated 19th December 1956.

No. M.L.C. 308—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public of Holalkere Town that the Municipal Council at their General meeting held on 6th November 1956 have resolved to levy and recovery of octroi duty on 20 additional dutiable articles under the provisions of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951. The draft octroi bye-laws and rules framed under the said Act have already been notified in detail by the Municipal Council in the *Mysore Gazette* on 19th July 1956 as per Notification No. M.L.C. 87—56-57, dated 29th June 1956 as per Notification No. Mlc. 87—56-7, dated 29th June 1956, page 549 to 552.

Levy and recovery of octroi on 20 additional dutiable articles in Holalkere Town Municipality.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality desirous of making any suggestions or objections to the adoption of the said bye-laws and rules for the levy and recovery of octroi on these additional 20 items may within one month from the date of this notification in the *Mysore Gazette*, do so in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Holalkere. Suggestions or objections if any, received after the due date will not be considered under any circumstances.

SCHEDULE No. 1.

Additional dutiable articles on which levy is proposed afresh.

Sl. No.	Name of articles	Rate of octroi Rs.	a.	p.	Remarks
1	Biscuits of all varieties and kinds ...	2	0	0	per cent *ad valorem.*
2	Tooth paste and powder ...	2	0	0	Do
3	Cycle and accessories ...	2	0	0	Do
4	Playing Cards ...	2	0	0	Do
5	Brushes of all kinds ...	2	0	0	Do
6	Photo frames and pictures ...	2	0	0	Do
7	Battery and cells including electric torches.	2	0	0	Do
8	Toilet snows, creams, hair oils, vaselines, brilliantine and all kinds of pomade and perfumery and the like.	2	0	0	Do
9	Colour and metal polish ...	2	0	0	Do
10	Asbestos sheets and other materials made of asbestos.	2	0	0	Do
11	Porcelain articles and China Cups, etc.	2	0	0	Do
12	Confectionery including all kinds of manufactured sweets, peppermints and chocolate.	2	0	0	Do
13	Rubber goods	2	0	0	Do
14	Petrol	0	0	6	per gallon
15	Manufactured articles such as rain or water proof coats, holdalls, umbrellas, hats, rain caps, fur caps, gowns, over-coats and mosquito-curtains.	1	9	0	per cent *ad valorem.*
16	Alloys in any shape or articles manufactured out of metals, machinery or part thereof.	1	9	0	Do
17	Burnt lime (Chunan) ...	0	4	0	per cart load.
18	Bran	1	0	0	per cent *ad valorem,*
19	Diesel oil and other mineral oils ...	0	2	0	per tin or part thereof.
20	Iron and steel or articles made therefrom including machinery parts.	1	0	0	per cent *ad valorem.*

NOTE.—Any person who brings octroi goods within the octroi limits of this Town shall immediately produce such goods together with all original bills in the Municipality, pay the assessed octroi duty thereon and get the articles sealed and the bills certified produce for inspection whenever demanded by the Municipal authorities.

J. S. KARIBASAPPA,
President.

2158

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, BELGAUM BOROUGH MUNICIPALITY, BELGAUM.

Notification dated 6th December 1956.

Town Planning Scheme, Belgaum No. 1.

The Belgaum Borough Municipality has under its Resolution No. 201, dated 28th November 1956, declared its intention to make a Town Planning Scheme, Belgaum No. 1 under sub-section (1) of Section (9) of the Bombay Town Planning Act, 1915, in respect of land shown on the Plan No. 1 marked by a pink verge, dated and signed by the President, Belgaum Borough Municipality, Belgaum.

2 A copy of the plan shall remain open to the inspection of the public at the Municipal Office during office hours.

3 Any objections or suggestions which may be received by the Secretary to the Government, Local Self-Government and Public Health Departments, Mysore, from any person likely to be affected by the Scheme with respect of this declaration in the Official Gazette shall be considered by the Government of Mysore.

.....,
President.

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OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER, COONDAPOOR PANCHAYAT, SOUTH KANARA.

Notification dated 6th November—11th December 1956.

Draft Publication under Section 93(2) and Rule 12 frame thereunder of the Madras Village Panchayat Act, 1950.

COONDAPOOR PANCHAYAT.

The following draft of a notification proposed under Section 93(2) and Rule 12 framed thereunder of the Madras Village Panchayat Act, 1950, is published for general information as required. This is in addition of all previous notifications, if any, in the matter.

Notice is hereby given that the draft notification will be received with respect to the above before the expiry of the period aforesaid will be considered by the Coondapoor Panchayat, South Kanara.

A plan showing the Industrial Area of Voderhobly Village of the Coondapoor Panchayat is kept at the Office of the Coondapoor Panchayat for inspection during office hours from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. on any working day of the Panchayat, Coondapoor.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

The Coondapur Panchayat having obtained the approval of the District Health Officer and Director of Town Planning, Madras, in his R. C. No. 13328—56A3, dated 30th October 1956 as required by clause (1) of Rule 12 issued under Section 93 (2) of the Madras Village Panchayat Act, 1950, and as resolved in its resolution number 50, dated 31st May 1956 notifies the location, divisions, wards and streets or portion of streets specified in schedule 1 below as areas which shall be reserved for Industrial purposes under Section 93 (2) and Rule 12 (1) issued thereunder of the Madras Village Panchayat Act, 1950. From the date of final publication of this notification, the Panchayat shall refer to grant permission for the construction or establishment of any factory, workshop or work place or for installation of any machinery or manufacturing plant (other than electric machinery not exceeding 20 H. P.) outside these areas of Voderhobly Village of the Coondapoor Panchayat, South Kanara.

SCHEDULE I.

Sl No.	Description of Streets locating Wards, Divisions	Town Survey Number and Ward Number
1	Voderhobly West Ward	Ward Number VIII, Survey Numbers 157, 158, 196, 197, 198, 190, 194, 199 and 200 of Voderhobly Village.

M. SOMANATH,
Executive Officer.

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OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER, CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BANGALORE.

Notification dated 18th December 1956.

No. A1. 18—55-56. The following amendments to the Bye-laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under Section 367 (21) (*a*) and (*b*) and (34) read with Section 369 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act No. LXIX of 1949) to provide for the inspection of Public and Private Markets and Retail Shops and other places therein and for the regulation of their use and the control of their sanitary condition in the City of Bangalore and published with Notification No. A1. 52—52-53; dated the 20th February 1954, which has been sanctioned by the Government of Mysore under Section 370 of the said Act in their Order No. L. 7297-99—C.M. 14-56-16, dated 28th July 1956, is published for general information. The amendments will come into effect from 1st April 1957.

AMENDMENTS.

Add the following after para 1 of the said bye-laws:—

"Definition—Vegetables is deemed to mean and include all that variety of plants used for culinary purposes or for feeding cattle or other animals".

1. Substitute the following for the para 2 in Part I, Public Markets in the said bye-laws:—

"No place within the limits of the Corporation shall be used as a Market or shop including verandahs, piala or private houses for the sale of meat, fish, poultry, fruitts or vegetables intended for human food except the public markets mentioned in the list, given below; provided that the Commissioner shall have power to license private markets and retail shops for the sale of meat, fish, poultry, fruits and vegetables or any other articles of food or drink in such other places as he may think fit for the purpose and to withdraw such licences."

2. Substitute the following for paras 1, 2 and 3 in Part III Retail Shops outside markets in the said Bye-laws:—

not being within a public or licensed private market for the sale of meat, fish, poultry, vegetable or fruit or any other kind of food or drink shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 and to a further fine of Rs. 2 for every day after such conviction during which the breach continues.

(2) All licenses shall expire on the 31st March in each year and application for their renewal must be made to the Commissioner one month before the first month of the official year.

(3) Every such licence granted for the sale of meat, fish, poultry, vegetables and fruits shall be in the following form:—

".....is hereby licensed to keep a shop at No.....in.....Street, for the retail sale of.....intended for human food subject to the following conditions:—

(i) That the Commissioner, Health Officer, or other Officer authorised by them shall at all times have free access to the shop for Municipal purposes and that he shall produce this license to any such officer demanding it;

(ii) That he shall not sell, or offer for sale the flesh of any animal that has not been examined and passed by the Veterinary Inspector and slaughtered in a Public Slaughter House;

(iii) That he shall not sell or offer for sale any meat or other article that is decomposed or unfit for consumption or that by blowing or other artificial means is made to appear to be in a condition differing from what it really is;

(iv) That he shall keep for use in the shop proper scales and correct stamped weights.

(v) That a breach of any of the above conditions by himself or by his servants shall render him liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20".

K. MOHAMED AHMED,
Commr.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, GAURIBIDANUR.

Notification dated 20th December 1956.

No. M.L.P. 120—56-57. In supersession of the existing Bye-laws and all other previous notifications issued on this subject, notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Gauribidanur Town including the Madanahalli and Karekallahalli Branch Towns that the Municipal Council have resolved at their meeting held on 14th February 1953 for the introduction of the Model Bye-laws for Numbering and Registration of Vehicles liable for *taxation* in Gauribidanur Town framed under Section 48 (1) (j) read with Section 66 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951. The Model Bye-laws are appended hereunder.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the introduction of the proposed Bye-laws may send his objections in writing to the President, Town Municipal *Council, Gauribidanur* so as to reach him on or before 30th January 1957. Objections received after the specified date will not be considered.

The draft Bye-laws referred to are available in the Municipal Office, copy of which is also affixed on the notice board, and they can be looked into during office hours on working days.

N. V. RAMA GUPTA,
For *President.*

Draft Bye-laws framed by the Gauribidanur Town Municipal Council under Section 48 (i) (j) read with Section 66 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 for the Numbering and Registration of Vehicles liable to taxation in the Town Municipality of Gauribidanur.

Bye-laws for the Numbering and Registration of Vehicles in Gauribidanur Town Municipality.

1 Any person who is the owner of a Carriage, Bicycle or Tricycle, Motor-Bicycle, Motor Bus, Lorry, Motor Car, other carriage liable to taxation in the Municipality shall register such vehicle, carriage at the Municipal Office within thirty days of these Bye-laws coming into force or within thirty days of his newly coming into possession of such carriage or vehicle. He shall also, when he continues to be in possession of such carriage or vehicle, renew the registration at the said office for a year within thirty days from 1st April each year.

Explanation No. 1.—"Owner" in these Bye-laws includes the person in charge or possession for the time being of the carriage or vehicle as described in Bye-law No. 1.

Explanation No. 2.—"Carriage" means any wheeled vehicle drawn by a horse, bullock or other animal or pushed or pulled by a man but does not include tricycle constructed for use by children below the age of twelve years and perambulators.

2 The above registration shall be made on payment of the yearly tax on such carriage or vehicle in accordance with the rates specified in the Schedule below these Bye-laws.

3 A disc bearing the registration number shall be issued free of cost to each vehicle or carriage thus registered. In the event of the disc being lost a duplicate will be issued on payment of a fee of annas eight after satisfactory enquiry. In the case of carriages the numbers will be painted prominently thereon.

4 No carriage or vehicle thus registered shall be used without its number disc being conspicuously attached to it or the number being prominently painted thereon.

5 Any person who contravenes any of the foregoing Bye-laws shall, on conviction before a Magistrate be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rupees fifty only.

SCHEDULE.

		Rs.	a.	p.
1	Motor Bus each per year	20	0	0
2	Motor Lorry do	20	0	0
3	Motor Car do	10	0	0
4	Bicycle or Tricycle each per year ...	1	8	0
5	Double Bullock or single Bullock each per year	2	0	0
6	Motor Bicycle each per year	5	0	0
7	Jutka each per year	2	0	0
8	Other vehicles each per year ...	2	0	0

2169

Notification dated 20th December 1956.

No. M.L.P. 19—56-57. In supersession of the existing rules and all other notifications issued on this subject, notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Gauribidanur Town, including Madanahalli and Kerekallahalli Branch Towns that the Municipal Council have resolved at their meeting held on 14th February 1953 for the introduction of Model Rules prescribing the fees to be charged for the Temporary Occupation of or Erection of Temporary structures on public streets or for projections over public streets, etc., framed under Section 46 (1) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951. The Model Rules are appended hereunder.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the introduction of the proposed rules may send his objections in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Gauribidanur, so as to reach him on or before 30th January 1957. Objections received after the specified date will not be considered.

The draft rules referred to are available in the Municipal office, copy of which is also affixed to the Notice Board and they can be looked into during office hours on working days.

N. V. RAMA GUPTA,
For *President.*

Rules prescribing the fees to be charged for the temporary occupation of or the erection of temporary structures on public streets or for projections over public streets, etc., under Section 46 (1) (i) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, in the Gauribidanur Town.

I. RULES.

(a) Deposit of Goods or materials temporarily on land

1 The fees chargeable for the use or occupation of any street, drain, aqueduct or other land vested in the Municipal Council for the deposit of goods or materials shall be calculated at the rate of Re. 0—0—3 per day per square foot of the area occupied and shall be payable in advadce.

2 The following is the scale of fees for the unauthorised occupation of different kinds.

(i) For awnings two annas per square foot per month.

(ii) For temporary archways across roads for each arch on each road Re. 1 per day.

(iii) The fees for obstructions shall be charged at the scales mentioned above and such charges shall be recoverable in the manner prescribed in the Act for the recovery of Municipal claims.

(*b*) Occupation of Public Streets for vending fruits' etc.

1 In such streets or public roads as may be specified and in such parts of the same as may be set apart by the Municipal Council a fee of Rs. 7—8—0 per month or Re. 0—4—0 per day shall be levied for the sale of articles, *e.g.*, vegetables, fruits, silk and cotton goods, or ware, betel leaf, head loads of firewood, etc., provided that the President may allow the temporary occupation of the public street in such manner as not to inconvenience the public and may order the levy of a fee not exceeding Re. 0—8—0 per square yard per day.

2 Any person who takes out a license for a certain area and subsequently occupies a greater area without taking out a license for the excess so occupied shall be liable to pay for such excess area an amount calculated at the rate of Rs. 15 per month per superficial foot of the area so occupied. This amount shall be recoverable according to the procedure laid down in Section 92 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

II. REGARDING THE ERECTION OF PENDALS OR OTHER PUBLIC STRUCTURES ON PUBLIC STREETS.

No pendals or other temporary structures for marriage shall be erected in any street, land or public thoroughfare, without the written permission from the President. On receipt of an application for permission to put up such structures, specifying the situation, size and other particulars a license will be issued by the President, if he sees no objection thereto, on such conditions as he may think necessary to provide to ensure public convenience and safety and on payment of the following fees :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
(1)	For a pendal 6 feet broad by 12 feet long ...	Nil		
(2)	For a pendal exceeding 72 square feet and not exceeding 150 square feet.	0	8	0
(3)	For every additional 150 square feet or portion ...	0	4	0

(*a*) No pendal shall ordinarily be allowed to stand for more than fifteen days.

(*b*) If on the expiration of the time allowed in the license, or the period granted in extension thereto on special application, the person who put up the structures does not remove it, the President may issue a notice to the defaulter for its removal within such time as may be fixed by him in each case and at the end of which time, he may have it removed and the cost of such removal shall be recoverable from the defaulter as a Municipal demand :—

(*c*) Provided that in the case of pendals intended for purposes of charity or public utility permission may be granted free of charge but the period of its existence shall not exceed fifteen days.

III. REGARDING PROJECTIONS OVER PUBLIC STREETS.

The fees for weather boards, etc., for every half-year payable in advance shall be as follows :—

Rupees 5 for every weather board, etc., not exceeding 2½ feet in width and 10 feet in length or fraction thereof.

Rupees 10 for every weather board, etc., not exceeding 3 feet in width and 10 feet in length or fraction thereof.

2169

Notification dated 20th December 1956.

No. M.L.P. 24— -57. In supersession of the existing rules and all other previous notifications issued on this subject, notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Gauribidanur Town including Madanahalli and Karekallahalli Branch Towns, that the Municipal Council desires to impose a rate on buildings and lands as per resolution dated 14th February 1953 as defined in the rules framed under Section 61 (*b*) (1) in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (1) (*h*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, which are appended hereunder.

The rate on buildings and lands shall be levied at 6 per cent on the annual letting value payable in two equal instalments in advance in April and October of every year.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may send his objections in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Gauribidanur so as to reach him on or before 30th January 1957.

Objections received after the specified period will not be considered.

The draft rules referred to are available in the Municipal Office, copy of which is also affixed to the Notice Board, and they can be looked into during office hours on working days.

A. N. RAMAIAH SETTY,
President.

GAURIBIDANUR TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Draft Rules framed by the Gauribidanur Town Municipal Council, under Section 46 read with Section (*b*) (1) of the Sections 61 and 62 of Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for the levy and recovery of rate on Buildings and Lands on the basis of rental value framed in the Town Municipality of Gauribidanur.

Rules.—

1. A rate on buildings and lands shall be levied in the Municipalities for Municipal purposes. A rate on the following basis shall be payable from the dates indicated hereunder.

(*a*) Six per cent on the annual letting value payable in two equal instalments in advance in April and October of every year.

2. *How rates may be collected.*—The rates imposed by these rules shall be collected by the Municipality Departmentally.

3. *Remissions.*—Subject to the sanction of Government remissions may be made to any extent by the Municipality on recommendation of the Municipal Council, in case in which the Municipal Council, is satisfied that the recovery of the amount proposed for remission would entitle undue hardship on a poor man.

4. *Claims for refund when not entertainable.*—No claims for refund of any sum paid to the Municipality on account of rates on buildings or lands shall be entertained unless application therefor is made writing within 90 days after the year to which the claim relates.

5. *Payment of refund when not to be made.*—No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitled to it applies for payment with in three months of delivery to him of the notice of refund having been duly authorised. In such notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall be always stated.

6. *Order for payment for refund to be written on the Bill form.*—Every order for payment of a refund shall be written on a Bill in the form given in schedule A and signed by the President.

7. *Entry in the Assessment list on Sub-Division.*—Where any property is sub-divided on application being made to the Municipal Council intimating such sub-division, the Municipal Council, shall unless they see any objection to the same cause each Sub-Division to be entered in the assessment list as if it was a separate property.

8. *How Bills prepared and issued.*—All bills under Section 9 (10) shall be prepared from the assessment list and from information obtained by process in accordance with Bye-laws framed under Section 48 (1) (*i*) and shall be issued under the signature of the President or other officer authorised by the President.

9. *Suspension of process for recovery when notice of vacancy received.*—When a notice of vacancy has been received under Section 79, process for the recovery for the dues of the current year or instalment period may be suspended till final orders are passed in the notice.

10. *Owner should give notice of re-occupation.*—When owner has given notice of vacancy, he shall also give notice to the President within 15 days of the date of subsequent re-occupation and failing which he shall not be entitled to any refund if it be found that his premises have been re-occupied during the year or instalment period.

11. *Notice fee.*—For every notice of demand issued under Section 3 of Section 92 of the Act, fees shall be livied at the following rates:—

A fee of one anna if the amount is less than Rs. 5.
A fee of two annas if the amount due is not less than Rs. 5 but less than Rs. 10.
A fee of four annas if the amount due is not less than Rs. 10 but lass than Rs. 50.
A fee of six annas if the amount due is not less than Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 100.
A fee of eight annas if the amount due is not less than Rs. 100 and over.

12. *Warrant fees.*—For every distraint made under sub-section 5 of Section 93 of the Act fees shall be levied at the following rates:—

A fee of four annas if the amount distrained for is less than Rs. 5'
A fee of six annas if the amount distrained is not less than Rs. 5 but less than Rs. 10.
A fee of eight annas if the amount distrained for is not less than Rs. 10 but less than Rs. 25.
A fee of one rupee if the amount distrained for is not less than Rs. 25 but less than Rs. 50.
A fee of two rupees if the amount distrained for is not less than Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 75.
A fee of three rupees if the amount distrained for is not less than Rs. 75 but less than Rs. 100.
A fee of five rupees if the amount distrained for is not less than Rs. 100 and over.

When persons are kept in charge of property distrained an additional fee of four annas per peon for each day shall be levied.

13. *Maintenance.*—Rates as per accompanying statement shall be charged for maintaining live-stock distrained under Section 5.

Sl. No.	Description of live-stock	Cost of supply of fodder and water for each head of live-stock per day or fraction of a day. Rs. a. p.
1	Elephant	3 0 0
2	Camel	1 0 0
3	Buffallo	0 8 0
4	Calf	0 2 0
5	Bullock or Cow	0 4 0
6	Heifer or Calf	0 2 0
7	Goat and Sheep	0 1 0
8	Fowl	0 2 0
9	Horse	0 4 0
10	Donkey	0 2 0
11	Pig	0 1 0
12	Birds of all kinds	0 1 0
13	Kid	0 1 0

Provided that no rates shall be caused where the owner of such live-stock pays the full amount of the Municipal dues and receives back such live-stock within three hours from the time of their seizure.

14. The Revenue Inspector, if any, or any officer of the Municipality authorised by the President, is authorised to receive Municipal dues under these rules.

15. *Under Section 46 (1) when Municipal dues may be written off.*—Arrears of the tax may be written off as irrecoverable if it has been outstanding for at least a year in the case of a sum less than Rs. 5 and three years in other cases. The Municipal Council is satisfied that the porcess for recovery has been pushed on with due promptness and deligence and that the sums due cannot be recovered within any reasonable time or by any legal process.

16. *Exemptions.*—In the following cases no tax shall be levied:—

(1) Buildings set apart for the occupation of His Highness the Rajpramukh of Mysore.

(2) Any building or portion of a building belonging to Government and used solely for the public purposes and not used or intended to be used for residential purposes or for purposes of profit or of any building or portion of a building belonging to the Central Government.

(3) Any building or portion of a building used as a place of public worship or used for a charitable purpose but not for residential purpose.

(4) Buildings which are the property of the Municipality.

SCHEDULE "A".

District *Refund bill*

No. of payees	Name of payees	Amount of refund.	Ground of refund.	Date on which the amounts claimed is credited in the treasury accounts.	The head of accounts under which it is credited.
1	2	3	4	5	6

Certified that the amounts have been credited in the accounts shown as above.

Signature.

Notification dated 20th December 1956.

No. M.L.P. 19—56-57. In supersession of the existing Bye-laws and all other previous notifications issued on this subject, notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Gauribidanur Town including the Madanahalli and Karekallahalli Branch Towns that the Municipal Council have resolved at their meeting held on 14th February 1953, for the introduction of the Model Bye-laws for regulating, licensing and inspection of places used as Hotels, Restaurants, eating houses, coffee houses, sweetmeat shops, bakeries, boarding or lodging houses or for manufacturing ice or aerated waters, within the Municipal limits framed under Section 48(1)(b)(iv) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951. The Bye-laws are appended hereunder.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the introduction of the proposed Bye-laws may send his objections in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Gauribidanur, so as to reach him or before 30th January 1957. Objections recieved after the specified date will not be considered.

The draft Bye-laws referred to are available in the Municipal Office, copy of which has also been affixed to the notice board and they can be looked into during office hours on working days.

N. V. RAMA GUPTA,
For *President.*

GAURIBIDANUR TOWN MUNICIPALITY
HOTEL BYE-LAWS.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48(1)(b)(iv) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), the Gauribidanur Town Municipality have framed the following *Model Bye-laws* for regulating, licensing and inspection of places used as hotels, restaurants, eating houses, coffee houses, sweetmeat shops, bakeries, boarding or lodging houses or for manufacturing ice or ærated waters, within the Gauribidanur Town Municipality.

1 In these bye-laws, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:—

(*a*) 'Hotel' means any eating house or place where cooked rice, mutton, beef, poultry, vegetables, dhall and confectionery for refreshments including chapaties, rice cakes, tea, coffee or similar articles of food or drink are prepared and sold for price to boarders, travellers or other persons;

(*b*) 'restaurant' or 'tea shop' or 'coffee house' means any building or part of a building where milk, coffee, tea, cocoa and other drinks or prepared articles of food are kept for sale and includes a 'Milk Bar';

(*c*) 'bakery' or 'sweetmeat shop' means any building or part of a building where bread, biscuits cakes, confectionery

and sweets or any other kind of eatables are locally manufactured or kept for sale but does not include a place of business where packed or tinned sweets, biscuits or similar articles are kept and sold;

(*d*) 'boarding or lodging house' means any place where visitors are received and provided with accommodation with or without food, on payment;

(*e*) 'ice or aerated water factory' means any place where ice or aerated waters, sharbaths or any other cold drinks are either manufactured or are sold;

(*f*) 'licensee' means the proprietor or any person in charge of any of the kinds of besiness specified in clause (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*)or (*e*).

2 No place shall be used as a hotel, restaurant, eating house, boarding or lodging house, coffee house, sweetmeat shop or bakery or for manufacturing ice or aerated waters without previously obtaining a license therefor from the President of the Gauribidanur Municipality, of payment of the fee prescribed in this behalf.

3 (*a*) Any person using or desiring to use any place for any of the above purposes, shall apply to the President for a license. The President may grant or refuse such license. When the President refuses to grant the license, he shall, by order in writing, give reasons therefor and an appeal shall lie to the Municipal Council from such order on refusal.

(*b*) No license shall be granted for a period exceeding one year and every license shall be granted so as to expire with an official year; provided that a temporary license for a period not exceeding a fortnight may be granted for any special occasion and such license shall expire with the period for which it is granted.

4 (*a*) Except in the case of an application for a temporary licence under the proviso to Bye-law No. 3 (b), every application for a license under these bye-laws shall be made not less than fifteen days before the date from which the license applied for is to commence.

(*b*) Every such application shall be in the form specified in Schedule (A) to these Bye-laws.

5 (*a*) The license granted under Bye-law No. 3, shall not be transferable either as regards the person to whom or the place for which it is granted.

(*b*) It shall be in the form specified in Schedule (B).

(*c*) The license shall be affixed in a conspicuous part of the place to which it pertains, along with the correct name and residential address of the licensee.

6 The President may suspend or withdraw any license granted under Bye-law No. 3, in respect of any place on grounds of public health or safety or where any of the conditions specified in the license is contravened, provided that such suspension or withdrawal of the license shall not be deemed to exempt the licensee or any other person from liability to a prosecution under these Bye-laws and provided further that such suspension or withdrawal shall be made only after an opportunity is given to the licensee to show cause, against such suspension or revocation.

7 Any person committing an infringement of these bye-laws or of any of the conditions attached to a license granted under these bye-laws shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

8 Every licensee shall be responsible for all acts done by his agents or servants in connection with the business for which the license has been obtained.

9 Every license granted under Bye-law No. 3, shall be subject to the general condition specified in Bye-law No. 10 and the special conditions specified in Bye-law Nos. 11 to 14 in so far as they are applicable, having regard to the particular purpose for which the license is granted. No license shall be granted in respect of any place which, in the opinion of the President, does not satisfy such conditions or any of them.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

10 Every license under Bye-law No. 3 shall be granted on, and subject to the following general conditions:—

(*a*) The premises in respect of which the license is granted shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose of the business intended to be carried on therein and the dimensions of every room therein shall be at least 8′×8′×8′.

(*b*) Each room abutting an open space should have windows of a dimension of 4′×3′ to secure adequate ventilation and lighting.

(*c*) Suitable smoke outlets in the form of chimneys shall be provided and maintained in good order so that the smoke may not pervade the dwelling rooms, the dining hall or the portion of the premises where customers are served with food or drink.

(*d*) No cess pools should be permitted on the premises; if sewers exist, they should be properly trapped; if daily conservable latrines are provided, they should be located with an intervening open space of at least 15 ft. from the living room or rooms intended for cooking, eating or for storage.

(*e*) The premises shall have water connection from the public main, where there is a protected system of water supply and such connection and all fittings thereof shall be kept in proper order and efficient action so as to provide for use on the premises, sufficient supply of water for the purpose of business and for thoroughly washing and cleaning such premises. Only water from this source shall be used for all purposes connected with the business. If water has to be stored it shall be stored only in a metallic tank fitted with a tap and covered at the top with a tight fitting metallic lid and placed four feet above the ground level. In all other cases where the supply of water is drawn from a well, a certificate should be obtained as regards the purity of the said water once a quarter or oftener, if necessary, from the District Health Officer.

(*f*) The walls of the premises shall be rendered impervious to water by cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of four feet from the ground level and the rest of the said walls shall be plastered with chunam and white-washed half-yearly or as often as required, by the president, provided that in the case of a place used for a bakery, sweetmeat shop or for the manufacture of ice or aerated waters, the walls shall be rendered impervious to water by means of cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of 8 ft. from the ground level. The floor shall be either cemented or paved with Cuddappah slabs with cement pointing and sufficent drainage shall be provided. The roofing shall be plain and ratproof.

(*g*) The place shall not at any time be used for stabling animals.

(*h*) (i) The licensee shall always keep the premises in a perfectly clean and tidy condition.

(ii) All refuse or rubbish shall be swept off, and the drains kept well flushed. A sufficient number of metallic dust bins with lids at the top shall be kept on the premises and they shall be cleaned at least once a day and oftener, if necessary.

(iii) The premises shall be thoroughly washed twice a day and ofterner if necessary; privies latrines and urinals shall be disinfected daily.

(iv) All waste water shall be thoroughly drained from the premises.

(*i*) (a) All the articles of furniture, plates, utensils and accessories pertaining to or used for the purpose of the business for which licence is granted shall always be kept perfectly clean.

(b) Plates, cups, saucers, spoons, forks and all other utensils or accessories used for service shall be thoroughly washed in clean water and sterilised by being immersed in boiling water or in steam for not less than five minutes before being sent out for service again.

(*j*) Every table, bench or board on which refreshments are served shall be provided with a top, made of marble, polished stone slab or other non-absorbent material and the top shall be thoroughly cleansed after each service with a clean cloth and if necessary, with water.

(*k*) All provisions or materials used for the purpose of the business shall be good and wholesome and adulterated provisions or materials shall not be used. Provisions not required for immediate use shall be stored in closed bins made of galvanised iron or other metallic receptacles suitably protected against chemical action which shall be kept on stone benches fixed 1½ feet away from the walls and shall not be allowed to lie upon on the floor.

(*l*) The licensee shall allow only servants who are dressed in clean clothes to attend on the customers.

(m) No foodstuff of any sort which is stale, unwholesome, offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption in the opinion of the Health Inspector shall be stored, served, sold or exposed for sale in the premises.

(n) (i) Dried fruit, cut slices of fruits, cooked food and all other articles of food or drink kept ready for human consumption in the premises shall be stored or exposed for sale in such a manner as completely to protect them from dust, effluvia, flies or other vermin.

(ii) Such articles when exposed for sale shall be kept in clean vessels or plates made of glass or metal covered with enamel or tin lining placed in glass cases provided, if necessary, with a fly proof wire gauge at the top for ventilation.

(iii) No such articles shall be touched by hand and clean spoons or other accessories shall be used for serving them.

(o) All papers or leaves used for wrapping articles of food shall be clean and stored in a clean rack or box.

(p) No person who is suffering from any contagious, infectious or loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on a person suffering from such disease or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed by the licensee for the purpose of the business nor shall any such person be allowed to enter or loiter in or any part of the premises.

(q) (i) No person shall be employed in or in connection with any business carried on in any place licensed under Bye-law No. 3 (for which a license under Bye-law No. 2 is necessary) unless he produces at the time of his first employment therein a certificate from the District Health Officer or any Medical or Health Officer not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon showing that he is free from any contagious, infectious or loathsome disease, *viz.*, Typohid, Para-typhoid A or B, Cholera or Dysentery. After every serious illness, he must produce a certificate that he is not infectious.

(ii) Every person employed in or in connection with such business shall produce a similar certificate at the beginning or every official year on or before the 15th April.

(iii) Every such employee shall subject himself to a medical examination whenever directed to do so in writing by the District Health Officer.

(iv) No person who has failed to comply with any of the above requirements shall be employed or continue to be employed in or in connection with the business.

(r) The licensee shall forthwith report to the District Health Officer or Health Inspector any case of dangerous, infectious or contagious diseases occurring on the premises.

(s) The licensee shall keep in the premises a book which shall be open to inspection by the President, the Executive Officer, if any, the District Health Officer, or any other officer of the Municipality specially authorised in writing by the President to inspect the premises.

(t) (i) It shall be competent to the President, Executive Officer, if any, the District Health Officer, any Health Inspector, or other officer authorised in writing in this behalf by the President to enter into any place used for any of the purposes specified in Bye-law No. 1 between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. or at any other time while such place is kept open for business, to inspect the premises, provisions, articles of food or drink, all utensils and furniture on the premises and to take samples of any provisions, any articles of food or drink manufactured or kept for sale therein. Samples so seized may be subjected to chemical or other examination.

(ii) It shall be competent to the President, the Executive Officer, if any, the District Health Officer, or the Health Inspector to remove or cause to be removed forthwith from such place any article of food or drink which, in his opinion is stale, unwholesome, offensive or unfit for human consumption, besides prosecuting the licensee for violating the bye-laws.

(iii) Whenever the President or the Executive Officer, if any, or the Health Officer is satisfied on personal inspection or on any report of inspection, he may, instead of recommending the prosecution of the licensee, issue to him in writing such directions as he may deem necessary for securing proper compliance with these bye-laws or in the interest of public health and the licensee shall forthwith comply with such directions.

Special conditions. 398

Place used as Bakery or Sweetmeat shop.

11 A place used as bakery or sweetmeat shop shall satisfy the following special conditions in addition to the general conditions specified in the Bye-law No. 10.—

(a) The premises shall contain separate accommodation for kneading, store and vending.

(b) The walls of the kneading room shall be plastered with cement to a height of 8 ft. from the ground level. The ceiling of the kneading room shall be plain and free from crevices.

(c) The surface of every kneading table used in the bakery shall be impervious to water, smooth and free from cracks or crevices and shall be kept covered with a clean cloth, when not in use. The pedestals of the kneading table shall be of concrete blocks plastered with cement.

(d) Every person engaged in kneading shall wear a clean white apron of linen or cotton so as to cover completely the front part of his body from neck to knees.

(e) No person shall soil the kneading table in any way.

(f) No person shall transport for sale, bread or sweetmeat from one place to another except in a closed vehicle or in a closed basket, tin or other receptacle. Every such vehicle, basket, tin or receptacle shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweetmeat which is being transported, dirty or unwholesome.

Hotels, Restaurants, Eating houses, Boarding houses, Tea and Coffee houses.

12 A place used as a hotel, restaurant, eating house and coffee house shall satisfy the following special conditions in addition to those specified in bye-law No. 10 :—

(a) No one shall be allowed to dine in any place other than the dining hall, provided that it shall be permissible for a borader to dine in his own room.

(b) There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation; every latrine, privy or urinal on the premises shall be kept clean and thoroughly disinfected daily and the nightsoil shall always be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily. Where facilities are available, flush latrine should, as a rule, be provided.

(c) Wherever arrangements are made on the premises for broadcasting or for the playing of gramophones with or without pick-up and loud speaker arrangement, care shall be taken to prevent an unreasonable amount of noise being caused in the neighbourhood so as to occasion annoyance or discomfort to the owners or occupiers of houses in the vicinity.

Place used for manufacture of ice.

13 A place used for manufacturing ice shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those specified in Bye-law No. 10 :—

The water used for manufacturing ice shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved by the President, the Executive Officer, if any, or the District Health Officer.

Place used for the manufacture of aerated waters.

14 A place used for the manufacture of ærated waters shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those specified in Bye-law No. 10 :—

(a) The premises shall contain sufficient and separate accommodation for each of the following, *viz.*, for the cleaning of bottles, for the filteration and storage of water for the charging of bottles and for store room.

(b) The water used for the manufacture of ærated waters shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved by the President or the District Health Officer.

(c) The water used for the manufacture of aerated water shall be filtered and the filtering vessels and materials shall be sterilised at such times and in such manner as the President or the District Health Officer, may direct.

(d) Syrups shall be prepared only in glass or enamelled vessels and kept in a fly proof

(e) No aerated water of any kind shall be issued from the manufactory without having a proper label and mouth-piece on each bottle, giving the full name and address of the manufacturer. The mouth of each bottle shall be completely covered with a similar label so as to be dust proof.

SCHEDULE 'A'.

Form of Application for Licence.

1 Full name and address of applicant. .....
Father's name ... ...
3 Age ... ...
4 Purpose for which licence is required. .....
5 The place in respect of which the licence is required :—
(1) Division and ... .
(2) Street ... ...
(3) Door No. ... ...
(4) Other particulars such as boundaries necessary for identifying the place. .....
6 The name and address of owner of such place. .....
7. The rent of the place or the estimated rental value where the applicant is the owner of the premises. .....
8 Period for which licence is required. .....

I declare that the information given above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Applicant.

SCHEDULE 'B'.

Form of Licence issued under the Bye-laws of the Town Municipality framed under Section 48(1) (b) (iv) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

This licence is granted to Sri .....
(name and address) for the use of.....
(insert description of place).

as a bakery, sweetmeat shop, hotel, restaurant, eating house, boarding or lodging house, coffee house, for manufacturing ice or aerated waters (retain the words indicating the purpose for which the licence is granted and strike off the remaining words).

This licence will expire on the 31st of March 19.....

It is subject to the conditions set forth hereunder and the Bye-laws and Rules of the Municipality made under the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Conditions.

1 (a) The premises in respect of which the licence is granted shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose of the business intended to be carried on therein and the dimensions, of every room therein shall be at least 8′×8′×8′.

(b) Each room abutting on an open space should have windows of dimensions of 4′×3′ to secure adequate ventilation and lighting.

(c) Suitable smoke outlets in the form of chimneys shall be provided and maintained in good order so that the smoke may not pervade the dwelling rooms, the dining hall or the portion of the premises where customers are served with food or drink.

(d) No cess pools should be permitted on the premises; if sewers exist, they should be properly trapped; if daily conservable latrines are provided, they should be located with an intervening open space of at least fifteen feet from the living room, or rooms intended for cooking, eating or storage.

(e) The premises shall have water connection from the public main and such connection and all fittings thereof shall be kept in proper order and efficient action so as to provide for use on the premises sufficient supply of water for the purpose of the business and for thoroughly washing and cleaning such premises. Only water from this source shall be used for all purposes connected with the business. If water has to be stored, it shall be stored only in a metallic tank fitted with a tap and covered at the top with a tight fitting metallic lid and placed 4 ft. above the sanitary principles and its mouth should be covered and fitted with a pump.

(f) The walls of the premises shall be rendered impervious to water by cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of four feet from the ground level, and the rest of the said walls shall be plastered with chunam and white washed half-yearly or as often as required by the President, provided that in case of a place used as a bakery, sweetmeat shop or for the manufacture of ice or aerated water, the walls shall be rendered impervious to water by means of cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of 8 feet from the ground level. The floor shall be either cemented or paved with cuddapah slabs with cement pointing and sufficient drainage shall be provided. The roofing shall be plain and rat-proof.

(g) The place shall not at any time be used for stabling animals.

(h) (i) The licensee shall always keep the premises in a perfectly clean and tidy condition.

(ii) All rubbish shall be swept off and the drains well flushed. A sufficient number of metallic dust bins with a lid at the top shall be kept on the premises and they shall be cleaned at least once a day and oftener, if necessary.

(iii) The premises shall be thoroughly washed twice a day and oftener, if necessary. Privies, latrines and urinals shall be disinfected daily.

(iv) All waste water shall be thoroughly drained from the premises.

(i) (1) All articles of furniture, plates, utensils and accessories pertaining to or used for the purpose of the business for which licence is granted shall always be kept perfectly clean.

(2) Plates, cups, saucers, spoons, forks and all other utensils or accessories used for service shall be thoroughly washed in clean water and sterilised by being immersed in boiling water or in steam for not less than five minutes before being sent out for service again.

(j) Every table, bench or board on which refreshments are served shall be provided with a top made of marble, polished stone slab or other non-absorbent material and the top shall be thoroughly cleaned after each service with a clean cloth and if necessary, with water.

(k) All provisions of materials used for the purpose of the business shall be good and wholesome and adulterated provisions or materials shall not be used. Provisions not required for immediate use shall be stored in closed bins made of galvanised iron or other metallic receptacle suitably protected against chemical action which shall be kept on stone benches, fixed 1½ ft. away from the walls and shall not be allowed to lie open on the floor.

(l) The licensee shall allow only servants who are dressed with clean cloths to attend on the customers.

(m) No food stuff of any sort which is stale, unwholesome, offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption in the opinion of the District Health Officer, shall be stored, served, sold or exposed for sale in the premises.

(n) (i) Dried fruit, cut slices of fruit, cooked food and all other articles of food or drink kept ready for human consumption in the premises shall be stored or exposed for sale in such a manner as completely to protect them from dust, effluvia, flies or other vermin.

(ii) Such articles when exposed for sale shall be kept in clean vessels or plates made of glass or metal covered with enamel or tin lining placed in glass cases, provided if necessary with a fly-proof wire gauze, at the top for ventilation.

(iii) No such articles shall be touched by hand and clean spoons or other accessories shall be used for serving them.

(o) All papers or leaves used for wrapping articles of food shall be clean and stored in a clean rack or box.

(p) No person who is suffering from any contagious, infectious or loathsome disease or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed by the licensee for the purpose of the business nor shall any such person be allowed to enter or loiter on any part of the premises.

(q) (i) No person shall be employed in orin connection with any business carried on in any place licensed under Bye-law No. 2 or for which a license under Bye-law No. 1 (is necessary) unless he produces at the time of his first employment therein a certificate from the District Health Officer or any Medical or Health Officer not below the

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rank of an Assistant Surgeon showing that he is free from any contagious, infectious or loathsome disease. He should not be a carrier of intestinal diseases, *viz.*, typhoid, para-typhoid A or B, cholera or dysentery. After every serious illness, he must produce a certificate that he is not infectious.

(*ii*) Every person employed in or in connection with such business shall produce a similar certificate at the beginning of every official year on or before the 15th April.

(*iii*) Every such employer shall subject himself to a Medical Examination whenever directed to do so in writing by the District Health Officer.

(*iv*) No person who has failed to comply with any of the above requirements shall be employed or continue to be employed in or in connection with the business.

(*r*) The licensee shall forthwith report to the District Health Officer any case of dangerous, infectious or contagious disease occurring on the premises.

(*s*) The licensee shall keep in the premises a book which shall be open to inspection by the President, the Executive Officer, if any, the Health Officer or any other Officer of the Municipality authorized in writing to inspect the premises.

(*t*) (*i*) It shall be competent for the President, the Executive Officer, if any, or the District Health Officer, or Health Inspector or other Officer of the Municipality authorised in writing in his behalf by the President to enter into any place used for any of the purposes specified in Bye-law No. 1, between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. or at any other time while such place is kept open for business, to inspect the premises, provisions, articles of food or drink, all utensils and furniture on the premises and to take samples of any provisions, any articles of food or drink, manufactured or kept for sale therein. Samples so seized may be subjected to chemical or other examination.

(*ii*) It shall be competent to the President, Executive Officer, if any, the District Health Officer or Health Inspector to remove or cause to be removed forthwith from such place any article of food or drink, which is in their opinion stale, unwholesome, offensive or unfit for human consumption, besides prosecuting the licensee for violating the Bye-laws.

(*iii*) Whenever the President or the District Health Officer is satisfied on personal inspection or on a report of inspection, he may, instead of recommending the prosecution of the licensee, issue to him in writing such directions as he may deem necessary for securing proper compliance with these Bye-laws or in the interests of Public Health and the licensee shall forthwith comply with such directions.

Special Conditions.

2. PLACE USED AS BAKERY OR SWEETMEAT SHOP.

A place used as a bakery or sweetmeat shop shall satisfy the following special conditions, in addition to the general conditions specified in Bye-law No. 10.

(*a*) The premises shall contain separate accommondation for kneading, store and vending.

(*b*) The walls of the *kneading room* shall be plastered with cement to a height of 8 ft. from the ground level. The ceiling of the kneading room shall be plain and free from crevices.

(*c*) The surface of every kneading table used in the bakery shall be impervious to water, be smooth and free from cracks or crevices and shall be kept covered with a clean cloth when not in use. The pedestals of the kneading table shall be of concrete blocks plastered with cement.

(*d*) Every person engaged in kneading shall wear a clean white apron of linen or cotton so as to cover completely the front part of his body from neck to knees.

(*e*) No person shall soil the kneading table in any way.

(*f*) No person shall transport for sale, bread or sweetmeat from one place to another except in a closed vehicle or in a closed basket, tin or receptacle which shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweetmeat which is being transported dirty or unwholesome.

3. HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, EATING HOUSES, BOARDING HOUSES, TEA AND COFFEE HOUSES.

A place used as a hotel, restaurant, eating house or coffee house shall satisfy the following special conditions in addition to those specified in Bye-law No. 10.—

(*a*) No one shall be allowed to dine in any place other than the dining hall, provided that it shall be permissible for a boarder to dine in his own room.

(*b*) There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation. Every latrine, privy or urinal on the premises shall be kept clean and thoroughly disinfected daily and the night-soil shall always be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily. Where facilities are available, flush latrines should, as a rule, be provided.

(*c*) Whenever arrangements are made on the premises for broadcasting or for the playing of gramopones with or without pick-up and loudspeaker arrangements, care shall be taken to prevent an unreasonable amount of noise being caused in the neighbourhood so as to occasion annoyance or discomfort to the owners or occupiers of houses in the vicinity.

4. PLACE USED FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ICE.

A place used for manufacturing ærated waters shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those specified in Bye-laws No. 10 and 14 above.

Amendment sanctioned by Government in Order No. L. 2844—Ml. 133-53-2, dated 2nd January 1953.

In the above Model Bye-laws :—

1. In Bye-law No. 1, after Clause (*f*) the following clause shall be added namely :—

"(*g*) 'Licensing authority' means the Executive Officer for the Municipality, and where there is no Executive Officer for the Municipality, the President of the Municipal Council."

2. In Bye-laws Nos. 2, 3, 6 and 9 for the words "President" wherever it occurs, the words "licensing authority" shall be substituted".

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Notification 20th dated December 1956.

No. M.L.P. 19—56-57. In supersession of the Existing Rules and all other previous notifications issued on this subject, notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Gauribidanur Town including Madanahalli and Karekallahalli Branch Towns that the Municipal Council have resolved at their meeting held on 14th February 1953 for the introduction of the rules prescribing Fees to be charged for licenses granted for the use of any place as a Hotel, Restaurant, Eating house, Coffee house, Bakery, Boarding house or Lodging house or Sweetmeat shop or manufacturing Ice or Aerated Waters within the Municipal Limits framed under Section 46 (1)(h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951. The Rules are appended hereunder.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the introduction of the proposed Rules may send his objections in writing to the President Town, Municipal Council, Gauribidanur, so as to reach him on or before 30th January 1957. Objections received after the specified date will not be considered

The draft rules referred to are available in the Municipal Office, copy of which is also affixed to the notice board, and they can be looked into during Office hours on working days.

A. N. RAMAIAH SETTY,
President.

Rules prescribing the fees to be charged for licenses granted for the use of any place as a Hotel, Restaurant, Eating House, Coffee House, or Bakery, Boarding House or Lodging House or Sweetmeat shop or for the manufacture of Ice or Aerated Waters, in the Gauribidanur Municipal Limits under Section 46 (1) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1. For every licence granted under the Bye-laws of the Gauribidanur Town Municipality for the use of any place as a hotel, restaurant, eating house, coffee house, or sweetmeat shop, bakery, boarding house or lodging house or for the manufacture of ice or aerated water, fees shall be charged at the rates specified in the Schedule to these rules, provided that the Municipal President shall have the power to remit the licence fee wholly or partially in the case of a license granted for a special occasion and for a period not exceeding a fortnight.

2. The full license fee shall be paid in advance before the issue of the license; provided that every application for a licensee shall be accompanied by the fee which according to the applicant is chargeable in respect of the license applied for.

3. (i) In case of any doubt regarding the fee chargeable in respect of any license, the President shall determine the fee after such inquiry and investigation as he may deem necessary.

(ii) The applicant for the license shall furnish the President all such information as he may, by means of a written notice, require for the purpose of the aforesaid inquiry and shall produce all such documents in his possession or power as the President may require for such inquiry.

4. If the license is refused, the fee paid by the applicant for the license shall be refunded, provided a claim for refund is referred within three months from the date of service of an endorsement refusing the grant of the license.

SCHEDULE.

Fees chargeable in respect of every licence for the use of a place in the Town Municipality as hotel, restaurant, eating house, boarding or lodging house, coffee house, sweetmeat shop, bakery or for the manufacture of Ice, aerated waters.

PURPOSE OF LICENSE.

1. Hotel, boarding house or lodging house, eating house, Tea or Coffee house. The fee payable per year shall be equal to the Municipal assessment of the PREMISES or portion of the premises wherein the business is carried on, subject to a maximum of Rs. 100 per annum.

2. Bakery or sweetmeat shop, a maximum of Rs. 10 per annum.

3. Ice or aerated water manufactory, Rs. 10 per annum.

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KOLAR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 21st December 1956.

No. A2.C. 1131—56-57. Whereas a Cattle Fair is to be held during the Jatra of Sri Sappalamma and Bhimeswaraswami at Jodi Toranahalli in Malur Taluk from 17th January 1957 to 25th January 1957 (both days inclusive).

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of Section 116 of the Mysore Public Health Act, 1944 (Mysore Act X of 1944) as per G.O. No. 8422—P.H. 34-55-48, dated 31st August 1956 read with District Health Officer's letter No. D.K. 1624—56-57, dated 3rd December 1956, I, Shri V. Byrappa, B.Sc., I.A.S., Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, Kolar, by virtue of powers vested in me under sub-section (i) of Section 116 of the Mysore Public Health Act, 1944 (Mysore Act X of 1944), do hereby declare that the area noted below, shall, for purposes of Chapter XIII of the said Act, be a notified fair from 17th January 1957 to 25th January 1957 (both days inclusive).

The boundaries of the site for the said fair shall be Tornahalli limits on the East, Nallala Village limits on the West, Sonnanaikayanahalli and Yellachahalli limits on the North and Tornahalli Agrahara limits on the South.

V. BYRAPPA,
Dy. Commr.

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TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 20th December 1956.

No. M4. Muz. C. 1383—56-57. Whereas a Cattle Fair is to be held during the Jatra of Sri Kade Kodi Anjaneyaswamy at Kadaba. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of Section 116 of the Mysore Public Health Act, 1944 (Mysore Act I of 1944), the Government of Mysore are pleased to declare that the area bounded by the temple and the jatra ground shall, for the purposes of Chapter XIII of the said Act, be a notified fair from 30th January 1957 to 7th February 1957 (both days inclusive).

The limits of the site for the said fair shall be the cattle show grounds of temple and jatra ground bounded by old Gramatana and lands of Settahalliah and others on the North, the lands of Thimmaiah and others on the South, the lands of Thimmaiah and others on the East and the temple and the tank bed of Kadaba on the West.

K. NARASIMHAIENGAR,
Dy. Commr.

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LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH SECRETARIAT.

Dated 17th December 1956.

No. L. 13252—Ml. 67-56-63. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri V. Devanna has been elected as Vice-President of the Chamarajnagar Town Municipa Council of Mysore District, at the election held on 30th July 1956.

By Order and in the name of the Governor,

S. A. L. RAZVI,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and
Public Health Departmnet.

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PART III—Section 3

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH SECRETARIAT.

Dated 8th January 1957.

No. L. 14276—Ml. 67-56-67. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Shri Thimmegowda, has been elected as Councillor of the Mirle Town Municipal Council of the Mysore District at the Bye-election for XIII Division.

By Order and in the name of the Governor,

S. A. L. RAZVI,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and
Public Health Departments.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, TURUVEKERE.

Notification dated 24th June 1956.

No. H.C. 55—52-53. In continuation of this office notification of even number dated 21st December 1953, it is hereby notified for the information of the public of Turuvekere Town that the Municipal Council, at their meeting held on 30th October 1953, have resolved to adopt the Bye-laws and Rules for the levy and recovery of Toll on the Vehicles entering the limits of Town Municipality, Turuvekere, on the basis of the Model Bye-laws and Rules framed by Government. The draft bye-laws and rules so proposed to be adopted are appended hereunder, and a copy of the same is affixed on the Notice Board of the Municipal Office, Turuvekere, which may be seen on working days during office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed levy may, within one month from the date of this notification, prefer his objection in writing, to the President, Town Municipal Council, Turuvekere. Objections received after the prescribed date will not be considered.

Draft Bye-laws relating to the levy and recovery of Toll on vehicles entering the limits of Town Municipality Turuvekere, adopted by the Town Municipal Council, Turuvekere, under Section 48 (2) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951 on the basis of the Model Bye-laws framed by Government under Section 48 (1)(s) of Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1 The Municipal Council shall establish Toll-gates for the purpose of collecting tolls on the several routes leading into the Town and notify the location of such toll-gates.

2 The toll-gates shall be called "The Turuvekere Town Municipal Toll-Gates."

3 No vehicle liable to the payment of Toll, shall enter into the municipal limits except by one of the Toll-gates described hereunder.

NAMES OF TOLL-GATES AND ROADS.

(1) Tiptur Toll-Gate.
(2) Banasandra Toll-Gate.
(3) Mayasandra Toll-Gate.
(4) Dabbeghatta Toll-Gate.

4 The Municipal Council shall have power to change, *add* to or combine the existing Toll-gate if they consider that such a course is necessary for the proper collection of tolls. Every such change, addition or combination shall be notified in the limits of the Municipality.

5 No toll shall be levied on through traffic. The time limit for through traffic from one end to the other end of the town shall be one hour.

6 Every person or owner who is for the time being in possession or use of any vehicle shall be bound to stop at the first toll-gate of entry into the Town limits through which he desires to pass.

7 Every such person or owner in possession for the time being of any vehicle shall be bound to give all necessary and true information for the ascertainment of levy and collection of toll, to the person in charge of such toll-gates.

8 If, on such information, the person in charge of the toll-gate considers that the owner or user of any bus, etc., is liable to pay toll, such owner or user shall pay such tolls at the prescribed rates. But if he considers that the owner or user is entitled for exemption, after looking into the pass or permit, if any, the person in charge of the toll shall permit him to proceed.

9 *Penalties.*—Any person who violates or commits breach of the above bye-laws shall render himself liable before a Magistrate to a fine which may extend to Rupees Twenty.

Draft rules relating to the levy and recovery of Toll adopted by the Municipal Council, Turuvekere, under Section 61 (b) (iii) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, based on the Model Rules framed by Government under Section 46 (1) (h) of the Act, on vehicles entering the limits of Turuvekere Town.

1 Tolls at the rates mentioned in the schedule shall be levied upon the vehicles specified therein entering the Municipality and shall be paid on demand.

2 The person in charge of the Toll-gate shall give the person paying the toll a proper receipt showing the amount received, the date and hour of payment and the description or marks of identification of the vehicles.

3 *Exemptions.*—In the following classes of vehicles no toll shall be levied :—

(1) Vehicles used for the passage of troops or the conveyance of the property of Governor of Mysore, or of Government Stores or of any other Government property, or for the passage of Military or Police Officers on duty or for the conveyance of any person or property in their custody.

(2) Vehicles belonging to or employed by the Municipal Council.

(3) Vehicles licensed or registered by the Municipal Council during the period for which they have been so licensed or registered.

4 Toll shall be levied only once in respect of each vehicle passing through the Toll-gates of the Municipality, on any day, counted from sunrise to sunrise irrespective of the number of times the vehicle enters the municipality or the different routes it enters.

5 The person in charge of the Toll-gates shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collection and the traffic passing through the toll-gate and it must be produced for inspection whenever called upon by the President, Vice-President or the Executive Officer of the Municipality.

6 Any person may, before the expiry of the period mentioned in the permit, apply in writing to the President for renewal of the permit.

7 Whenever a person who has compounded for a definite period desires to discontinue to run his vehicle within the period he may apply for the refund of the balance of money, if any, paid by him in advance and on reasonable cause being shown, the President may refund the excess amount, if any, paid by him, provided that no refund shall be allowed for a sum less than one-third of the aggregate amount due for the period for which the composition is effected. All applications for such refund shall be presented within fifteen days from the date of such discontinuance after the lapse of which any such claim shall not be considered under any circumstances whatsoever.

REFUNDS.

8 Any person from whom Toll has been recovered unauthorisedly or in excess of the amounts prescribed in respect of any particular vehicle may apply in writing

g with the receipt to the President of the Municipality he refund of the amount paid, within one month from payment of such toll. Thereupon the President may the claim investigated and disposed of.

GENERAL.

If the right of collection of Toll has been framed out, composition fees collected by the President shall be at the credit of the contractor and adjusted towards dues in the final instalment for the year.

SCHEDULE

	Rs.	a.	p.
On every motor tricycle or bicycle or trailer attached to motor car	0	4	0
On every four-wheeled carriage	0	8	0
On every two-wheeled carriage on springs other than jutka	0	4	0
On every jutka laden	0	2	0
On every jutka unladen	0	1	0
On every other vehicle with springs including a tricycle or bicycle	0	2	0
On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two bullocks, buffaloes, horses, ponies, asses or mules, if laden	0	4	0
On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two bullocks, buffaloes, horses, ponies, asses or mules, if not laden	0	2	0
On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by single bullock, buffaloe, horse, pony, ass or mule, if laden	0	2	0
On every cart or other vehicle not on spring drawn by a single bullock, buffalo, horse, pony, ass or mule, if not laden	0	1	0

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Notification dated 29th June 1955.

No. H.C. 55—52-53. In continuation of this office otification of even number dated 25th November 1954, otice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Turuvekere own that the Municipal Council, Turuvekere, has resolved their meeting held on 22nd October 1954 to adopt the odel Bye-laws and Rules relating to the numbering and gistration of vehicles liable for taxation in Turuvekere own on the basis of the model bye-laws and rules framed the Government, as appended below. A copy of the e-laws and rules proposed to be adopted is affixed on the otice board of the Municipal Office also which may be en on any working day during office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the id levy may, within one month from the date of this otification, prefer his objection in writing, to the President, own Municipal Council, Turuvekere. Objections received fter that date will not be considered.

Bye-laws for the numbering and registration of vehicles a Turuvekere Town, proposed to be adopted by the Municial Council, under Section 48 (1) (*i*) of the Town Municialities Act, 1951.

1. Any person who is the owner of a carriage, bicycle or ricycle liable to taxation in the Municipality shall register uch carriage bicycle or tricycle at the Municipal Office within thirty days of these bye-laws coming into force, or within thirty days of his newly coming into possession of uch carriage, bicycle or tricycle. He shall also when he ontinues to be in possession of such carriage bicycle or ricycle, renew the registration at the said office either for he half year within thirty days from 1st April, or thirtyne days from 1st October, or for a year within thirty days rom 1st April each year.

Explanation No. 1.—'**Owner**' in these bye-laws includes he person in charge of possession for the time being of the arriage bicycle or tricycle.

Explanation No. 2.—'**Carriage**' means any wheeled ehicle drawn by a horse, bullock or other animal or pushed ulled by a man, but does not include tricycles constructed or use by children below the age of twelve years and erambulators.

2. The above registeration shall be made on payment of he yearly or half yearly tax on such carriage, bicycle or ricycle as prescribed under the rules in force in the unicipality.

3. A disc bearing the register number shall be issued ree of cost, to each carriage, bicycle or tricycle thus egistered.

4. No carriage, bicycle or tricycle thus registered shall be used without its number disc being conspicuously attached to it or the number being prominently painted thereon.

5. Any person who contravenes any of the foregoing bye-laws shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with fine which may extend to rupees **fifty**.

Rules for the levy of Tax on Vehicles and Animals used for riding, burden or draught and kept for use within Turuvekere Town Municipality proposed to be adopted by the Municipal Council under Section 61 (*b*) (11) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1. A tax at the rate specified in the following Schedule shall be payable by the owners in respect of vehicles and animals of the description mentioned in the said schedule, which are used for riding, burden or draught and kept for use within the Turuvekere Town Municipality.

SCHEDULE.

		Rs.
1	For every four wheeled vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by two or more horses.	10
2	For every four wheeled vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by a horse or a bull or bullocks or by two or more horses, under thirteen bands bull or bullocks.	5
3	For every two wheeled vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by one or more horses bull or bullocks.	2
4	For every other vehicle with springs	2
5	For every vehicle without springs constructed to be drawn by bull or bullocks, horse or horses.	2
6	For every bicycle or tricycle	2

2. *Exemptions.*—In the following classes of vehicles no tax shall be levied :—

1 Vehicle or animal belonging to Government and used solely for public purpose and not used or intended to be used for purpose of profit.
2 Vehicle or animal belonging to Central Government.
3 Vehicle or animal belonging to H. H. the Rajapramukh.
4 Vehicles or animals kept by the members of the Mysore Police Force for the performance of their official duties.

3. *Refund of Tax.*—Where the tax due in respect of any vehicle or animal has been paid for any half-year or year, the owner or the person in charge thereof shall be entitled to a refund of the sum paid.

(a) if he has owned or been in charge of the vehicle or animal for not more than thirty days in the half year or year;
(b) if the vehicle has been under repairs or standing at a carriage makers's or cycle dealer's during the whole of the half year or year;
(c) if the animal certified by the President or any person authorised by him to have been unfit for use, has not been used during the whole period, provided that due notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipality of the vehicle or animal having been disposed of or having ceased to be used ;

4. *Method of calculating liability to tax.*—When a person has owned or had charge of two or more vehicles or two or more animals of the same description each at different periods in one half year or year he shall be deemed to have owned and had charge of one vehicle or animal only as the case may be for the aggregate number of days in the said two or more periods.

5. *Vehicles or animals changing hands.*—If a half-year or years tax has been levied in respect of a vehicle or animal, no further tax for the same half-year or year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle or animal, if it changes hands in the currency of the said half-year or year

2232

.....,
President.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BELLUR, MANDYA DISTRICT.

Notification dated 5th January 1957.

No. O.C. 44—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Bellur Town, that the Municipal Council desires to adopt the Bye-law, relating to numbering and registration of vehicles in the Municipality, framed in accordance with the model bye-law *vide* Government Notification No. L. 13292—Ml. 82-51-18, dated 19th February 1952, in lieu of the Bye-laws and rules in accordance with the minor Municipality Act and Rules, which will be suspended from operation soon after this Bye-law and Rules appended is given effect to.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed Bye-law and rules may, within one month from the date of this Notification, send his objection in writing to the President, Municipal Council, Bellur.

Bye-laws for the Numbering and Registration of Vehicles in Town Municipality, Bellur, Mandya District.

1. Any person who is the owner of a carriage, bicycle or tricycle liable to taxation as per schedule in the Municipality shall register such carriage, bicycle or tricycle at the Municipal Office within thirty days of these bye-laws coming into force or within thirty days of his newly coming into his possession of such carriage, bicycle or tricycle. He shall also, when he continues to be in possession of such carriage, bicycle or tricycle renew the registration at the said office for one year within thirty days from 1st April of each year.

Explanation No. 1.—"Owner" in these Bye-laws includes the person in charge of possession for the time being of the carriage, bicycle or tricycle.

Explanation No. 2.—"Carriage" means any wheeled vehicle which is drawn by a horse, bullock or other animal or pushed or pulled by a man but does not include tricycle constructed for use by children below the age of twelve years and perambulators.

2. The above registration shall be made on payment of the yearly tax on such carriage, bicycle or tricycle as prescribed under the rules in force in this Municipality.

3. A disc bearing the register number shall be issued free of cost to such carriage, bicycle or tricycle thus registered. In the event of the disc being lost, a duplicate will be issued on payment of a fee of annas eight only. In the case of carriages, the number will be painted prominently thereon.

4. No carriage, bicycle or tricycle thus registered shall be used without its number disc being conspicuously attached to it or the number being prominently painted thereon.

5. Any person who contravenes any of the foregoing bye-laws shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with a fine which may extend to rupees fifty.

Notification dated 5th January 1957.

No. O.C. 44—56-7. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality, Bellur, Mandya District that the Municipal Council desires to impose the tax defined in the following rules in lieu of the existing rules under taxation rules of minor Municipalities Act which will be suspended from operation soon after the proposed Rules is given effect to.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax, may within one month from the date of this Notification send his objection in writing to the President, Municipal Council.

RULES.

1. A tax at the rates specified in the following schedule shall be payable by the owners in respect of vehicles and animals for the description mentioned in the said schedule which are used for riding, burden or drought and kept for use within the Municipality excluding cesses.

SCHEDULE.

		Rs.	a.	p.	
1.	*Bicycle*	2	0	0	Each per year
2.	Cart with springs	3	0	0	"
3.	Double bullock cart	2	0	0	"
4.	Single bullock cart	1	0	0	"

2. Exemptions.—In the following classes no tax shall be levied, (1) Exemption of tax will be granted for the following persons for one vehicle only.

(*a*) President and Vice-President of the Bellur Municipality.

(*b*) Officials of the Bellur Municipality.

(*c*) Assistant Surgeon, L. F. D., Bellur.

(*d*) P.W. Officers at Bellur Town.

(*e*) Police Officers.

(*f*) Revenue Inspector of the Hobli.

3. Refund of tax.—When the tax due in respect of any vehicle or animal has been paid for any year, the owner or the person in charge there of shall be entitled to the sum paid.

(*a*) If he has owned or been in charge of the vehicle or animal for not more than 30 days in the half-year or year.

(*b*) If the vehicle has been under repairs or standing at a carriage maker's or cycle dealer's during the whole of the half-year.

(*c*) If the animal certified by the President or any person authorised by him to have been unfit for use, has not been used during the whole period, provided that due notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipality of the vehicle or animal having been disposed of or having ceased to be used.

4. Method of calculating liability to tax.—When a person has owned or had charge of two or more vehicles or two or more animals of the same description each at different period in one half-year or year he shall be deemed to have owned and had charge of one vehicle or animal only as the case may be for the aggregate number of days in the said two or more periods.

5. Vehicles or animals changing hands.—If a half-years or a years tax has been levied in respect of a vehicle or animal, no further tax for the same half-year or year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle or animal, if it changes hands during the currency of the said half-year or year.

2304

Notification dated 5th January 1957.

No. O. C. 46—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Bellur Town, that the Municipal Council desires to adopt the following Bye-laws for regulating the licensing of Shaving and Hair-Dressing Saloons within the Municipal limits of Town Municipality, Bellur.

Any inhabitants of the Municipality objecting to the proposals may within one month from the date of publication of this notification in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objections in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Bellur.

Bye-laws for Shaving and Hair-Dressing Saloons.

1. (*a*) Any person wishing to use any premises as a barber shop or hair-dressing saloon within the limits of the Municipality, shall apply for a license to the President, Municipal Council, Bellur, who may grant the license applied for or require the applicant to effect such improvements as in the President's opinion are necessary, before his application can be considered or may refuse to grant the license if, in his opinion, the premises are unsuitable for the purpose.

(*b*) Applications shall be made to the President within one month of the commencement of each official year for renewal of all licenses granted under these bye-laws.

2. No person shall use any premises as a barber shop or hair-dressing saloon unless they have a floor space of not less than 10 ft. by 8 ft. and a height of not less than 10 ft. with proper lighting and ventilation and unless they are constructed of masonry or of such other materials as may be approved by the President, in consultation with the District Health Officer and every part thereof is constructed of non-inflamable material.

3. Each barber shall display his license in a conspicuous part of his shop so that it may be readily seen by the public.

4. Every person in charge of such premises shall cause every part of the floor in such premises be paved or otherwise made impervious and such flooring shall at all times be kept in good order and repair. He shall cause every part of the walls of the premises to be lime-washed at least twice in a year in the months of April and October or more often, if so required by the President.

5. All basins for washing and all sinks and washing places on the premises shall be efficiently drained by pipes which shall, if necessary be trapped and connected to the Municipal drain.

6. The floor shall be swept at least three times a day 1) before commencement of the work, (2) at noon and 3) at the close of each day's work followed by a wash with a disinfectant solution.

7. All tables and other articles of furniture shall have smooth and even surfaces and shall be washed and cleaned daily and kept free from accumulations of hair, dirt and filthy substances.

8. All hair and sweepings shall be collected at frequent intervals and deposited in moveable sanitary bin made of galvanised iron or other equally suitable and impervious materials with a close fitting covering lid and emptied into the municipal dust-bin as often as necessary.

9. Within or adjoining the premises, a washing place with sufficient water shall be provided and any vessel utilised for the storage of water shall be kept scrupulously cleaned and covered with mosquito proof covers.

10. The premises shall be provided with means for securing a supply of boiled water for the purpose of sterilising implements and washing the appliances in daily use.

11. Razors and other instruments used for a customer shall be rendered safe immediately after such use by being thoroughly cleaned and dipped for at least two minutes in boiling water or in a disinfecting solution as may be approved by the Municipal President in consultation with the District Health Officer.

12. Every shaving mug and brush shall be thoroughly rinsed in hot water or other disinfecting solution as may be approved by the President after each occasion they are used during the course of the day. No shaving stick or soap shall be directly applied to the face for shaving.

13. At the end of each day every brush, towel, apron, comb and other implements used in the premises shall be sterilised by being immersed in boiling water or disinfected in such manner as may be approved by the President in consultation with the District Health Officer.

14. Alum or any other similar material used to stop the flow of blood shall be applied in powder or liquid form only. No person shall use powder puffs, lump alum, sponge or finger bowls in a barber shop or hair-dressing saloon.

15. Utmost cleanliness shall be observed by the barbers in their work. They shall wear clean clothes and wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water after serving each customer. The hands of a barber or operator shall, after the customer is served, in addition to being washed with soap and water, be dipped for not less than two minutes in such disinfectant as may be approved by the District Health Officer.

16. No barber who is suffering from an infectious skin disease or any other infectious ailment shall be allowed to attend customers or to be present on the licensed premises.

17. No leper or any other person suffering from any visible skin disease, open-sore or any loathsome or dangerous disease shall be admitted or be served in such premises.

18. Each shop or saloon shall keep for daily use not less than six towels and six aprons.

19. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall, on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to Rupees Fifty.

Rules for the grant of licenses for Shaving and Hair-Dressing Saloon.

1. A fee of one rupee shall be paid along with the application for the grant of a license to the person who wishes to use any premises as a barber shop or hair-dressing saloon.

2. The license is renewable every year and a renewal fee of one rupee shall be paid for the renewal of the license for the period commencing from 1st April of every year.

3. No refund of the fee paid shall be made under any circumstances, provided that when the application for the grant or renewal of a license is rejected, the fee paid shall be refunded.

2300

Notification dated 5th January 1957.

No. O.C. 47—56-7. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Bellur Town, that the Municipal Council desires to adopt the rules for regulating the collection of the duty on transfers of immovable property, the payment thereof to the Municipal Council, and the deduction of any expenses incurred by the Government in the collection thereof.

Any inhabitants of the Municipality objecting to the proposals may within one month from the date of publication of this notification in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objection in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Bellur.

RULES.

1 The transfer duty imposed under sub-clause (xiii) of Clause (*b*) of Section 61 and Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 on instrument of sale, gift and mortgage of immovable property situated within the limits of the Town Municipal Council, Bellur, where the levy of surcharge has been sanctioned by Government, executed after the introduction of the above duty, shall be paid and recovered in the same manner and under the same procedure as the ordinary duty imposed on such instruments by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900.

2 (*i*) Whenever any instrument referred to in Rule 1 is presented before the Registering Officer, he shall see whether the particulars referred to in Section 27 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, are set forth separately in the instrument in respect of the property situated within the limits of the said Municipality as required by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

(*ii*) If the said particulars be not so separately set forth in any such instrument, the said officer must impound it and forward it to the nearest officer exercising powers of a Deputy Commissioner, under Section 40 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, calling his attention to Section 64 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, as extended by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

3 (*i*) Every Registering Officer who registers any instrument referred to in Rule 1 shall keep an account of the duty paid in respect of each such instrument, showing separately the duty imposed by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900 and the transfer duty imposed by the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951. If the Registering Officer has jurisdiction over more than one Municipality, separate accounts shall be maintained for each Municipality. In these accounts, the duty recovered by other Registering Officers in respect of the properties, situated in the respective Town Municipalities, shall also be included.

(*ii*) The said accounts shall be consolidated quarterly, under the orders of the Inspector-General of Registration and each quarterly consolidated account shall be sent by him to the Accountant General, Mysore, Bangalore, within two months after the close of the quarter.

4 If in any case, it be impossible to recover the full duty payable on the instrument referred to in Rule 1, then only such portion of the duty realised on such instrument as is in excess of duty imposed by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, shall be treated in the said accounts as duty imposed by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

5 The Accountant General, Mysore, Bangalore, shall within three months after the close of each quarter, arrange to pay the President of the Municipal Council, Bellur, so much of the duty shown in the said consolidated accounts as represents the transfer duty imposed by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

6 A commission of one per cent shall be paid to the State Government for the collection of transfer duty and the same shall be deducted before payment of the amount due under these Rules to the Municipal Council concerned.

B. J. SURENDRA KUMAR,
President.

2301

Notification dated 6th January 1957.

No. 48—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Bellur Town, that the Municipal Council desires to adopt the Bye-laws and rules for the levy and recovery of octroi in this Municipality, framed in accordance with the model bye-laws and rules framed by the Government in No. L. 14388—Ml. 152-52-19, dated 24th November 1952 in lieu of the Bye-laws and rules in accordance with the Minor Municipalities Act and Rules which will be suspended from operation soon after these Bye-laws and Rules appended are given effect to.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposals may within one month from the date of publication of this notification in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objections in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Bellur.

BELLUR TOWN MUNICIPALITY OCTROI RULES.

1 Octroi shall be levied in respect of animals or goods or both specified in the schedule to these rules at the rates noted against each in Schedule I.

2 The octroi shall be paid at the time of import of the animals or the goods to the Octroi Mutsaddi in charge of the Octroi Ookad. In case of disagreement as to the amount of octroi duty payable by the importer of goods imported within the octroi limits the Mutsaddi in charge of the Ookad shall cause the importer to take the goods before the President or Vice-President or the Executive Officer for the settlement of the duty to be paid.

3 When the goods have been examined at the octroi Ookad, a pass in duplicate for such of the goods as are liable to octroi duty shall be furnished to the importer by the octroi Mutsaddi. On receiving such pass, the importer shall forthwith bring the taxable goods to the Central Octroi Office accompanied by a peon; provided that if the duty to which the goods are liable does not exceed five rupees the octroi Mutsaddi may receive such duty and give to the importer a permit showing the nature and quantity of the goods and the duty received; provided also that in the case of goods imported by railway the Inspector or other officer in charge of the octroi post at the Railway Station may, in the same manner, receive duty not exceeding five rupees.

4 When goods accompanied by a pass as aforesaide are brought to the Central Office, they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the officer in charge of the octroi office. Upon ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on the goods; the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the octroi office, when the duty is paid as above, a permit shall be granted by the officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office for the removal of the goods showing the quantity or weight of the goods, the duty paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass, one copy of which shall be filed in the office and one copy returned to the octroi post from which it was received. In case the importer wishes to re-export the goods at once, he shall do so only after obtaining a free export pass subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate.

5 With a view to facilitating the appraisement of the value of goods when the tax is assessed on value, the importer may be called upon to produce the invoice of the goods for the inspection of the officer in charge of the central octroi office. Whenever the invoice produced by the importer is in a language other than English or Kannada, he shall produce a true copy of such invoice translated into English or Kannada and verified by the importer.

In case the importer does not produce an invoice he shall give a declaration in writing regarding the quantity, number, weight, value, etc., of the article for clearance of octroi duty. Should the importer fail or refuse to produce the invoice or if the invoice or the declaration produced appears to the officer in charge of the central octroi office to be false or unduly low, the value of the goods shall be assessed by the officer in charge of the central octroi office at current rates and octroi levied accordingly.

Explanation.—When the appraisement of the value of goods is made on the basis of the invoice, the value shall include all expenses such as packing charge, freight charges, cart hire, etc., less trade discount shown in the invoice.

6 With the previous approval of the President, in each case any carrying agent through whom goods are imported on behalf of persons resident within the Municipality or any wholesale importer may, on depositing as security such amount not being less than Rs. 25 as may be fixed by the President, be exempted from producing the goods imported by him, or through his agency for inspection at the central octroi office, provided that he makes arrangements satisfactorily to the President for the supply to the Municipal Council of correct and detailed lists of all such goods with the names of the consignees in each case. Every such agent shall be responsible to the extent of his deposit for the payment of octroi on all goods which may have left his premises without octroi having been paid:

Provided that the President may at any time cancel such exemption by giving notice in writing to such agent or importer and return to him the amount of his deposit or such portion thereof, as may remain to his credit or may in any case require such agent or importer to produce any of such goods for inspection at the central octroi office.

Every deposit holder under this rule shall submit on or before the 3rd of every month the stock accounts of the previous month for verification of the dutiable articles.

DEPOSIT ROOM—CENTRAL OCTROI OFFICE (BONDED WAREHOUSE).

7 The Municipal Council shall provide a bonded warehouse in the central octroi office for the custody of goods which may be deposited under Rule 3 of the octroi rules.

8. The bonded warehouse shall be open for the transaction of business from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily except on Sundays and Holidays authorised by the President. Arrangements shall however be made by the Officer-in-charge of the octroi office for dealing with perishable articles such as betel leaves on such days.

9. Any importer depositing goods in the bonded warehouse shall unless the officer-in-charge of the octroi office has previously by weighing counting or appraising ascertained the amount of octroi payable thereon, give a declaration in the form appended (Schedule No. 2) of the description, weight, quantity and if necessary of the value of the goods.

10. A receipt in the form appended (Schedule No. 3) shall be given by the officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Officer for all the goods deposited in the bonded warehouse and a register of all such goods shall be maintained.

11. The receipt given by the octroi department for depositing the goods should be returned before taking delivery of the articles to which it refers; otherwise the officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office may refuse to deliver the article.

12. If the depositer does not himself take delivery of t e article deposited in the octroi office, he must endorse on t e receipt a request for delivery to the person to whom he v shes it to be made and if the receipt is not produced the d livery of the goods may at the discretion of the officer-in-c arge of the octroi office be withheld until the person e titled in his opinion to receive the same has given an i demnity to the satisfaction of the officer-in-charge of the c troi office.

13. Any person who has deposited goods in the bonded rehouse may break bulk or change the packing thereof application to the officer in charge of the warehouse or ay, on paying full duty thereon, import such goods into e municipal limits covered by a permit or may export ch goods immediately after the receipt into the octroi fice free covered by an export pass subject to the escort an octroi subordinate; provided that new packages vered by such pass shall, if possible, before they are taken om the warehouse, be stamped by the officer-in-charge, so to show that they are under deposit.

The export pass shall be in triplicate, the original being tained by the officer in charge of the warehouse, and the plicate and triplicate delivered to the exporter.

14. No goods shall be allowed to leave the warehouse until storage fees has been paid thereon under the following rules :—

(*a*) Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of charge counted from sunrise to sunrise.

(*b*) After that period single rates as in the following table (appended) shall be charged for seven days or portion thereof :—

(*c*) Double these rates shall be charged after seven days, provided that the President, may in his discretion allow a reduction in or exemption from, such double rates.

(*d*) The date of admission and removal of goods shall reckon as one day and Sundays and closed holidays shall not be taken into account in reckoning the date from which fees under each class shall be payable. When delay is caused by the inability of the officer-in-charge of the deposit room to examine and pass the goods, such delay shall not be reckoned.

15. The President may permit any wholesale dealer to occupay a room in the bonded warehouse for the storing of dutiable articles intended for sale to retail dealers in the Municipality and may make such rules regarding the occupation of such rooms as may from time to time be found necessary.

BELLUR TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Schedule of rates of storage fee under Clause 14 (*b*) of the octroi rules.

ಜಂ. ನಂ ಮತ್ತು ವಿವರ		ಪರಿಮಾಣ	ಮೊಬಲಗು ಆ.	ಪೈ	
1 ತೆಂಗಿನಕಾಯಿ	...	100ರ ಮೂಟೆ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0	6	ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿನಕ್ಕೆ ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಮೊದಲ ಏಳು ದಿನಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ
2 ಎಳೆದೆರೆ	...	100 ಕಟ್ಟುಗಳಿಗೆ ...	0	6	
3 ಸಕ್ಕರೆ	...	9 ಮಣದ ಮೂಟೆ ಅಥವ ಅದರ ಭಿನ್ನಾಂಶ.	0	6	
4 ಸೀಮೆಎಣ್ಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ಎರ್ಲ್ಸ್ ವಿಧವಾದ ಎಣ್ಣೆಗಳು.		(8 ಗ್ಯಾಲನ್ನಿನ) ಎರಡು ಡಬ್ಬಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳ ಭಿನ್ನಾಂಶ	0	3	
5 ಜವಳಿ	...	ಬೇಲ್‌ಗೆ 400 ಗಜ ಅಥವ 72 ಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹಾಸ್ತಿ ತುಂಡುಗಳು. ಇದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆ.	1 2	0 0	
6 ತಂಬಾಕು	...	24 ಪೌಂಡಿನ ಮಣ ಅಥವ ಅದರ ಭಿನ್ನಾಂಶ.	0	6	
7 ಕಬ್ಬಿಣದ ಮುಟ್ಟುಗಳು ಅಥವ ಯಂತ್ರೋಪಕರಣಗಳು.		ಟನ್ ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಥವ ಭಿನ್ನಾಂಶ	4	0	
8 ಇತರೆ	...	ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆ, ಕೇಸ್, ಬಂಡಲ್, ಪಿಂಡಿ ಅಥವ ಬ್ಯಾಗ್ ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ.	1	0	

16. When goods stored by the wholesale dealer in the bonded warehouse under the above rules are issued on payment of duty, such allowance may be made on the original weight on account of reduction of weight owing to driage or wastage as may from time to time be fixed by the President.

17. All perishable commodities remaining uncleared or unclaimed after 48 hours shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at the warehouse. All other goods remaining uncleared or unclaimed for a longer period than three months shall be sold in like manner, provided that before selling such goods notice of that fact shall be posted for seven days at the bonded warehouse and at the Municipal Office and provided that goods shall be sold earlier when the storage fees are likely to exceed their value.

18. When any goods are sold under Rule 17 of the octroi rules the sale proceeds shall be credited to the Municipal Funds, in payment of duty and storage fees due in respect thereof provided that if the amount realised by the sale exceeds the amount so due, the balance shall be kept in deposit for one year and any claims for such balance received during that time shall be duly considered by the President. At the expiry of one year, or after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed off, the balance shall be credited to the Municipal Funds. No claims shall be admitted after the said period of one year, except by special permission of the Council.

SCHEDULE No. II. 404

To

The Officer in charge of the Octroi Office, Town Municipal Council, Bellur.

Please receive the undermentioned goods and deposit them in the Koti.

Name of the depositor	Description of articles deposited	No. of packages	Distinguishing marks, if any	Measurement	Quantity	Value	Remarks
				C.Ft. C. In.			

I do hereby certify that I have satisfied myself that the entries as made by me above are correct and that I am fully aware of the provisions of Rule Nos. 10 to 14, 16, 17 and 18 relating to the deposit.

Signature of Depositor.

Address

Witness :—

Signature.....

Date.....

SCHEDULE No. III.

Octroi Officer of Bonded Warehouse, Bellur Town Municipality.

Received for deposit the undermentioned goods from Sri.....

Receipt No.	Consignment No. and date	Goods despatch note number	Name and description of articles	No. of articles	Remarks

Octroi Clerk.

Officer-in-charge of Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse.

OCTROI BYE-LAWS.

BELLUR TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

1 The octroi limits for the purpose of collecting octroi shall be the municipal limits.

2 (*a*) No article liable to octroi shall be brought within the unicipal ulimits except by one of the high roads and the cross roads specified in the annexed schedule or by the railway.

(*b*) In the case of articles imported into the town through the post office, which are liable to octroi duty, the importer shall immediately after taking delivery of the same from the postal authorities produce the same without breaking bulk together with the relevant invoice to the central octroi office and pay the octroi due thereon before conveying it to his house or place of business.

3 (*a*) The octroi posts at which such goods shall be liable to inspection shall be ookads on the high roads as well as the cross roads specified in the schedule, the bonded warehouse and Railway Station and every person bringing dutiable goods within the municipal area shall report the fact at the first of such posts on the route by which they

are brought. All officials of the octroi department not below the rank of a Mutsaddi are authorised to inspect the contents of any conveyance or package under section 85 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

(*b*) All persons driving vehicles shall stop them at the octroi posts when entering the Town Municipal limits (whenever required to do so the octroi staff) for the purposes of examining and searching articles liable to octroi.

19 The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the deposit room while such goods are being passed into or out of the deposit room or while they remain therein unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the deposit room keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

20 Any person may, with the sanction of the President, be permitted to use any place as of bonded warehouse on payment of the cost of such establishment and subject to such conditions, as may, in each case, be fixed by the President.

21 *Exemptions.*—In the following cases no octroi shall be levied.

List of articles exem ed from Octroi on which no Octroi shall be levied under Clause 21 of the Rules.

ಜಂ. ನಂ.	ವಿವರ	ಪರಿಮಾಣ
1	ಮೈಸೂರಿನ ಕಂಬಳಿಗ	
2	ಮುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಗೆ ಸೇ ದ ಪದಾರ್ಥ ಗಳು.	
3	ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಂಡ ಸ್ವಂ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ತಂದಿರುವ ಪ್ರಮಾನುಗಳು.	
	ತೆಂಗಿನಕಾಯಿಗಳು ...	6.
	ಕೊಬ್ಬರಿ ...	2½ ಸೇ.
	ಬೆಲ್ಲ ...	5 ಸೇ.
	ಸಕ್ಕರೆ ...	10 ಸೇ.
	ಸೀಮೆಯೆಣ್ಣೆ ವಿನಃ ಇ ಎಣ್ಣೆಗಳು.	5 ಸೇ.
	ಹೊಗೆಸೊಪ್ಪು ...	1 ಸೇ.
	ಬಟ್ಟೆ ...	8 ಗಜಗಳು.

ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಕ್ಟ್ರಾಯಿ ಪಾವತಿ ಆಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದಿರುತ್ತೆ.

22 A receipt in the prescribed form will be granted for payments made.

SCHEDULE No. 1.

Under Clause 22 of the Octroi Rules.

Rates of Octroi to be levied.

ಜಂ. ನಂ.	ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳು	ಪರಿಮಾಣ	ಹಾರಿಯಲ್ಲರುವ ದರ ರೂ. ಆ. ಕಾ.	ಹಾರಿಗೆ ತರಬೇಕಾದ ದರ ರೂ. ಆ. ಕಾ.
1	ತೆಂಗಿನಕಾಯಿ	100ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0 8 4	0 8 4
2	ಎಳನೀರು	100ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0 8 4	0 8 4
3	ಎಲೆಯದೆರೆ	100ರ ಕಟ್ಟು 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0 0 1	0 0 1
4	ಕೊಬ್ಬರಿ	ಮಣ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0 8 0	0 8 0
5	ಸಕ್ಕರೆ	ಮಣ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0 2 0	0 4 0
6	ಹೊಗೆಸೊಪ್ಪು, ಕಡ್ಡಿಪುಡಿ	ಮಣ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0 8 0	0 8 0
7	ಆಡು, ಕುರಿ, ಮೇಕೆ	ತಲೆ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0 1 0	0 1 0
8	ಬೆಲ್ಲ	ಮಣ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0 2 0	0 2 0
9	ಎಣ್ಣೆಗಳು (ಎಲ್ಲಾ ತರಹೆ)	ಮಣ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0 2 0	0 2 0
10	ಸೀಮೆಯೆಣ್ಣೆ	ಟಿನ್ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0 2 0	0 2 0
11	ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಬೀಜ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಯಿ	100 ಸೇ. ಪಲ್ಲ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0 2 0	0 2 0
12	ಸಿಗರೇಟು (ಎಲ್ಲಾ ತರಹೆ)	1,000ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0 2 0	0 4 0
13	ಬೀಡಿ (ಎಲ್ಲಾ ತರಹೆ)	1,000ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0 1 0	0 1 0
14	ಸುಣ್ಣ	ಗಾಡಿ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0 4 0	0 4 0
15	ಡೀಸೆಲ್ ಆಯಿಲ್	ಟಿನ್ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0 2 0	0 2 0
16	ಜವಳಿ	1 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗೆ ...	0 0 3	0 0 3
17	ತುಪ್ಪ	ಮಣ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	0 4 0	0 4 0
18	ಪೆಟ್ರೋಲ್	ಗ್ಯಾಲನ್ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	...	0 2 0
19	ಸಿಮೆಂಟ್	ಮಣ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	...	0 0 6
20	ಗೋಣಿಚೀಲ	ಚೀಲ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ...	...	0 0 1
21	ಅಡಿಕೆ	5 ಮಣಕ್ಕೆ ...	...	0 2 0
22	ಮಂಗಳೂರು ಹೆಂಚು	1 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗೆ ...	...	0 0 3
23	ಕಡಪಾಕಲ್ಲು	1 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗೆ ...	...	0 0 3

(*c*) Breach of clause (b) of the Bye-law shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rupees fifty.

4. All persons bringing into or receiving from beyond the octroi limits of the Municipality, any article on which octroi is payable or any conveyance or package containing such article shall—

(*a*) exhibit the same at the octroi katte located at the entrance of the Town so as to enable the octroi officer to inspect the same; and

(*b*) communicate to the officer any information relating to the article, produce the Bill, Invoice, way pass or any other document relating to the article and show the quantity and value of the articles for purposes of check. He shall also unload if the same is found necessary or help in unloading for checking.

5. The octroi posts at which such conveyances, packages or articles shall be liable to inspections shall be the katte on the High Roads described in Schedule I. The bonded warehouse and the Railway Station, including all its gates and octroi office and every person bringing dutiable goods within the town shall report the fact at the first at such katte on the route by which it is brought. The Executive Officer, the Health Inspector and all officers octroi, not below the rank of Mutsaddi and all persons incharge of the katte are authorised to inspect the contents of any conveyance or package under Section 85(1) of the Town Municipalities Act of 1951.

6. A table showing the articles on which octroi is leviable shall be open to the inspection of any person at the Municipal Office and copies thereof shall be supplied without any charge to any person requiring the same. Such table shall also be affixed in a conspicuous place at every post or office at which octroi is levied.

Grant of licenses for the sales of certain articles.

7. The conditions on or subject to which licences for sale of articles liable to octroi may be granted shall be as follows—

Octroi License of wholesale dealers.

(*a*) That the license shall be inforce only till the 31st March of every financial year and that it shall be shown to any octro officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(*b*) That dues written notice of the despatch of all consignment of articles to the licensees address and probable date of arrivel within the Municipal limits be given to the Officer-in-charge of the Town Bonded Warehouse, that these goods be brought within the Municipal limits between

the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. and by any of the public High Roads and cross roads described in schedule or by Railway and that parties in-charge report themselves to the first ookad reached within the Municipal limits, a peon from which will accompany the consignment to the Bonded Warehouse and that the importor or persons-in-charge of the consignment shall be bound to answer truly all lawful questions put by the octroi mutsaddi or the officer-in-charge of the Town Bonded Warehouse.

(*e*) That all octroi articles attempted to be introduced within the Municipal limits after 6 P.M. and before 6 A.M. or by any other than the public roads described in the said schedule or by the Railway will be considered as contraband and treated accordingly.

(*d*) That the articles subject to octroi duty mentioned above shall not be introduced into the premises of the licensee or place of business without payment of octroi thereon.

(*e*) That when by the license the licensee, is authorised to vend the articles noted in the annexed schedule in any form, an account in the accompanying form shall be kept by the licensee of all stock of articles noted in the annexed schedule which are imported and disposed of either by sale within the town or exported beyond the Municipal limits and that such account shall be open to the inspection of any octroi officer above the grade of a peon and shall be submittted to the Officer-in-charge of the Bonded Warehouse on the 15th of every month for verification.

(*f*) That no dutiable articles intended for consumption in Bellur Town shall under any circumstances, be allowed to be deposited by the licensee in any of the villages immediately beyond Municipal limits.

(*g*) That the license shall not be transferable by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise, and that no persons except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

(*h*) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 100 as security for the due observances of the conditions of the license, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

Octroi License by Retail Dealers.

8. (*a*) That the premises of the licensee may be inspected by any octroi officer at any time in the manner prescribed by the bye-laws.

(*b*) That in respect of all the articles in the said premises whether purchased or sold by the licensee the octroi duty shall have been paid and the goods shall have been purchased at the Bonded Warehouse or from a duly licensed wholesale dealer.

(*c*) That no article shall be stored or sold in any other place than licensed premises and any article found in an unlicensed premises is liable to be contraband and dealt with accordingly.

(*d*) That the license shall be in force only for twelve months namely from 1st April 19.. ...to 31st March 19..... and that it shall be exhibited to any octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(*e*) That the license shall not be transferred buy sale, gift mortgage or otherwise and that no persons except such as are named in the license shall have the power to act under it.

(*f*) The licensee shall within fifteen days from the date of issue of licence to have a sign board put up in a conspicuous part of the premises occupied by him with the following inscription legibly printed thereon in Kannada and English.

Number of License.....

Name.....

License to sell.....

(*g*) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 10 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the licence, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for the breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

(*h*) That the licence shall be liable to suspension or forfeiture for breach of any of the conditions of the octroi

REFUNDS.

9. On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported by the original importer himself beyond the Municipal limits without breaking bulk, refunds shall, subject to the following rules, be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import.

(*a*) On the timber imported and re-exported within six months from the date on which octroi was levied.

(*b*) On piece goods within three months from the date on which octroi was levied.

(*c*) All other articles within one month from the date on which octroi was levied:

Provided that no refundshall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

10. Any person claiming refund under the above bye-laws shall produce the goods to be exported at the central octroi office together with the original receipt for octroi duty paid thereon and an application for refund prepared in triplicate in the form annexed to these bye-laws. He shall fill up columns 1 to 10 of the application signing and dating the same before he presents at the octroi office. He shall also produce for record in the office a certified copy of the invoice as per which duty was paid on the articles at the time of its import.

11. Any person who has been exempted under rule 6 of the octroi rules from production of goods at the octroi office on import shall, subject to the same conditions, be exempted from the production of goods to be exported.

12. The officer in charge of the octroi office on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted or the validity of the claim, shall fill up columns 11 to 15 and the coupon and hand over the form to the exporter along with a certificate in the form annexed.

13. All goods exported under such pass and also all goods exported under free export pass under rule No. 13 of the octroi rules shall be produced by the exporter at the octroi post of exit.

14. The octroi subordinate in charge of the post or exist shall satisfy himself that the goods produced as being covered by the pass correspond with the entries in the pass presented with them.

15. If the goods are being exported otherwise than by rail and if the consignment appears to be duly covered by the pass, he shall retain the coupon after due endorsement of the particulars specified on the reverse of the form. Otherwise, he shall retain the pass and shall report the circumstances forthwith for the orders of his immediate superior. If the goods are under a free export pass and do not appear to agree with the particulars given therein, they shall be detained until the orders of his superior are received.

16. If the goods are for export by rail the octroi subordinate in charge of the station of an exit shall retain the pass pending production of a railway receipt for the goods covered by the pass, upon production of the Railway receipt, if after due enquiry the said octroi subordinate is satisfied that the goods produced are covered by the pass and also by the Railway receipt in question, he will then endorse on the reverse of the form and also on the coupon the number and date of the Railway receipt and will return the form retaining the coupon subject to the disposal in the prescribed course of business.

17. In all cases in which refunds are claimed, the triplicate pass duly endorsed as provided by bye-laws 15 and 16 respectively must be produced at the Central Octroi Office by the person keeping the refund and if after due check the officer in charge is satisfied that a refund of octroi covered by such passes is duly payable, he shall forthwith pay the same to the person presenting the triplicate pass.

18. Every importer of dutiable articles shall, if called upon by a requisition in writing signed by the President within three months of such import, account for the articles received by him by producing either a permit obtained in token of payment of octroi duty or any export pass in proof of having exported the whole or part of the articles so received or otherwise.

19. Any person importing or exporting dutiable articles who infringes the above bye-laws shall be liable to a fine of ten times the octroi payable on such goods or shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not

Endorsement by Verifying Officer.

I have, as far as possible, examined the goods mentioned in this application and made entries in columns 11 to 15

I have this day.....at.....A.M./P.M. satisfied myself that they agree with the details of the application.

.....

Signature of the Verifying Officer.

Endorsement by the Mutsaddi at the Ookad of Export.

I certify that the goods numbering/weighing.....mentioned in this application passed out of the Municipal limits in my presence on.....at.....

.....

Signature of the Mutsaddi at Export Ookad.

(Counterfoil).

Certified that the goods mentioned in the application have actually passed out of the Municipal limits in my presence on.....at.....

.....

Signature of the Mutsaddi at Export Ookad.

Report of Refund Clerk.

Checked and agreed with the Refund Ledger (the exporter has produced Railway Receipt No.....in proof of export).

.....

Signature of Refund Clerk.

Order of Disbursing Officer.

Pay Rs.....

Date.....

.....

Signature and Designation.

MUNICIPALITY OF .....

Form of application for refund of octroi on goods exported from the Municipality.

To be filled up by the exporter										To be filled up by the verifying officer					Coupon
Description of goods	Quantity, number and value	Name of the exporter with address in full	Name of person presenting this application with address in full	Place to which the goods are exported.	Name of the consignee with address in full	Name of Ookad at which the goods are exported	Date and hour at which goods are to be exported	Means of conveyance	Particulars of packages, *e.g.*, number of bags, baskets, etc.	Deduction to be made from the quantity, number or value of goods.	Why deducted	Net quantity, value or number	Rate of Octroi	Amount of refund	Application Number
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

I intend exporting the goods mentioned above from this Municipality. Please refund the duty thereon to..... who is my authorised agent.

.....

Signature of exporter or his authorised representative.

Payee's Acknowledgment.

I acknowledge receipt of the amount in the payment order, namely, Rs.....words.....

Date.....

.....

Signature of Payee.

Schedule under Octroi Bye-law No. 2.

No article liable to octroi shall be brought within the Municipal limits except by one of the high roads and cross roads specified below as per Octroi Bye-law No. 2.

East—Veeravaishnava River causeway.
West—Dasanakere.
South—Electric Colony Bridge.
North—Dasanakere, Bellur Nala, Gowrikola, etc., near wet lands.

Schedule under Bye-law No 7(c).

Sl. No.	Articles	Sl. No.	Articles
1	Cocoanut green	13	Jaggery
2	Cocoanut fresh	14	Beedies
3	Cocoanut Dry	15	Cigarettes
4	Betel leaves	16	Ghee
5	Sugar	17	Oil seeds
6	Sheep and goat	18	Burnt lime (chunam)
7	Tobacco	19	Cement
8	Kerosene oil	20	Gunny bags
9	Petrol	21	Arecanut
10	Piece goods	22	Mangalore tiles
11	Cocoanut oil	23	Cuddapah slabs
12	Diesel oil and other mineral oil		

B. J. SURENDRAKUMAR,
President.

2302

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BELLUR, NAGAMANGALA, TALUK.

Notification dated 5th January 1957.

No. O.C. 45—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Town Municipality of Bellur, Nagamangala Taluk, that the Municipal Council desires to impose a rate on buildings and lands defind in the rules in lieu of the existing tax.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may, within one month from the date of publication of this notice in *Mysore Gazette,* send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Rules.

Rules for the levy and recovery of a rate on buildings and lands proposed to be adopted by the Town Municipal Council, Bellur, under Section 46(2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act 1951, as per its resolution dated..... 1956.

1. A rate on buildings and lands shall be levied in Bellur Town Municipality for municipal purposes. The rate on the following basis shall be payable andon the dates indicated hereunder :—

(i) lands not occupied by buildings and not appurtenant to any building or attached thereto for use therewith as a garden or pleasure ground or for the pasturage of animals kept for private use.

Eight annas for every one hundred square yards.

(ii) Buildings and lands or both not falling under (i).

Six per contum on the annual letting value.

The rates shall be payable in two instalments in the months of April and October every year.

2. *How rates may be collected.*—The rates imposed by these rules shall be collected by the Municipality Departmentally.

3. *Remissions.*—Subject to the sanction of Government remission may be made to any extent by the Municipality on the recommendation of the Municipal Council in cases in which the Municipal Council is satisfied that the recovery of the amount proposed for remission would entail undue hardship on a poor man.

4. *Claims for refund when not entertainable.*—No claim for refund of any sum paid to Municipality on account of rates on building or lands shall be entertained, unless application, therefor is made in writing within ninety days after the expiry of the year to which the claim relates.

5. *Payment of refund when to be made.*—No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitled to it applies for payment within three month of delivery to sum of the notice of the refund having been duly authorised. In such notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall be always stated.

6. *Order of payment of refund to be written on bill from.*—Every order for papment of a refund shall be written on a bill in the form given in Schedule (A) and signed by President.

7. *Entry in the assessment list on sub-division.*—Where any property is sub-divided on application being made to the Municipal Council intimating such sub-division, the Municipal Council shall, unless they see objection to the same, cause each sub-division to be entered in the assessment list as if it was a seaarate property.

8. *How bills prepared and issued.*—All bills under Section 92(1) shall be prepared from the assessment list and from information obtained by process in accordance with bye-laws framed under Section 48 (1) (i) and shall be issued under the signature of the President or other officer authorised by the President.

9. *Suspension of process for recovery when notice of vacancy received.*—When a notice of vacancy has been received under Section 79, process for the recovery of the dues of the current year or instalment period may be suspended till final orders are passed on the notice.

10. *Owner should givenotice of re-occupation.*—When an owner has given notice of vacancy, he shall also give notice in writing to the President within 15 days of the date of subsequent re-occupation and failing this he shall not be entitled to any refund if it be found that his premises have been re-occupied during the year or instalment period.

11. *Notice fee.*—For every notice of demand issued under sub-section 3 of Section 92 of the Act, fees shall be leivied at the following rates :—

(i) A fee of Re. 0—1—0 if the amount is less than Rs. 5.
(ii) A fee of Re. 0—2—0 if the amount due is not less than Rs. 5 but less than Rs. 10.
(iii) A fee of Re. 0—4—0 if the amount due is not less than Rs. 10 but less than Rs. 60.
(iv) A fee of Re. 0—6—0 if the amount due is not less than Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 100.
(v) A fee of Re. 0—8—0 if the amount due is over Rs. 100.

12. *Warrent fees.*—For every distraint made under sub-section (5) of Section 93 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

(i) A fee of Re 0—4—0 if the amount due is less than Rs. 5.
(ii) A fee of Re. 0—6—0 if the amount is not less than Rs. 5 but less than Rs. 10.
(iii) A fee of Re. 0—8—0 if the amount due is not less than Rs. 10 but less than Rs. 25.
(iv) A fee of Re. 1—0—0 if the amount due is not less than Rs. 25 but less than Rs. 50.
(v) A fee of Rs. 2—0—0 if the amount due is not less than Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 75.
(vi) A fee of Rs 3—0—0 if the amount due is not less than Rs. 75 but less than Rs. 100.
(vii) A fee of Rs. 5—0—0 if the amount due is Rs. 100 and over.

When property distrained is kept in charge of peons an additional fee of four annas per peon for each day shall be levied.

13. *Maintenance.*—Rates as per accompanying statement shall be charged for maintaining live-stock distrained under sub-section 5.

Sl. No.	Description of live-stock	Cost for the supply of fodder for each head of live-stock per day or fraction of a day. Rs. a. p.
1	Elephant	3 0 0
2	Camel	1 0 0
3	Buffallo	0 8 0
4	Calf	0 2 0
5	Bullock or Cow	0 4 0
6	Heifer or Calf	0 2 0
7	Goat and Sheep	0 1 0
8	Fowl	0 2 0
9	Horse	0 4 0
10	Donkey (either younger or grown)	0 2 0
11	Pig	0 1 0
12	Birds of all kinds	0 1 0
13	Kid	0 1 0

Provided that no rate shall be charged where the owner of such live-stock pays the full amount of the Municipal dues and receives back such live-stock within three hours from the time of their seizure.

14. The Revenue Inspector or Bill Collector or such other official authorised by the President in this behalf is authorised to receive Municipal dues under these rules.

15. *Under Section 46 (1) when Municipal dues may be written off.*—Arrears of the tax may be written off as irrecoverable if after it has been outstanding for at least a year in the case of a sum less than Rs. 5 and three years in other cases. The Municipal Council is satisfied that processes for recovery have been pushed on with due promptness and deligence and that the sums due cannot be

recovered within any reasonable time or by any legal process.

16. *Exemption.*—In the following cases no tax shall be levied.

(1) Buildings set apart for the occupation of his Highness the Rajpramukh of Mysore.

(2) Any building or a portion of building belonging to the Government and used solely by for the public purpose and not used or intended to be used for residential purposes or for purposes of profit or of any building or portion of a building belonging to the Central Government.

(3) Any building or portion of a building used as a place of public worship or used for a charitable purpose but not for residential purpose.

(4) Buildings which are property of the Municipality.

SCHEDULE A.

District.....Refund Bill.

Number of Payees	Name of Payee	Amount of refund	Grounds of Refund	Date on which the amount claimed is credited in the treasury accounts	The head of accounts under which it is credited	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Certified that the amounts have been credited in the accounts shown as above.

B. J. SURENDRA KUMAR,
President.

2303

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notification dated 2nd January 1957.

No. M. C. 1973-164—56-57. Whereas the annual Jatra of Sri Ranganathaswamy Temple at Bookanabetta in Buka Village in Hirisave Hobli, Channarayapatna Taluk, is to be held during January 1957, by virtue of the powers delegated to me by the Government of Mysore under Section 116 of the Mysore Public Health Act, 1944, *vide* Notification No. M. 8422—Ph. 34-55-48, dated 31st August 1956, I, E. Govindarajalu Naik, B.A., B.L., in-charge Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, in exercise of the powers vested in me under Section 116 of the Mysore Public Health Act do hereby declare that the area comprising the undermentioned boundaries shall be a notified fair from 14th January 1957 to 20th January 1957.

Boundaries of the Jatra.

East—Buka Village.
West—Gomal land (up to its end).
South—Mathighatta.
North—Bangalore Hassan Road.

E. GOVINDARAJALU NAIK,
Dy. Commr., I/c.

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OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR, SHIMOGA TALUK VILLAGE PANCHAYET, SHIMOGA.

Notification dated 5th January 1957.

No. V.P.C. 90—56-57. The following candidates are declared to have been duly elected to the Village Panchayet of Harmagatta, Shimoga Taluk as the Number of the seats to be filled up in equal to the No. of Candidature application.

Sl. No.	Name of Candidate	Place
	Sriyuts.—	
1	Patel Mahalingappa bin Basappa ...	Harmagatta
2	Sarjappa bin Kovi Rangappa ...	Sultakote
3	Etora Yagatappa bin Hanumanthappa ...	Harmagatta
4	Dodda Gowdara Hanumanthappa bin Basappa ...	"
5	Sugud Basappa bin Murudappa ...	"
6	Bangi Veerabadrappa bin Rudrappa ...	"
7	N Hanumanthappa bin Erappa ...	"
8	Ballajji Rudrappa bin Gowrappa ...	"
9	Sidoramappara Halappa bin Basappa ...	"
10	H G Eswarappa bin Channabasappa...	"
11	Dodderi Nagappa bin Basappa ...	"
12	H Eswarappa bin Basappa ...	"
13	H B Chandrashekarappa bin Rudrappa Gowda ...	"
14	Durgappa bin Karibasappa ...	"
15	Halappa bin Manjappa ...	"

No. of Seats:—General 13 and Sheduled 2 Total 14.

.....

2336 Amil... 2331

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BHADRAVATI.

Notice dated 3rd January 1957.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Bhadravati that the Municipal Council desires to impose the tax, and fee defined in the rules appended.

This is in supersession of the existing rules relating to all Hotels, Restaurants, etc.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may, within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Draft rules prescribing the fees to be charged for licences granted for the use of any place as a Hotel, Restaurant, eating house, coffee or for the manufacture of ice or aerated water, the time at which and the mode in which the same shall be levied or payable and for granting refunds, etc., in Bhadravati Municipality (made by the Municipal Council, Bhadravati) under Section 46(2) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951), based on the Model Rules framed by Government.

Rules under Section 46(1) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1. For every licence granted under the bye-laws of this Town Municipality for the use of any place as a hotel, restaurant, eating house, coffee house, or sweetmeat shop, bakery, boarding house or lodging house or for the manufacture of ice or aerated water, fees shall be charged at the rates specified in the schedule to these rules, provided that the Municipal President shall have the power to remit the license fee wholly or partially in the case of a license granted for a special occasion and for a period of not exceeding a fortnight.

2. The full license fee shall be paid in advance before the issue of the license, provided that every application for a license shall be accompanied by the fee which according to the applicant is chargeable in respect of the license applied for.

3. (i) In case of any doubt regarding the fee chargeable in respect of any license, the President shall determine the fee after such inquiry and investigation as he may deem necessary.

(ii) The applicant for the license shall furnish the licensing authority all such information as he may by means of a written notice require for the purpose of the aforesaid inquiry and shall produce all such documents in his possession or power as the Licensing Authority may require for such inquiry.

4. If the license is refused, the fee paid by the applicant for the license shall be refunded, provided a claim for refund is preferred within three months from the date of service of an endorsement refusing the grant of the license.

SCHEDULE.

Fees chargeable in respect of every license for the use of a place in the Town Municipality as Hotel, Restaurant, eating house, boarding or lodging house, coffee house, sweetmeat shop, bakery or for the manufacture of ice or aerated waters.

PURPOSE OF LICENCE.

1. Hotel, boarding house or lodging house, eating house, tea or coffee house, the fee payable per year shall be equal to the municipal assessment of the premises or portion of the premises wherein the business is carried on, subject to a maximum of Rs. 100 per annum.

2. Bakery or sweetmeat shop, a maximum of Rs. 10 per annum.

3. Ice or aerated water manufactory, Rs. 10 per annum.

Notice dated 5th January 1957.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Bhadravati, that the Municipal Council desires to adopt the bye-laws defined in the draft bye-laws appended. This is in supersession of the existing bye-laws relating to Hotels, Restaurants, Eating Houses, Sweetmeat shops, Bakeries, Boarding and Lodging houses or manufacturing ice or aerated waters.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed bye-laws may send his objections or suggestions in writing to the Municipal Council before 15th February 1957. The draft bye-laws will be taken into consideration on or after the above date. The objections or suggestions received thereafter will not be considered.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 (2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), the Town Municipal Council, Bhadravati, is pleased to make the following bye-laws for regulating, licensing and inspection of places used as Hotels, Restaurants, Eating Houses, Coffee Houses, Sweetmeat Shops, Bakeries, Boarding or Lodging Houses or for manufacturing ice or aerated waters, based on the Model Bye-laws framed by Government.

Draft Bye-Laws.

1 In these Bye-laws, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(*a*) 'hotel' means any eating house or place where cooked rice, mutton, beef, poultry, vegetables, dhall and confectionary or refreshments including chapaties, rice-cakes, tea, coffee or similar articles of food or drink are prepared and sold for price to boarders, travellers or other persons;

(*b*) 'restaurant' or 'tea shop' or 'coffee house' means any building or part of a building where milk, coffee, tea, cocoa and other drinks or prepared articles of food are kept for sale and includes a 'Milk-bar';

(*c*) 'bakery' or 'sweet-meat shop' means any building or part of a building where bread, biscuits, cakes, confectionary and sweets or any other kind of eatables are locally manufactured or kept for sale but does not include a place of business where packed or tinned sweets, biscuits, or similar articles are kept and sold;

(*d*) 'boarding or lodging house' means any place where visitors are received and provided with accommodation with or without food on payment;

(*e*) 'ice or ærated water factory' means any place where ice, or ærated waters, sharabaths or any other cool drinks are either manufactured or are sold;

(*f*) 'licensee' means the proprietor or any person in charge of any of the kinds of business specified in clause (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) or (*e*).

(*g*) 'Licensing authority' means the Executive Officer for the Municipality and where there is no Executive Officer for the Municipality the President of the Municipal Council.

2 No place shall be used as a hotel, restaurant, eating house, boarding or lodging house, coffee house, sweet-meat shop or bakery or for manufacturing ice or ærated waters without previously obtaining a license therefor from the Licensing authority of the Municipality, on payment of the fee prescribed in this behalf.

3 (*a*) Any person using or desiring to use any place for any of the above purposes, shall apply to the licensing authority for a license. The licensing authority may grant or refuse such license. When the licensing authority refuses to grant the license, he shall, by order in writing, give reasons therefor and an appeal shall lie to the Municipal Council from such order of refusal.

(*b*) No license shall be granted for a period exceeding one year and every license shall be granted so as to expire with an official year: provided that a temporary license for a period not exceeding a fortnight may be granted for any special occasion and such license shall expire with the period for which it is granted.

4 (*a*) Except in the case of an application for a temporary license under the proviso to Bye-law No. 3 (*b*), every application for a license under these bye-laws shall be made not less than fifteen days before the date from which the license applied for is to commence.

(*b*) Every such application shall be in the form specified in Schedule 'A' to these Bye-laws.

5 (*a*) The license granted under Bye-law No. 3, shall not be transferable either as regards the person to whom or the place for which it is granted.

(*b*) It shall be in the form specified in Schedule 'B'.

(*c*) The license shall be affixed in a conspicuous part of the place to which it pertains, along with the correct name and residential address of the licensee.

6 The licensing authority may suspend or withdraw any license granted under Bye-law No. 3, in respect of any place on grounds of public health or safety or where any of the conditions specified in the license is contravened, provided that such suspension or withdrawal of the license shall not be deemed to exempt the licensee or any other person from liability to a prosecution under these bye-laws and provided further that such suspension or withdrawal shall be made only after an opportunity is given to the licensee to show cause, against such suspension or revocation.

7 Any person committing an infringement of these bye-laws or of any of the conditions attached to a license granted under these bye-laws shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

8 Every licensee shall be responsible for all acts done by his agents or servants in connection with the business for which the license has been obtained.

9 Every license granted under Bye-law No. 3, shall be subject to the general conditions specified in Bye-law No.10 and the special conditions specified in Bye-law Nos. 11 to 14 in so far as they are applicable, having regard to the particular purpose for which the license is granted. No license shall be granted in respect of any place which, in the opinion of the licensing authority, does not satisfy such conditions or any of them.

General Conditions.

10 Every license under Bye-law No. 3 shall be granted on and subject to the following general conditions:—

(*a*) The premises in respect of which the license is granted shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose of the business intended to be carried on therein and the dimensions of every room therein shall be at least 8′×8′×8′.

(*b*) Each room abutting an open space should have windows of a dimension of 4′×3′ to secure adequate ventilation and lighting.

(*c*) Suitable smoke outlets in the form of chimneys shall be provided and maintained in good order so that the smoke may not pervade the dwelling rooms, the dining hall or the portion of the premises where customers are served with food or drink.

(*d*) No cess pools should be permitted on the premises; if sewers exist they should be properly trapped; if daily conservable latrines are provided, they should be located with an intervening open space of at least fifteen feet from the living room or rooms intended for cooking, eating or storage.

(*e*) The premises shall have water connection from the public main where there is a protected system of water supply and such connection and all fittings thereof shall be kept in proper order and efficient action so as to provide for use on the premises, sufficient supply of water for the purpose of business and for thoroughly washing and cleaning such premises. Only water from this source shall be used for all purposes connected with the business. If water has to be stored, it shall be stored only in a metallic tank fitted with a tap and covered at the top with a tight fitting metallic lid and placed 4 feet above the ground level. In all other cases where the supply of water is drawn from a well, a certificate should be obtained as regards the purity of the said water once a quarter or oftener, if necessary, from the District Health Officer.

(*f*) The walls of the premises shall be rendered impervious to water by cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of four feet from the ground level, and the rest of the said walls shall be plastered with chunam and whitewashed half-yearly or as often as required by the President, provided that in the case of a place used for a bakery,

sweetmeat shop or for the manufacture of ice or aerated waters the walls shall be rendered impervious to water by means of cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of 8 feet from the ground level. The floor shall be either cemented or paved with Cuddapah slabs with cement pointing and sufficient drainage shall be provided. The roofing shall be plain and rat-proof.

(*g*) The place shall not at any time be used for stabling animals.

(*h*) (i) The licensee shall always keep the premises in a perfectly clean and tidy condition.

(ii) All refuse and rubbish shall be swept off and the drains kept well flushed. A sufficient number of metallic dustbins with lids at the top shall be kept on the premises and they shall be cleaned at least once a day and oftener, if necessary.

(iii) The premises shall be thoroughly washed twice a day and oftener if necessary; privies, latrines and urinals shall be disinfected daily.

(iv) All waste water shall be thoroughly drained from the premises.

(*i*) (i) All the articles of fur niture, plates, utensils and accessories pertaining to or used for the purpose of the business for which the license is granted shall always be kept perfectly clean.

(ii) Plates, cups, saucers, spoons, forks and all other utensils or accessories used for service shall be thoroughly washed in clean water and sterilised by being immersed in boiling water or in steam for not less than five minutes before being sent out for service again.

(*j*) Every table, bench, or board on which refreshments are served shall be provided with a top, made of marble, polished stone slab or other non-absorbent material and the top shall be thoroughly cleaned after each service with a clean cloth and if necessary, with water.

(*k*) All provisions or materials used for the purpose of the business shall be good and wholesome and adulterated provisions or materials shall not be used. Provisions not required for immediate use shall be stored in closed bins made of galvanised iron or other metallic receptacle suitably protected against chemical action which shall be kept on stone benches fixed 1½ feet away from the walls and shall not be allowed to lie open on the floor.

(*l*) The licensee shall allow only servants who are dressed in clean clothes to attend on the customers.

(*m*) No foodstuff of any sort which is stale, unwholesome, offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption in the opinion of the Health Inspector shall be stored, served, sold or exposed for sale in the premises.

(*n*) (i) Dried fruit, cut slices of fruits, cooked food and all other articles of food or drink kept ready for human consumption in the premises shall be stored or exposed for sale in such a manner as completely to protect them from dust, effluvia, flies or other vermin.

(ii) Such articles when exposed for sale shall be kept in clean vessels or plates made of glass or metal covered with enamel or tin lining placed in glass cases provided, if necessary, with a fly-proof wire gauze at the top for ventilation.

(iii) No such articles shall be touched by hand and clean spoons or other accessories shall be used for serving them.

(*o*) All papers or leaves used for wrapping articles of food shall be clean and stored in a clean rack or box.

(*p*) No person who is suffering from any contagious, infectious or loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on a person suffering from such disease or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed by the licensee for the purpose of the business nor shall any such person be allowed to enter or loiter in or any part of the premises.

(*q*) (i) No person shall be employed in or in connection with any business carried on in any place licensed under Bye-law No. 3 (for which a license under Bye-law No. 2 is necessary) unless he produces at the time of his first employment therein a certificate from the District Health Officer or any Medical or Health Officer not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon showing that he is free from any contagious, infectious or loathsome disease, *viz.*, Typhoid, Para-typhoid A or B, Cholera or Dysentery. After every serious illness, he must produce a certificate that he is not infectious.

(ii) Every person employed in or in connection with such business shall produce a similar certificate at the beginning of every official year on or before the 15th April.

(iii) Every such employee shall subject himself to a medical examination whenever directed to do so in writin by the District Health Officer.

(iv) No person who has failed to comply with any of the above requirements shall be employed or continue to be employed in or in connection with the business.

(*r*) The licensee shall forthwith report to the District Health Officer or Health Inspector any case of dangerous, infectious or contagious disease occurring on the premises.

(*s*) The licensee shall keep in the premises a book which shall be open to inspection by the President the Executive Officer, if any, the District Health Officer, or any other officer of the Municipality specially authorised in writing by the President to inspect the premises.

(*t*) (i) It shall be competent for the President, Executive Officer, the District Health Officer, any Health Inspector, or other officer authorised in writing in this behalf by the President to enter into any place used for any of the purposes specified in Bye-law No. 1 between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. or at any other time while such place is kept open for business, to inspect the premises, provisions, articles of food or drink, all utensils and furniture on the premises and to take samples of any provisions, any articles of food or drink manufactured or kept for sale therein. Samples so seized may be subjected to chemical or other examination.

(ii) It shall be competent to the President, the Executive Officer, if any, the District Health Officer, or the Health Inspector to remove or cause to be removed forthwith from such place any article of food or drink which, in his opinion is stale, unwholesome, offensive or unfit for human consumption, besides prosecuting the licensee for violating the bye-laws.

(iii) Whenever the President or the Executive Officer, if any, or the Health Officer is satisfied on personal inspection or on any report of inspection, he may, instead of recommending the prosecution of the licensee, issued to him in writing such directions as he may deem necessary for securing proper compliance with these bye-laws or in the interest of public health and the licensee shall forthwith comply with such directions.

Special conditions.

PLACE USED AS BAKERY OR SWEETMEAT SHOP.

11 A place used as a bakery or sweetmeat shop shall satisfy the following special conditions in addition to the general conditions specified in the Bye-law No. 10.—

(*a*) The premises shall contain separate accommodation for kneading, store and vending.

(*b*) The walls of the kneading room shall be plastered with cement to a height of 8 ft. from the ground level. The ceiling of the kneading room shall be plain and free from crevices.

(*c*) The surface of every kneading table used in the bakery shall be impervious to water, smooth and free from cracks or crevices and shall be kept covered with a clean cloth, when not in use. The pedestals of the kneading table shall be of concrete blocks plastered with cement.

(*d*) Every person engaged in kneading shall wear a clean white apron of linen or cotton so as to cover completely the front part of his body from neck to knees.

(*e*) No person shall soil the kneading table in any way.

(*f*) No person shall transport for sale, bread or sweetmeat from one place to another except in a closed vehicle or in a closed basket, tin or other receptacle. Every such vehicle, basket, tin or receptacle shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweetmeat which is being transported, dirty or unwholesome.

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, EATING HOUSES, BOARDING HOUSES, TEA AND COFFEE HOUSES.

12 A place used as a hotel, restaurant, eating house and coffee house shall satisfy the following special conditions in addition to those specified in Bye-law No. 10 :—

(*a*) No one shall be allowed to dine in any place other than the dining hall, provided that it shall be permissible for a boarder to dine in his own room.

(*b*) There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation; very latrine, privy or urinal on the premises shall be kept lean and thoroughly disinfected daily and the nightsoil hall always be covered with ashes or earth and removed aily. Where facilities are available, flush latrines should, s a rule, be provided.

(*c*) Wherever arrangements are made on the premises or broadcasting or for the playing of gramaphones with r without pick-up and loudspeaker arrangement, care hall be taken to prevent an unreasonable amount of noise eing caused in the neighbourhood so as to occasion nnoyance or discomfort to the owners or occupiers of ouses in the vicinity.

PLACE USED FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ICE.

13 A place used for manufacturing ice shall satisfy he following conditions in addition to those specified in Bye-law No. 10;—

The water used for manufacture of ice shall be pure nd shall not be carried in massacks or any other vessels ot approved by the President, the Executive Officer, if any, r the District Health Officer.

PLACE USED FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AERATED WATERS.

14 A place used for the manufacture of ærated waters hall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those pecified in Bye-law No. 10:—

(*a*) The premises shall contain sufficient and separate ccommodation for each of the following, *viz.*, for the cleanng of bottles, for the filtration and storage of water, for he charging of bottles and for store-room.

(*b*) The water used for the manufacture of ærated waters shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks r in any other vessels not approved by the President or he District Health Officer.

(*c*) The water used for the manufacture of ærated waters hall be filtered and the filtering vessels and materials shall e sterilised at such times and in such manner as the President or the District Health Officer may direct.

(*d*) Syrups shall be prepared only in glass or enamelled vessels and kept in a fly-proof case.

(*e*) No ærated water of any kind shall be issued from he manufactory without having a proper label and mouthpiece on each bottle, giving the full name and address of he manufacturer. The mouth of each bottle shall be ompletely covered with a similar label so as to be dustproof.

SCHEDULE 'A'.

Form of Application for Licence.

Full name and address of applicant.	.....
Father's name	.....
Age	.....
Purpose for which license is required.	.....
The place in respect of which the licence is required :—	
(1) Division and ...	.....
(2) Street	.....
(3) Door No.	.....
(4) Other particulars such as bonndaries necessary for identifying the place.	.....
The name and address of owner of such place.	.....
The rent of the place or the estimated rental value where the applicant is the owner of the premises.	.....
Period for which licence is required.	.....

I declare that the information given above is true to the est of my knowledge and belief.

Applicant.

SCHEDULE 'B'.

Form] of licence issued under [the bye-laws of the Town Municipality framed under Section 48 (1) (*b*) (*iv*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

This licence is granted to Sri ..... name and address) for the use of.....(insert description of place) as a bakery, sweetmeat shop, hotel, restaurant, eating house, boarding or lodging house, coffee house, for manufacturing ice or aerated waters (retain the words indicating the purpose for which the license is granted and strike off the remaining words).

This license will expire on the 31st of March 19 .....

It is subject to the conditions set forth hereunder and the bye-laws and rules of the Municipality made under the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Conditions.

1. (*a*) The premises in respect of which the licence is granted shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose of the business intended to be carried on therein and the dimensions of every room therein shall be at least 8′×8′×8′.

(*b*) Each room abutting on an open space should have windows of dimensions of 4′×3′ to secure adequate ventilation and lighting.

(*c*) Suitable smoke outlets in the form of chimneys shall be provided and maintained in good order so that the smoke may not pervade the dwelling rooms, the dining hall or the portion of the premises where customers are served with food or drink.

(*d*) No cesspools should be permitted on the premises; if sewers exist they should be properly trapped; if daily conservable latrines are provided they should be located with an intervening open space of at least fifteen feet from the living room, or rooms intended for cooking, eating or storage.

(*e*) The premises shall have water connection from the public main and such connection and all fittings thereof shall be kept in proper order and efficient action so as to provide for use on the premises sufficient supply of water for the purpose of the business and for thoroughly washing and cleaning such premises. Only water from this source shall be used for all purposes connected with the business. If water has to be stored it shall be stored only in a metallic tank fitted with a tap and covered at the top with a tight-fitting metallic lid and placed 4 feet above the ground level. In case there is a well, it should conform to sanitary principles and its mouth should be covered and fitted with a pump.

(*f*) The walls of the premises shall be rendered impervious to water by cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of 4 feet from the ground level and the rest of the said walls shall be plastered with chunam and white-washed half-yearly or as often as required by the President, provided that in case of a place used as a bakery, sweetmeat shop or for the manufacture of ice or aerated water, the walls shall be rendered impervious to water by means of cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of 8 feet from the ground level. The floor shall be either cemented or paved with Cuddapah slabs with cement pointing and sufficient drainage shall be provided. The roofing shall be plain and rat-proof.

(*g*) The place shall not at any time be used for stabling animals.

(*h*) (*i*) The licensee shall always keep the premises in a perfectly clean and tidy condition.

(*ii*) All rubbish shall be swept off and the drains well flushed. A sufficient number of metallic dustbins with a lid at the top shall be kept on the premises and they shall be cleaned at least once a day and oftener, if necessary.

(*iii*) The premises shall be thoroughly washed twice a day and oftener if necessary. Privies, latrines and urinals shall be disinfected daily.

(*iv*) All waste water shall be thoroughly drained from the premises.

(*i*) (1) All articles of furniture, plates, utensils and accessories pertaining to or used for the purpose of the business for which the license is granted shall always be kept perfectly clean.

(2) Plates, cups, saucers, spoons, forks and all other utensils or accessories used for service shall be thoroughly washed in clean water and sterilised by being immersed in boiling water or in steam for not less than five minutes before being sent out for service again.

(*j*) Every table, bench or board on which refreshments are served shall be provided with a top made of marble,

polished stone, slab or other non-absorbent material and the top shall be thoroughly cleaned after each service with a clean cloth and if necessary with water.

(*k*) All provisions or materials used for the purpose of the business shall be good and wholesome and adulterated provisions or materials shall not be used. Provisions not required for immediate use shall be stored in closed bins made of galvanised iron or other metallic receptacle suitably protected against chemical action which shall be kept on stone benches fixed 1½ feet away from the walls and shall not be allowed to lie open on the floor.

(*l*) The licensee shall allow only servants who are dressed with clean cloths to attend on the customers.

(*m*) No foodstuff of any sort which is stale, unwholesome, offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption in the opinion of the District Health Officer, shall be stored, served, sold or exposed for sale on the premises.

(*n*) (i) Dried fruit, cut slices of fruit, cooked food and all other articles of food or drink kept ready for human consumption in the premises shall be stored or exposed for sale in such a manner as completely to protect them from dust effluvia, flies or other vermin.

(ii) Such articles when exposed for sale shall be kept in clean vessels or plates made of glass or metal covered with enamel or tin lining placed in glass cases provided if necessary with a fly-proof wiregauze at the top for ventilation.

(iii) No such articles shall be touched by hand and clean spoons or other accessories shall be used for serving them.

(*o*) All papers or leaves used for wrapping articles of food shall be clean and stored in a clean rack or box.

(*p*) No person who is suffering from any contagious, infectious or loathsome disease or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed by the licensee for the purpose of the business nor shall any such person be allowed to enter or loiter on any part of the premises.

(*q*) (i) No person shall be employed in or in connection with any business carried on in any place licensed under Bye-law No. 2 for which a license under bye-law No. 1 is necessary unless he produces at the time of his first employment therein a certificate from the District Health Officer or any Medical or Health Officer not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon showing that he is free from any contagious, infectious or loathsome disease. He should not be a carrier of intestinal diseases, *viz.*, typhoid, paratyphoid A or B, Cholera or Dysentery. After every serious illness he must produce a certificate that he is not infectious.

(ii) Every person employed in or in connection with such business shall produce a similar certificate at the beginning of every official year on or before the 15th April.

(iii) Every such employer shall subject himself to a medical examination whenever directed to do so in writing by the District Health Officer.

(iv) No person who has failed to comply with any of the above requirements shall be employed or continue to be employed in or in connection with the business.

(*r*) The licensee shall forthwith report to the District Health Officer any case of dangerous, infectious or contagious disease occurring on the premises.

(*s*) The licensee shall keep in the premises a book which shall be open to inspection by the President, the *Executive Officer, if any, the Health Officer* or any other officer of the Municipality authorised in writing to inspect the premises.

(*t*) (i) It shall be competent for the President, the Executive Officer, if any or the District Health Officer or Health Inspector or other officer of the Municipality authorised in writing in this behalf by the President to enter into any place used for any of the purposes specified in Bye-law No. 1 between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. or at any other time while such place is kept open for business, to inspect the premises, provisions, articles of food or drink, all utensils and furniture on the premises and to take samples of any provisions any articles of food or drink manufactured or kept for sale therein. Samples so sized may be subjected to chemical or other examination.

(2) It shall be competent to the President, Executive Officer, if any the District Health Officer or Health Inspector to remove or cause to be removed forthwith from such place any article or food or drink which is in their opinion is stale, unwholesome, offensive or unfit for human consumption, besides prosecuting the licensee for violating the bye-laws.

(iii) Whenever the President, or the District Health Officer is satisfied on personal inspection or on a report of inspection he may instead of recommending the prosecution of the licensee, issue to him in writing such directions as he may deem necessary for securing proper compliance with these bye-laws or in the interest of public health and the licensee shall forthwith comply with such directions.

Special Conditions.

2. PLACE USED AS BAKERY OR SWEETMEAT SHOP.

A place used as a bakery or sweetmeat shop shall satisfy the following special conditions in addition to the general conditions specified in bye-law No. 10.—

(*a*) The premises shall contain separate accommodation for kneading, store and vending.

(*b*) The walls of the kneading room shall be plastered with cement to a height of 8 ft. from the ground level. The ceiling of the kneading room shall be plain and free from crevices.

(*c*) The surface of every kneading table used in the bakery shall be impervious to water, be smooth and free from cracks or crevices and shall be kept covered with a clean cloth when not in use. The pedestals of the kneading table shall be of concrete blocks plastered with cement.

(*d*) Every person engaged in kneading shall wear a clean white apron of linen or cotton so as to cover completely the front part of his body from neck to knees.

(*e*) No person shall soil the kneading table in any way.

(*f*) No person shall transport for sale, bread or sweetmeat from one place to another except in a closed vehicle or in a closed basket, tin or receptacle which shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweetmeat which is being transported dirty or unwholesome.

3. HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, EATING HOUSES, BOARDING HOUSES, TEA AND COFFEE HOUSES.

A place used as a hotel, restaurant, eating house or coffee house shall satisfy the following special conditions in addition to those specified in Bye-law No. 10:—

(*a*) No one shall be allowed to dine in any place other than the dining hall, provided that it shall be permissible for a boarder to dine in his own room.

(*b*) There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation. Every latrine, privy or urinal on the premises shall be kept clean and thoroughly disinfected daily and the nightsoil shall always be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily. Where facilities are available, flush latrines should, as a rule, be provided.

(*c*) Whenever arrangements are made on the premises for broadcasting or for the playing of gramophones with or without pick-up and loudspeaker arrangements, care shall be taken to prevent an unreasonable amount of noise being caused in the neighbourhood so as to occasion annoyance or discomfort to the owners or occupiers of houses in the vicinity.

4. PLACE USED FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ICE.

A place used for manufacturing ice shall satisfy the following condition in addition to those specified in Bye-law No. 10:—

The water used for manufacturing the ice shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved by the President or the District Health Officer.

5. PLACE USED FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AERATED WATERS.

A place used for manufacturing aerated waters shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those specified in Bye-laws No. 10 and 14 above.

B. RANGAPPA,
President.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF DHARWAR.

Notification dated 7th January 1957.

Sub. :—Haveri Municipality—General Elections, 1956.

No. Mun. S.R. 2232. Under the provisions contained in Section 20 of the Bombay District Municipal Act, 1901, the Collector of Dharwar is hereby pleased to notify that the following persons have been duly elected as Councillors of the Haveri Municipality, in the Haveri Municipality General Elections held on 28th December 1956 for the wards shown against them.

Sl. No.	Name of the person	Ward No.
	Sriyuths—	
1	Gurushantappa Gurubasappa Magavi	I
2	Vinayak Purushottama Ganapule	I
3	Shrimati Sumatibai Pandurang Jogalekar	I
4	Rameshnaik Shitaramnaik Badami	II
5	Virappa Gurubasappa Magavi	II
6	Ujjangouda Shankargouda Patil	II
7	Shivappa Virabhadrappa Arani	III
8	Shekharappa Basalingappa Handral	III
9	Hasansab Fakirsab Bannimatti	III
10	Shrimati Krupabai Mahantappa Tatapatti	IV
11	Jayadevappa Shivappa Herur	IV
12	Madarsab Modinsab Devasur	IV
13	Murigeppa Sharanappa Ankalakoti	V
14	Chanavirappa Halappa Devashetti	V
15	Siddappa Basappa Hanchinamani	V
16	Hanamappa Chinnappa Goddalli	V

The following person has been elected uncontested for the reserved seat for the scheduled castes for the ward shown against his name.

	Shri Ningappa Durgaapa Malagi	IV

R. VENKATACHALAM,
Collector.

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LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH SECRETARIAT.

Dated 9th January 1957.

No. L. 14330—C.M. 147-56-3. Under Rule 5(a) of the Rules regulating the election of the President and Vice-President of a City Municipal Council issued in Local and Legislation Department Notification No. L. 3957—Ml. 56-24-14, dated 28th November 1924, as amended from time to time, the election of Sri S. Sanjeeviah as President of the Mysore City Municipal Council for the year 1957 is approved.

By Order and in the name of the Governor,

S. A. L. RAZVI,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and
Public Health Departments.

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Dated 9th January 1957.

No. L. 14332—C.M. 147-56-4. Under Rule 5 (a) of the Rules regulating the election of the President and Vice-President of a City Municipal Council issued in Local and Legislation Department Notification No. L. 3957—Ml. 56-24-14, dated 28th November 1924, as amended from time to time, the election of Sri G. S. Ramakrishnaiya as Vice-President of the Mysore City Municipal Council for the year 1957 is approved.

By Order and in the name of the Governor,

S. A. L. RAZVI,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and
Public Health Departments.

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PART III—Section 3

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER, CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BANGALORE.

Notification dated 16th January 1957.

No. C.1.—56-57. Under Section 67 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949, it is hereby notified that Sri Jeenabhai Davidoss, has been elected as the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Bangalore at the meeting of the Corporation held on 16th January 1957.

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Notification dated 16th January 1957.

No. C.1.—56-57. Under Section 67 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949, it is hereby notified that Sri S. Krishna Rao Pawar, has been elected as the Deputy Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Bangalore at the meeting of the Corporation held on 16th January 1957.

K. MOHAMED AHMED,
Commissioner.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SARJAPUR.

Notification dated 14th January 1957.

Ref.—Notification No. T. 239—55-6, dated 8th March 1956 and 27th September 1956 publishing the draft bye-laws relating to regulation of business at the Municipal Market and levy of fees.

No. T. 239—55-6. The Town Municipal Council Sarjapur in their meeting dated 7th August 1956 have resolved to levy fees as per the following schedule of Rates.

Objections or suggestions, if any may be preferred in writing by any inhabitants of Sarjapur Town in this behalf within one month from the date of this Notification to the Municipal office, Sarjapur, stating reasons therefor.

Objections and suggestions received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

SCHEDULE.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Quantity	Rate Rs.	a.	p.	Remarks.
1	Cloth shop (In a tent) ...	...	0	2	0	
2	Cocoanut shop (Fresh and Dry)	...	0	1	0	
3	Glassware shop	...	0	1	0	...
4	Oil Shop	...	0	1	0	...
5	Fish shop	...	0	1	0	...
6	Country Pottery shop ...	...	0	1	0	...
7	Baskets shop ( ) ...	...	0	1	0	...
8	Ruggs shop ( ) ...	...	0	2	0	...
9	Sandles shop	...	0	1	0	...
10	Fruits Stall	...	0	1	0	...
11	Bangles shop ( ) ...	...	0	1	0	...
12	General Stores ( ) ...	...	0	2	0	...
13	Chillies shop	...	0	1	0	...
14	Jaggery shop	...	0	1	0	...
15	Arecanut shop	...	0	2	0	...
16	Betel leaves shop ...	...	0	0	6	...
17	Sweet meat shop	...	0	1	0	...
18	Vegetables shop... ...	...	0	1	0	...
19	Tobacco shop ( ) ...	...	0	1	0	...
20	Beedi shop	...	0	1	0	...
21	Iron implements shop ...	...	0	1	0	...
22	Plantain shop (Green) ...	...	0	1	0	...
23	Uncarted cattle	per head	0	1	0	...
24	Sheep or Goat	...	0	0	6	...
25	Mat shop	...	0	0	6	...
26	Brooms shop	...	0	0	6	...
27	Tamarind shop	...	0	0	6	...
28	Hen or cock	per head	0	0	3	...
29	Lime-Stone shop ...	...	0	1	0	...
30	Rent for keeping shop in the closed shed.	Each	1	0	0	Per month
31	Do Open shed ...	...	0	8	0	Do

From 25th July 1956 to six months, the above rates will be collected only on Shandy days *i.e.*, Sundays. After six months, the same rates will be collected daily.

S. N. MUNISWAMY REDDY,
President.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, GAURIBIDANUR.

Notification dated 13th January 1957.

In supersession of the existing rules on the subject, notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Gauribidanur Town including Madanahally and Karekallahally branch Towns and all those persons concerned that the Municipal Council have resolved at their meeting held on 3rd January 1957, for the introduction of the Model Rules for the levy and recovery of Stand Fees on buses arriving at the Bus Stand established by the Town Municipal Council, Gauribidanur, framed under Section 61 (*b*) (v) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality or any person concerned objecting to the introduction of the proposed rules may send his objections, in writing, to the President, Town Municipal Council, Gauribidanur, so as to reach him on or before the 28th February 1957. Objections received after the specified date will not be considered.

The draft rules referred to are available in the Municipal Office, copy of which is also affixed to the Notice Board and they can be looked into during office hours on working days.

Notification

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (1) (*h*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951. The Government of Mysore are pleased to make the following Model Rules for the levy and recovery of Stand Fees under Section 61 (*b*) (v) of the Act on buses arriving at the Bus Stand established and maintained by the Town Municipal Council, Gauribidanur.

Rules for the levy of Fees on Bus Stands in the Municipality at Gauribidanur.

1 A fee of annas four (Re. 0-4-0) per bus per day shall be levied on every bus arriving at the Bus Stand established or maintained by the Municipal Council as prescribed in Schedule I to the Act.

2 The fee shall be collected departmentally and the Municipal employee in charge of the Bus Stand shall give the person paying the fee, a proper receipt showing the amount received, date and hour of payment and the registration number and/or other identifying particulars of the vehicle.

3 The Municipal employee in charge of the Bus Stand shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collections and of the traffic passing through the stand and it shall be produced for inspection whenever called for by the President, Vice-President or the Executive Officer.

4 No exemption from payment of fees shall be allowed in respect of any bus.

5 No refund of the stand fee recovered shall be made under any circumstances.

Notification dated 13th January 1957.

In supersession of the existing rules on the subject, notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Gauribidanur Town including Madanahally and Karekallahally Branch Towns, that the Municipal Council have resolved at their meeting held on 3rd January 1957, for the introduction of the Model Rules for the levy and recovery of water rate under Section 61 (*b*) (ix) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the introduction of the proposed rules may send his objections in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Gauribidanur, so as to reach him on or before the 28th February 1957. Objections received after the specified date will not be considered.

The draft rules referre[illegible] are available in the Municipal Office, copy of which is also affixed to the Notice Board and they can be looked into during office hours on working days.

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Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (1) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the Government of Mysore are pleased to make the following Model Rules for the levy and recovery of a water rate under Section 61 (b) (ix) of the Act for the water supplied by the Town Municipality of Gauribidanur.

Rules for the levy and recovery of Water Tax in the Town Municipal Council, Gauribidanur.

1. A water rate at four annas (Re. 0-4-0) in a rupee shall be levied on the annual assessment of lands and buildings by the Town Municipal Council, Gauribidanur.

2. The tax shall be collected in advance in two half-yearly instalments in the months of April and October of each year in the same manner and by the same agency as is entrusted with the collection of taxes on buildings and lands within the municipal area.

3. A receipt shall be given for the tax paid and no refund of the tax paid, shall be made under any circumstances unless it is shown as a double payment for the same period.

Notification dated 13th January 1957.

In supersession of the existing rules on the subject, notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Gauribidanur Town including Madanahally and Karekallahally branch towns, that the Municipal Council have resolved at their meeting held on 3rd January 1957 for the introduction of the Model Rules for the levy and recovery of Special Sanitary cess on the private latrines, premises, or compounds cleaned by the Municipal agency under Section 46 (1) (h) read with Section 61 (b) (vii) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1954.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the introduction of the proposed rules may send his objections in writing to the President, Town Municipal Counci, Gauribidanur, so as to reach him on or before the 28thl February 1957. Objections received after the specified date will not be considered.

The draft rules referred to are available in the Municipal Office, copy of which is also affixed to the Notice Board and they can be looked into during office hours on working days.

Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (1) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the Government of Mysore are pleased to make the following Model Rules for the levy and recovery of special sanitary cess on private latrines, premises or compounds cleaned by the Municipal agency of Gauribidanur,

Rules for the levy and recovery of Special Sanitary Cess in the Municipality of Gauribidanur.

1. A special sanitary cess as per schedule noted below shall be paid by the owner or occupier of the house where latrine is arranged to be cleaned by the Municipal agency.

2. The special sanitary cess shall be payable in quarterly instalments to the Municipality.

3. The special sanitary cess will be entered against the name of the owner whose duty it is to see that regular payment is made to the Municipality in time. The payment will be received from the occupiers also if they are paid voluntarily but the responsibility of the owner does not cease if the occupier fails to pay the special sanitary cess.

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Name of tax.	Classes of property leviable	The rate at which the cess is leviable
Special Sanitary Cess.	On all latrines conserved by the Municipality except those constructed at the cost of the municipal funds.	A rate of Re. 0-8-0 eight annas per latrine per month.

Notification dated 13th January 1957.

In supersession of the existing rules and all other previous, notifications issued on the subject, notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Gauribidnur Town including Madanahally and Karekallahally branch towns, that the Municipal Council have resolved at their meeting held on 14th February 1953 for the introduction of the model rules for regulating the collection of the duty on transfer of immoveable properties framed under Section 65 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the introduction of the proposed rules may send his objections in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Gauribidanur so as to reach him on or before the 28th February 1957. Objections received after the specified date will not be considered.

The draft rules referred to are available in the Municipal Office, copy of which is also affixed to the Notice Board and they can be looked into during the office hours on working days.

Notification dated 13th January 1957.

In supersession of the existing Bye-laws and all other notifications issued on the subject, notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Gauribidanur Town including Madanahalli and Karekallahally branch towns that the Municipal Council have resolved at their meeting held on 14th February 1953 for the introduction of the Model Bye-laws for regulating the licensing of Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloons within the limits of Gauribidanur Municipality framed under Section 48 (1) (b) (iii) read with Section 161 and Schedule XIII of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the introduction of the proposed Bye-laws may send his objections in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Gauribidanur so as to reach him on or before the 28th February 1957. Objections received after the specified date will not be considered.

The draft Bye-laws referred to, are available in the Municipal Office, copy of which is also affixed to the Notice Board and they can be looked into during the office hours on working days.

Notification dated 7th September 1956.

Rules for the levy and collection of duty on transfer of immovable properties in Gauribidnur Town framed under Section 61 (b) (xiii), 65 and read with Section 208 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act of 1951.

RULES.

1 The transfer duty imposed under sub-clause (xiii) of Clause (*b*) of Section 61 and Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, on instruments of sale, gift and mortgage of immovable property situated within the limits of any Town Municipality, where the levy of surcharge has been sanctioned by Government, executed after the introduction of the above duty, shall be paid and recovered in the same manner and under the same procedure as the ordinary duty imposed on such instruments by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900.

1 (*b*) A rate of one per cent on the amount of Commission, the value of the property or the amount secured by the mortgage as set forth in the instruments shall be levied.

2 (*i*) Whenever any instrument referred to in Rule 1 is presented before the Registering Officer, he shall see whether the particulars referred to in Section 27 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, are set forth separately in the

instrument in respect of the property situated within the limits of the Gauribidnur Municipality as required by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

(ii) If the said particulars be not so separately set forth in any such instrument, the said officer must impound it and forward it to the nearest officer exercising powers of a Deputy Commissioner, under Section 40 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, calling his attention to Section 64 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, as extended by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

3 (i) Every Registering Officer who registers any instrument referred to in Rule 1 shall keep an account of the duty paid in respect of each such instrument, showing separately the duty imposed by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900 and the transfer duty imposed by the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951. If the Registering Officer has jurisdiction over more than one Municipality, separate accounts shall be maintained for each Municipality. In these accounts, the duty recovered by other Registering Officers in respect of properties, situated in the respective Town Municipality shall also be included.

(ii) The said accounts shall be consolidated quarterly, under the orders of the Inspector-General of Registration and each quarterly consolidated account shall be sent by him to the Accountant General, Mysore, Bangalore, within two months after the close of the quarter.

4 If in any case, it be impossible to recover the full duty payable on any instrument referred to in Rule 1, then only such portion of the duty realised on such instrument as is in excess of duty imposed by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, shall be treated in the said accounts as duty imposed by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

5 The Accountant General, Mysore, Bangalore, shall within three months after the close of each quarter, arrange to pay the President of the Municipal Council, concerned so much of the duty shown in the said consolidated accounts as represents the transfer duty imposed by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

6 A commission of half per cent shall be paid to the State Government for the collection of transfer duty and the same shall be deducted before payment of the amount due under these Rules to the Municipal Council concerned.

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Bye-laws and Rules for regulating the Licensing and Prescribing the fees to be charged for licenses, for the use of any place as Shaving Saloon and Hair Dressing Saloon in Gauribidanur Municipal limits, framed under Section 46 (1) (b) and 48(1) (b) (iii) read with Section 161 of Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Bye-laws for Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloons.

1. (a) Any person wishing to use any premises as a barber shop or Hair Dressing Saloon within the limits of Gauribidanur Municipality shall apply for a license to the President of Gauribidanur Municipal Council, who may grant the license applied for or require the applicant to effect such improvements as in the President's opinion are necessary, before his application can be considered or may refuse to grant the license if, in his opinion, the premises are unsuitable for the purpose.

(b) Appllications shall be made to the President within one month of the commencement of each official year for renewal of all licenses granted under these bye-laws.

2. No person shall use any premises as a barber shop or hair dressing saloon unless they have a floor space of not less than 10 ft. by 8 ft. and a height of not less than 10 ft. with proper lighting and ventilation and unless they are constructed of masonry or of such other materials as may be approved by the President, in consultation with the District Health Officer and every part thereof is constructed of non-inflammable material.

3. Each barber shall display his license in a conspicuous part of his shop so that it may be readily seen by the public.

4. Every person incharge of such premises shall cause every part of the floor in such premises be paved or otherwise made impervious and such flooring shall at all times be kept in good order and repair. He shall cause every part of the walls of the premises to be lime-washed at least twice in a year in the months of April and October or more often, if so required by the President.

5. All basins for washing and all sinks and washing places on the premises shall be efficiently drained by pipes which shall, if necessary be trapped and connected to the municipal drain.

6. The floor shall be swept at least three times a day (1) before commencement of the work, (2) at noon, and (3) at the close of each day's work followed by a wash with a disinfectant solution.

7. All tables and other articles of furniture shall have smooth and even surfaces and shall be washed and cleaned daily and kept free from accumulations of hair, dirt and filthy substances.

8. All hair and sweepings shall be collected at frequent intervals and deposited inimoveable sanitary bin made of galvanised iron or other equally suitable and impervious material with a close fitting covering lid and emptied into the municipal dust-bin as often as necessary.

9. Within or adjoining the premises, a washing place with sufficient water shall be provided and any vessel utilised for the storage of water shall be kept scrupulously cleaned and covered with mosquito proof covers.

10. The premises shall be provided with means for securing a supply of boiled water for the purpose of sterilising implements and washing the appliances in daily use.

11. Razors and other instruments used for a customer shall be rendered safe immediately after such use by being thoroughly cleaned and dipped for at least two minutes in boiling water or in a disinfecting solution as may be approved by the Municipal President in consultation with the District Health Officer.

12. Every shaving mug and brush shall be throughly rinsed in hot water or other disinfecting solution as may be approved by the President after each occasion they are used during the course of the day. No shaving stick or soap shall be directly applied to the face for shaving.

13. At the end of each day every brush, towel, apron, comband implements used in the premises shall be sterlised by being immersed in boiling water or disinfected in such manner as may be approved by the President in consultation with the District Health Officer.

14. Alum or any other similar material used to stop the flow of blood shall be applied in powdered or liquid form only. No person shall use powder puffs, lump alum, sponge or finer bowls in a barber shop or hair-dressing saloon.

15. Utmost cleanliness shall be observed by the barbers in their work. They shall wear clean clothes and wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water after serving each customer. The hands of a barber or operator shall, after the customer is served, in addition to being washed with soap and water, be dipped for not less than two minutes in such disinfectant as may be approved by the District Health Officer.

16. No barber who is suffering from an infectious skin disease or any other infectious ailment shall be allowed to attend customers or to be present on the licensed premises.

17. No leper or any other person suffering from any visible skin disease, open-sore or any loathsome or dangerous disease shall be admitted or be served in such premises.

18. Each shop or saloon shall keep for daily use not less than six towels and six aprons.

19. Whoever commits a breach of any of the bye-laws shall, on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to rupees fifty.

Notification dated 13th January 1957.

In supersession of the existing rules and all other notifications issued on the subject notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Gauribidanur town including Madanahally and Karekallahally branch Towns, that the Municipal Council have resolved at their meeting held on 14th February 1953 for the introduction of the Model Rules prescribing the fees to be charged for the licenses granted for regulating the use of any place as shaving or Hair Dressing Saloons within the limits of the Gauribidanur Town Municipality framed under Section 46 (1) (h) read with Section 80 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the introduction of the proposed rules may send his objections in writing to the President Town Municipal Council, Gauribidanur so as to reach him on or before the 28th February 1957. Objections received after the specified dates will not be considered.

The draft rules referred to, are available in the Municipal Office, copy of which is also affixed to the notice board and they can be looked into during office hours on working days.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46(1) (h) read with Section 80 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act 1951 the Government of Mysore are pleased to make the following Model Rules prescribing the fees to be charged for licenses granted for regulating the use of any place as Shaving or Hair Dressing Saloon within the limits of the Town Municipality of the Gauribidanur Town.

Rules for the grant of licenses for Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloons in Gauribidanur Municipality.

1. A fee of one rupee shall be paid along with the application for the grant of a license to the person who wishes to use any premises as a barber shop or hair dressing saloon.

2. The license is renewable every year and a renewal fee of one rupee shall be paid for the renewal of the license for the period commencing from the first of April of every year.

3. No refund of the fee paid shall me made under any circumstances provided that when the application for the grant or renewal of a license is rejected, the fee shall be refunded.

A. N. RAMAIAH SETTY,
President.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, GUNDLUPET.

Notification dated 31st December 1956.

No. H. C. 128—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Gundlupet Town Municipality that the Municipal Council, Gundlupet, have resolved at their meeting held on 29th December 1956, to adopt and introduce the undermentioned rules on the basis of the Model Rules framed by the Government.

Detailed draft rules are given below and also duly published on the Notice Board of this Office, which are available for the information and inspection to the public in the Municipal Office during office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the undermentioned rules may within one month from the date of publication of this notice, send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council, Gundlupet.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46(i)(h) read with Section 61(b)(v) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, and in conformity to Government Order No. L. 768—Ml. 92-52-96, dated 9—12th April 1952, the Town Municipal Council, Gundlupet, is pleased to make the following Draft Rules for the levy and recovery of stand fees on the Buses arriving at the Bus stand established or maintained by the Town Municipal Council, Gundlupet.

Rules.

1. A fee of four annas per bus per day shall be levied on every bus arriving at the bus stand established or maintained by the Municipal Council as prescribed in Schedule I to the Act.

2. The fee shall be collected departmentally and the Municipal employee in charge of the Bus Stand shall give the person paying the fee a proper receipt showing the amount received, date and hour of payment and the registration number and other identifying particulars of vehicles.

3. If the stand fee is not paid by the conductor or the Agent of the Bus who is held responsible for the payment of the same, the Municipal employee in charge of the Bus Stand may seize any article of the Bus which is of sufficient value to satisfy the demand and may detain the same.

4. The Municipal employee in charge of the bus stand shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collections and of the traffic passing through the stand and it shall be produced for inspection whenever called for by the President, Vice-President or the Executive Officer.

5. No exemption from payment of fees shall be allowed in respect of any bus.

6. No refund of the stand fee recovered shall be made under any circumstances.

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Notification dated 31st December 1956.

No. H.C. 128—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Gundlupet Town Municipality, that the Municipal Council, Gundlupet, have resolved at their meeting held oni 29th December 1956, to adopt and introduce the undermentioned Rules on the basis of the Model Rules framed by the Government, in supersession of the existing one.

Detailed Draft Rules are given below and also duly published on the Notice Board of this Office, which are available for the information and inspection to the public in the Municipal Office, during office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the undermentioned rules may within one month from the date of publication of this notice, send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council, Gundlupet.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (i)(h) read with Section 61(b) (xii) of the Mysore Town Municipalites Act, 1951, and in conformity to Government Order No. L. 12913—Ml. 152-52-13, dated 14th November 1952 the Town Municipal Council, Gundlupet, is pleased to make the following Draft Rules for the levy and collection of Tax on Shops and other places where a business or profession is carried on for purposes of profit within Town Municipality, Gundlupet.

Rules.

1. Tax on shops and other places in the Municipality where a business or profession is carried on for purposes of profit payable by the person or persons engaged in the business or profession shall be levied by the Municipal Council at the rates specified in the schedule.

2. The tax shall be payable in advance in two half-yearly instalments in April or October of every year or in one lumpsum if the assessee so desires.

3. No shops or other places of business or profession shall be liable to be taxed under these rules in respect of any half-year in which the person liable to pay the tax was engaged in the business for a period of less than sixty days in the aggregate within the Town.

4. Any person who has paid the tax for the whole half-year and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment shall be entitled to refund of not less than half the assessment provided that no such remission shall be granted unless, notice in writing of the fact of his giving up the business or profession has been given to the President, Municipal Council and no remission or refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

5. The levy and collection of these taxes are exempted on shops and profession carried out by Government.

SCHEDULE.

Rates of tax on shops and other places.

SECTION RULE 1.

Sl. No.	Items	Sort 1st Rs.	2nd Rs.	3rd Rs.	4th Rs.	5th Rs.	6th Rs.
	Shops—						
1	For each shop per year ...	30	25	20	10	4	2
2	Other places where business or profession is carried on for purposes of profit for each place per year.	30	25	20	10	4	2

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Notification dated 31st December 1956.

No. H.C. 128—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Gundlupet Town, that the Town Municipal Council, Gundlupet, have resolved at their meeting held on 29th December 1956, to adopt and introduce the undermentioned Bye-laws, on the basis of the Model Bye-laws, framed by the Government, in supersession of the existing one.

Detailed Draft Bye-laws are given below and also duly published on the Notice Board of this office and are available for the information and inspection to the public in the Municipal Office during office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the above Bye-laws may within one month from the date of publication of this notice, send his objections, in writing, to the Municipal Council, Gundlupet.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section (48) (1) (j) read with Section 66 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) and in conformity to Government Order No. L. 13292—Ml. 82-51-18, dated 19th February 1952, the Town Municipal Council, Gundlupet, is pleased to make the following *Bye-laws for the numbering and registration of vehicles liable to taxation in the Town Municipality, Gundlupet.*

Bye-laws.

1. Any person who is the owner of a carriage, bicycle or a tricycle liable to taxation in the Municipality shall register such carriage, bicycle or tricycle at the Municipal Office within 30 days of his newly coming into possession of such carriage, bicycle or tricycle, renew the registration at the said office either for half-year within 30 days from the 1st of April or 30 days from 1st of October or for a year within 30 days from 1st of April each year.

Explanation No. 1.—"Owner" in these Bye-laws includes the person in charge of possession for the time being of the carriage, bicycle or tricycle.

Explanation No. 2.—"Carriage" means any wheeled vehicle drawn by a horse, bullock or other animal or pushed or pulled by a man, but does not include tricycles constructed for use by children below the age of twelve years and perambulators.

2. The above registration shall be made on payment of the yearly or half-yearly tax on such carriage, bicycle, tricycle, cart as prescribed under rules in force in the Municipality.

3. A disc bearing the register number shall be issued free of cost to each carriage, bicycle or tricycle thus registered. In the event of the disc being lost a duplicate will be issued on payment of a fee of annas eight. In the case of carriage, the number will be painted prominently thereon.

4. No carriage, bicycle or tricycle thus registered shall be used without its number being conspicuously attached to it or the number being prominently painted thereon.

5. Any person who contravenes any of the foregoing Bye-laws shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with a fine which may extend to rupees fifty.

Notification dated 31st December 1956.

No. H.C. 128—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Gundlupet Town Municipality, that the Municipal Council, Gundlupet, have resolved at their meeting held on 29th December 1956, to adopt and introduce the undermentioned Rules on the basis of the Model Rules framed by the Government, in supersession of the existing one.

Detailed Draft Rules are given below and also duly published on the Notice Board of this office, which are available for the information and inspection to the public in the Municipal Office during office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the undermentioned rules may within one month from the date of publication of this Notice send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council, Gundlupet.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (1) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 and in conformity to Government Order No. L. 303—Ml. 109-53-1, dated 14th April 1953, the Town Municipal Council, Gundlupet, is pleased to make the following Draft Rules for the levy of tax under Section 61(b) (ii) of the Act, on vehicles and animals used for riding, burden or draught and kept for use within Town Municipality, Gundlupet.

Rules.

1. A tax at the rate specified in the following Schedule shall be payable by the owners in respect of vehicles and animals of the description mentioned in the said Schedule, which are used for riding, burden or draught and kept for use within the Gundlupet Town Municipality:—

SCHEDULE.

			Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Motor Bus	each per year	20	0	0
2.	Motor Lorry	"	20	0	0
3.	Motor Car	"	10	0	0
4.	Bicycle or Tricycle	"	3	0	0
5.	Double bullock cart	"	4	0	0
6.	Single bullock cart	"	2	0	0
7.	Motor Bicycle	"	5	0	0
8.	Jatka	"	3	0	0

2. *Exemption*:—In the following classes of vehicles no tax shall be levied :—

(*a*) Vehicles belonging to Government of Mysore and Government of India.

(*b*) Vehicles used by the Executive Officers and Health Inspectors of the Municipal Council, provided that not more than one vehicle shall be exempted without the special permission of the Municipal Council.

(*c*) Vehicles belonging to Gundlupet Town Municipality.

(*d*) Vehicles belonging to Policemen and Veterinary Doctor on duty.

3. *Refund of Tax.*—Where the tax due in respect of any vehicle or animal has been paid for any half-year or year the owner or the person in charge thereof shall be entitled to a refund of the sum paid—

(*a*) if he has owned or been in charge of the vehicle or animal for not more than 30 days in the half-year or year;

(*b*) if the vehicle has been under repairs or standing at a carriage makers or cycle dealers during the whole of the half-year or year.

(*c*) if the animal certified by the President or any person authorised by him to have been unfit for use, has not been used during the whole period, provided that due notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipality of the vehicle or animal having been disposed of or having ceased to be used.

4. *Method of calculating liability to tax.*—When a person has owned or had charge of two or more vehicles or two or more animals of the same description each at different periods in one half-year or year, he shall be deemed to have owned and had charge of one vehicle or animal only as the case may be for the aggregate number of days in the said two or more periods.

5. *Vehicle or animals changing hands.*—If a half-year's or a year's tax has been levied in respect of any vehicle or animal, no further tax for the same half-year or year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle or animal, if it changes hands during the currency of the said half-year or year.

Notification dated 31st December 1956.

No. H.C. 128—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Gundlupet Town Municipality that the Municipal Council, Gundlupet, have resolved at their meeting held on 29th December 1956 to adopt and introduce the undermentioned Bye-laws on the basis of the Model Bye-laws framed by the Government in supersession of the existing one.

Detailed Draft Bye-laws are given below and also duly published on the Notice Board of this Office, which are available for the information and inspection to the public in the Municipal Office during office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the undermentioned Bye-laws may within one month from the date of publication of this notice send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council, Gundlupet.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 (1) (i) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act 1951, (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) and in conformity with Government Order No. L. 12252—Ml. 82-51-15, dated 6th February 1952, the Town Municipal Council, Gundlupet, is pleased to make the following Draft Bye-laws for enforcing the supply of information regarding ordinary liability to tax on Professions, arts, trades and callings and on offices and appointments in the Town Municipal Council, Gundlupet.

Bye-laws Relating to Profession Tax.

1. On the written requisition of the Municipal President or of such person or persons as may be authorised by him from time to time in this behalf:

(1) Every person engaged in or exercising any profession, art, trade or calling or holding any office or appointment within the limits of the Town Municipality shall within 15 days after the receipt of such requisition furnish a statement under his signature in writing in the form appended to these Bye-laws showing the income for the required year or years.

(2) Every occupier of any building or land within the Town Municipal limits shall furnish, within a week of the requisition, a list in writing containing the names of all persons occuping such building or land and specifying the profession, art, trade or calling, office or appointment of every such persons.

2. Every employer or the Head or Secretary or Manager of any public or private office or of a firm, or company or association shall within the 15th of April and 15th of October every year furnish—

(*a*) A list in writng of the names of all persons employed by such employer or by such office, firm, company or association with a statement of the salary or income of each of such employed persons and;

(*b*) The particulars in regard to any company of which such employer, head, Secretary or Manager, as the case may be is the agent.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Bye-laws, every person commencing to exercise any profession, art, trade or calling or to hold any office or appointment in the Town Municipal limits who has not been required to furnish a return under the Bye-law shall, within 15 days of so commencing, give informa ion of the fact to the President or other persons authorised by him in this behalf.

4. Every person who is liable to furnish the facts and who shall change either the designation of the firm or the nature of his profession, art, trade of calling or office or appointment or his place of business, shall within 15 days of such change give information thereof to the President or other person authorised by him in this behalf.

5. Any infringement of these Bye-laws by any person shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

Form of Return.

True return furnished by.....

Under the Bye-laws by the Gundlupet Town Municipal Council under Section 48 (1) (i) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) as the liability to tax on profession, art, trade or calling and on offices and appointments for the year ended.....

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Name and address of the party	Nature of profession art, trade or calling office or appointment held	Date from which profession, etc., is followed	Monthly income	
			Included in the last return	During the current year

Name of the Town .....

Signature of the party.

Notification dated 31st December 1956.

No. H.C. 128—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Gundlupet Town Municipality that the Municipal Council, Gundlupet, have resolved at their meeting held on 29th December 1956, to adopt and introduce the undermentioned Rules on the basis of the Model Rules framed by the Government, in supersession of the existing one.

Detailed Draft Rules are given below and also duly published in the Notice Board of this office, which are available for the information and inspection to the public in the Municipal Office during office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the undermentioned rules may within one month from the date of publication of this Notice send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council, Gundlupet.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (1) (h) read with Section 61 (b) (xi) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951), and in conformity with Government Order No. L. 12370—Ml. 82-51-16, dated 6th February 1952, the Town Municipal Council, Gundlupet is pleased to make the following Draft Rules for the levy and collection of a tax on arts, professions, trades and callings and on offices and appointments in the Town Municipal Council, Gundlupet.

Rules.

1. Every person who, within the Gundlupet Municipality, exercises a profession, art or calling or holds an office or appointment—public or private—or is employed in, or engages himself in any capacity in or exercises any profession or trade or calling, and every person falling under any of the denominations shown in Schedule 1 appended to these rules shall pay the tax at the rate specified in the said Schedule as payable by persons of the class in which such person will be placed.

2. The tax shall be payable in advance in two equal half-yearly instalments in April and October every year or in one lumpsum if the assessees so desire.

3. No person shall be liable to be taxed under these rules in respect of any half-year in which he has exercised a profession, art, trade or calling or held an office or an appointment for a period of less than 60 days in the aggregate within the Town.

4. When a person exercises more than one profession or art or engages in more than one trade or calling whether under the same names or under different names, or holds more than one office or appointment, the tax shall be calculated on his aggregate income from all such sources.

5. On or before 1st April and 1st October every year an assessment list in the form specified in Schedule II shall be prepared. The list will be subject to revision half-yearly or yearly as may be decided by the Municipal Council.

6. Any person who has paid the tax for the whole half-year or year and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment, shall be entitled to a refund of not less than half the assessment:

Provided that no such remission shall be granted unless notice in writing of the fact of his giving up the profession,

art, trade or calling or office or appointment has been given to the President, Municipal Council and no remission or refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

SCHEDULE I.

Rates of Tax on arts, profession, trades and callings.

Class I.—Every person holding any office or appointment, public or private, or employed in any capacity, whose pay, salary or pension amounts to Rs. 1,000 a month or upwards and every person falling under any of the following denominations whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 1,000 a month or upwards :—Yearly Rs. 25.

(1) Carrying on business as a company;

(2) Abkari renters, wholesale and retail traders and manufacturers of every kind, Contractors, Auctioneers and Commission Agents;

(3) Bankers, money-lenders, money changers and pawn-brokers;

(4) Editors and Proprietors of Newspapers;

(5) Brokers and dealers in securities, shares or bills of exchange;

(6) Practising Baristers, Advocates, High Court Vakils, Solicitors, Attorneys, Pleaders and Law Agents;

(7) Practising medical practitioners of all kinds including Hakims and Vydyas;

(8) Dentists and Veterinary Surgeons;

(9) Owners and farmers of markets and toll framers;

(10) Architects and Civil Engineers;

(11) Keepers of Hotels, Lodging houses or Boarding houses;

(12) Builders and Surveyors;

(13) Owners of mills, Warehouses, Printing Presses, Oil Presses, Cotton Presses and other Presses and Factories of all kinds;

(14) Professional Artists, Photographers, Actors, owners and managers of circuses, theatres, companies, musicians and dancers;

(15) Dealers in animals or vehicles and owners or keepers of liveries, stables or hackney carriages;

(16) Artizans.

Class II.—Every person described in Class I above, whose pay or salary or pension amounts or whose income is estimated to amount Rs. 500 a month or upwards: Yearly Rs. 10.

Class III.—Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount Rs. 300 a month or upwards: Yearly Rs. 5.

Class IV.—Every person described in Class I, whose pay or salary, or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 200 a month or upwards: Yearly Rs. 4.

Class V.—Every person described in Class I, whose pay, salary amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 100 a month or upwards: Yearly Rs. 3.

Class VI.—Every person described in Class I, whose pay or salary amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 50 a month or upwards: Yearly Rs. 2.

Note :—

Proviso 1.—No owner of a cotton press shall be placed in any Class below Class II.

SCHEDULE II.

Profession Tax Assessment.

Gundlupet Town Municipality.

Division No. .....

Number	Name of party	Assessment in previous year		Occupation and address	Monthly or annual income or other basis of assessment	Payment of assessment		
		Number	Amount			Class	Amount	Number
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

G. A. RAHAMATHULLA KHAN

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, BELLUR TOWN MUNICIPALITY, MANDYA DISTRICT.

Notification dated 10th January 1957.

No. O.C. 63—56-57. In exercise of the powers conferred on the Municipal Council by Section 48 (2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the Town Municipal Council, Bellur, desires to adopt the appended bye-laws for regulating, licensing and inspection of places used as hotels, restaurants, eating houses, coffee houses, sweetmeat shops, bakeries, boarding or lodging houses or for manufacturing ice or ærated waters.

Any inhabitant of the Town Municipality, Bellur, objecting to the adoption of these Bye-laws may send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council within one month from the date of this Notification.

Bye-laws for regulating, licensing and inspection of places used as hotels, restaurants, eating houses, coffee houses, sweetmeat shops, bakeries, boarding or lodging houses or for manufacturing ice or ærated waters.

1. In these bye-laws, unless there is anything repugnent in the subject or context :—

(*a*) "Hotel" means any eating house or place where cooked rice, mutton, beaf, poultry, vegetables, dhall and confectionery or refreshments including chapaties, rice cakes, tea, coffee or similar articles of food or drink are prepared and sold for price to boarders, travellers or other persons.

(*b*) "Restaurants" or "tea shop or coffee house" means any building or part of a building where milk, coffee, tea, cocoa and other drinks or prepared articles of food are kept for sale and includes a "Milk Bar".

(*c*) "Bakery" or "sweetmeat shop" means any building or part of a building where bread, biscuits, cakes, confectionery and sweets or any other kind of eatables or locally manufactured are kept for sale but does not include a place of business where packed or tinned sweets, biscuits or similar articles are kept and sold.

(*d*) "Boarding or lodging house" means any place where visitors are received and provided with accommodation with or without food, on payment.

(*e*) "Ice or ærated water factory" means any place where ice or ærated waters, sharbaths or any other cool drinks are either manufactured or are sold.

(*f*) "Licensee" means the proprietor or any person in charge of any of the kinds of business specified in clauses (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*).

(*g*) "Licensing authority" means the President or the Executive Officer of Bellur Town Municipality.

2 No place shall be used as a hotel, restaurant, eating house, boarding or lodging house, coffee house, sweetmeat shop or bakery or for manufacturing ice or ærated waters without previously obtaining a license therefor from the licensing authority of the Municipality, on payment of the fee prescribed in this behalf.

3 (*a*) Any person using or desiring to use any place for any of the above purposes, shall apply to the licensing authority for a license. The licensing authority may grant or refuse such license. When the licensing authority refuses to grant the license, he shall, by order in writing, give reasons for and an appeal shall lie to the Municipal Council from such order of refusal.

(*b*) No license shall be granted for a period exceeding one year and every license shall be granted so as to expire with an official year; provided that a temporary license for a period not exceeding a fortnight may be granted for any special occasion and such license shall expire with the period for which it is granted.

4. (*a*) Except in the case of an application for a temporary license under the proviso to Bye-law No. (3) (*b*) every application for a license under these bye-laws shall be made not less than 15 days before the date from which the license applied for is to be commenced.

(*b*) Every such application shall be in the form specified in Schedule "A" to these bye-laws.

5. (*a*) The license granted under Bye-law No. 3 shall not be transferable either as regards the person to whom or the place for which it is granted.

(*b*) It shall be in the form specified in schedule (*b*).

(*c*) The license shall be affixed in a conspicuous part of the place to which it pertains along with the

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6. The licensing authority may suspend or withdraw any license granted under Bye-law No. 3 in respect of any place on grounds of public health or safety or where any of the conditions specified in the license is contravened; provided that such suspension or withdrawal of the license shall not be deemed to exempt the license fee or any other person from liability to a prosecution under these bye-laws and provided further that such suspension or withdrawal shall be made only after an opportunity is given to the licensee to show cause against such suspension or revocation.

7. Any person committing an infringement of these bye-laws or of any of the conditions attached to a license granted under these bye-laws shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

8. Every licensee shall be responsible for all acts done by his agents or servants in connection with the business for which the license has been obtained.

9. Every license granted under Bye-law No. 3 shall be subject to the general conditions specified in Bye-law No. 10 and the special conditions specified in Bye-law Nos. 11 to 14 in so far as they are applicable, having regard to the particular purpose for which the license is granted. No license shall be granted in respect of any place which, in the opinion of the licensing authority, does not satisfy such conditions or any of them.

General Conditions.

10. Every license under Bye-law No. 3 shall be granted on and subject to the following conditions :—

(*a*) The premises in respect of which license is granted shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose of the business intended to be carried on therein and the dimensions of every room therein shall be at least 8′×8′×8′.

(*b*) Each room abutting as open space should have windows of a dimension of 4′×3′ to secure adequate ventilation and lighting.

(*c*) Suitable smoke outlets in the form of chimneys shall be provided and maintained in good order so that the smoke may not pervade the duelling rooms, the dining hall or the portion of the premises where customers are served with food and drink.

(*d*) No cess pools should be permitted on the premises if sewers exist, they should be properly trapped; if daily conservable latrines are provided, they should be located with an intervening open space of at least 15 feet from the living room or rooms intended for cooking, eating or for storage.

(*e*) The premises shall have water connection from the public main where there is protected system of water supply and such connections and all fittings thereof shall be kept in proper order and efficient action so as to provide for use on the premises, sufficient supply of water for the purpose of business and for thoroughly washing and cleaning such premises. Only water from this source shall be used for all purposes connected with the business. If water has to be stored it shall be stored only in a metallic tank fitted with a tap and covered with a tap with a tight fitting metallic lid and placed 4 feet above the the ground level; in all other cases where the supply of water is drawn from a well a certificate should be obtained as regards the purity of the said water once a quarter or oftener if necessary from the District Health Officer.

(*f*) The walls of the premises shall be rendered impervious to water by cement plaster or otherwise up to a height of 4 feet from the ground level, and the rest of the said walls shall be plastered with chunam and white-washed half-yearly or as often as required, by the licensing authority, provided that in the case of a place used for a bakery, sweetmeat shop or for the manufacture of ice or ærated water. The walls shall be rendered impervious to water by means of cement plastering or otherwise up to a hight of 8 feet from the ground level. The floor shall be either cemented or paved with cuddapah slabs with cement pointing, and sufficient drainage shall be provided. The roofing shall be plain and rat-proof.

(*g*) The place shall not at any time be used for stabling animals.

(*h*) (i) The licensee shall always keep the premises in the clean and tidy condition.

(ii) All refuse or rubbish shall be swept off, and the drains kept well flushed. A sufficient number of metallic dust bins with lids at the top shall be kept on the premises and they shall be cleaned at least once a day and oftener if necessary

(iii) The premises shall be thoroughly washed twice a day and oftener, if necessary; previes, latrines and urinals shall be disinfected daily.

(iv) All waste water shall be thoroughly drained from the premises.

(*i*) (i) All the articles of furniture, plates, utensils and accessories pertaining to or used for the purposes of the business for which licence is granted shall always be kept perfectly clean.

(ii) Plates, cups, saucers, spoons, forks and other utensils or accessories used for service shall be thoroughly washed in cleaned water and sterilised by being immersed in boiling water or in steam for not less than 5 minutes before being sent out for service again.

(*j*) Every table, bench or board on which refreshments are served shall be provided with a top made of marble polished stone slab, or other non-absorbent material and the top shall be thoroughly cleaned after each service with a clean cloth and if necessary with water.

(*k*) All provisions or marerials used for the purpose of the businsss shall be good and wholesome and adulterated provisions or materials shall not be used. Provisions not required for immediate use shall be stored in closed bins made of galvanised iron or other metallic receptacle suitably protected against chemical action which shall be kept on stone benches fixed 1½ feet away from the walls and shall not be allowed to lie open on the floor.

(*l*) The licensee shall allow only servants who are dressed in clean clothes to attend on the customers.

(*m*) No food stuff of any sort which is stale, unwholesome, offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption in the opinion of the Health Officer shall be stored, sold or exposed for sale in the premises.

(*n*) (i) Dried fruit, cut slice of fruits, cooked food and all other articles of food or drink kept ready for human consumption in the premises shall be stored or exposed for sale in such a manner as completely to protect them from dust, effluvia, flies or orher vermin.

(ii) Such articles when exposed for sale shall be kept in clean vessels or plates made of glass or metal covered with enamel or tin lining placed in glass cases provided, if necessary, with a fly-proof wire gauze at the top for ventilation.

(*o*) All papers or leaves used for wrapping articles of food shall be cleaned and stored in a clean rack or box.

(*p*) No person who is suffering from any contagious, infectious or loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on a person suffering from such disease or who is unwashed or otherwise uncleaned shall be employed by the licensee for the purpose of the business nor shall any such person be allowed to enter or loiter in or any part of the premises.

(*q*) (i) No person shall be employed in or in connection with any business carried on in any place licensed under bye-law No. 3 in (for which a license under bye-law No. 2 is necessary). Unless he produces at the time of his first employment therein a certificate from the District Health Officer or any Medical or Health Officer not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon showing that he is free from any contagious, infectious or loathsome disease, *viz.*, typhoid, para-typhoid A or B, cholera or dysentery. After every serious illness, he must produce a certificate that he is not infectious.

(ii) Every person employed in or in connection with such business shall produce a similar certificate at the beginning of every official year on or before 15th of April.

(iii) Every such employee shall subject to himself to a medical examination whenever directed to do so in writing by the District Health Officer.

(iv) No person who has failed to comply with any of the above requirements shall be employed or continued to be employed or in connection with the above business.

(*r*) The licensee shall forthwith report to the District Health Officer or Health Inspector, any dangerous infectious or contageous disease occurring on the premises.

(s) The licensee shall keep in the premises a book which shall be opened for inspection by the President, Executive Officer, if any, District Health Officer or any other Officer of the Municipality specially authorised in writing by the President to inspect the premises.

(t) (i) It shall be competent for the President, Executive Officer, if any, the District Health Officer, Health Inspector or other officer authorised in writing in this behalf by the President to enter into any place used for any of the purposes specified in the Bye-law No. 1 between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. or at any other time while such place is kept open for business, to inspect the premises, provisions, articles of food and drink, all utensils and furniture on the premises and to take samples of any provisions, articles of food or drink, manufactured or kept for sale therein. Samples so seized may be subject to chemical or other examinations.

(ii) It shall be competent to the President, the Executive Officer, if any, the District Health Officer or the Health Inspector to remove or cause to be removed forthwith from such place any articles of food or drink which, in his opinion is stale, unwholesome, offensive or unfit for human consumption, besides prosecuting the licensee for violating the bye-laws.

(iii) Whenever the President or Executive Officer if any or the Health Officer is satisfied on personal inspection or on any report of inspection, he may instead of recommending the prosecution of the license, issue to him in writing such directions as he may deem necessary for securing proper compliance with those bye-laws or in the interests of public health and the licensee shall forthwith comply with such directions.

Special Conditions.

PLACE USED AS BAKERY OR SWEETMEAT SHOP.

11 A place used as a bakery or sweetmeat shop shall satisfy the following special conditions in addition to the general conditions specified in the bye-law No. 10:—

(a) The premises shall contain separate accommodation for kneading store and vending.

(b) The walls of the kneading room shall be plastered with cement to a hight of 8 feet from the ground level. The ceiling of the kneading room shall be plain and free from crevices.

(c) The surface of every kneading table used in the bakery shall be kept covered with a clean cloth, when not in use. The pedertals of the kneading table shall be of concrete blocks plastered with cement.

(d) Every person engaged in kneading shall wear a clean white apron of linen or cotton so as to cover completely the front part of the body from neck to knees.

(e) No person shall Soil the kneading table in any way.

(f) No person shall transport for sale bread or sweetmeat from one place to another except in a closed vehicle or in a closed basket, tin or receptacle. Every such vehicle, basket, tin, or receptacle shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweetmeat which is being transported, dirty or unwholesome.

HOTEL, RESTAURANT, EATING HOUSES, BOARDING HOUSES, TEA AND COFFEE HOUSES.

12 A place used as a hotel, restaurant, eating house and Coffee house shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those specified in bye-law No. 10:—

(a) No one shall be allowed to dine in any place other than the dining hall, provided that shall be permissible for a boarder to dine in his own room.

(b) There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation; every latrine privy, or urinal on the premises shall be kept clean and thoroughly disinfected daily and the night soil shall always be coverd with ashes or earth and removed daily. Where facilities are available flush latrines should as a rule, be provided.

(c) Whenever arrangements are made on the premises for broadcasting or for playing of gramophones with or without pick-up and loud speaker arrangements, care shall be taken to prevent an unreasonable amount of noise being caused in the neighbourhood so as to occasion annoyance or discomfort to the owners or occupiers of houses in the vicinity.

PLACE USED FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ICE.

13 A place used for manufacture of ice shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those specified in bye-law No. 10:—

The water used for manufacturing ice shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or any other vessal not approved by the President, the Executive Officer, if any, or the District Health Officer.

PLACE USED FOR MANUFACTURE OF AERATED WATERS.

14 A place used for the manufacture of ærated waters shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those specified in bye-law No. 10:—

(a) The premises shall contain sufficient and separate accommodation for each of the following *viz.*, for the cleaning of the bottles, for the filtration and storage of water for the charging of bottles and for store room.

(b) The water used for the manufacture of ærated waters shall be filtered and the filtering vessels and materials shall be sterilised at such times and in such manner as the President, or the District Health Officer may direct.

(c) The water used for the manufacture of ærated waters shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or any other vessels not approved by the President or the District Health Officer.

(d) Syrups shall be prepared only in glass or enamelled vessels and kept in a fly-proof case.

(e) No ærated water of any kind shall be issued from the manufactory without having a proper label and mouthpiece on each bottle giving a full name and address of the manufacturer. The mouth of each bottle shall be completely covered with a similar label so as to be dust-proof.

SCHEDULE 'A'.

Form of Application for Licence.

1 Full Name and Address of applicant. .....
2 Father's Name .....
3 Age .....
4 Purpose for which license is required. .....
5 The place in respect of which license is required. .....
(1) Division .....
(2) Street .....
(3) Door No. .....
(4) Other particulars such as boundaries necessary for identification of the place. .....
6 The Name and Address of the owner of such place. .....
7 The rent of the place or the estimated rental value where the applicant of the premises resides. .....
8 Period for which license is required. .....

I declare that the information given above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Applicant.

SCHEDULE "B".

Form of licence issued under the bye-laws of the Town Municipality, Bellur, framed under Section 48(1) (b) (4) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

This licence is granted to Sri.....(name and address) for the use of.....insert the description of the place .....

As a bakery, sweetmeat shop, hotel, restaurant, eating house, boarding or lodging house, coffee house, for manufacturing ice or aeratedwaters retain the words indicating the purpose for which licence is granted and strike off the remaining words). The licence will expire on the 31st March 19.....It is subjected to the conditions set

forth hereunder and the bye-laws and the rules of the Municipality made under the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Conditions.

1. (*a*) The premises in respect of which the licence is granted shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose of the business intended to be carried on therein and the dimension of every room therein shall be at least 8'×8'×8'.

(*b*) Each room abutting on an open space should have windows of dimensions of 4 feet by 3 feet to secure adequate ventilation and lighting.

(*c*) Suitable smoke outlets in the form of chimneys shall be provided and maintained in good order so that the smoke may not pervade the dwelling rooms, the dining hall or the portion of the premises where customers are served with food and drink.

(*d*) No cess pools shall be permitted on the premises, if sewers exist, they should be properly trapped, if daily conservable latrines are provided, they should be located with an intervening open space of at least fifteen feet from the living room or rooms intended for cooking, eating or storage.

(*e*) The premises shall have water connection from the public main and such connection and all fittings thereof shall be kept in proper order and efficient action so as to provide for use on the premises sufficient supply of water for the purpose of the business and for thoroughly washing and cleaning such premises. Only water from this source shall be used for all purposes connected with the business. If water has to be stored, it shall be stored only in a metallic tank fitted with a tap and covered at the top with a tight fitting matallic lid and placed four feet above the ground level. In case there is a well it should conform to sanitary principles and its mouth should be covered and fitted with a pump.

(*f*) The walls of the premises shall be rendered impervious to water by cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of four feet from the ground level, and the rest of the said walls shall be plastered with chunam and white washed half-yearly or as often as required by the President, provided that in case of a place used as a bakery, sweetmeat shop, or for the manufacture of ice or aerated water the walls shall be rendered impervious by means of cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of eight feet from the ground level. The floor shall be either cemented or paved with Cuddapah slabs with cement pointing and sufficient drainage shall be provided. The roofing shall be plain and rat-proof.

(*g*) The place shall not at any time be used for stabling animals.

(*h*) (i) The licensee shall always keep the premises in a perfectly clean and tidy condition.

(ii) All rubbish shall be swept off and the drains well flushed, a sufficient number of metallic dust-bins with a lid at the top shall be kept on the premises and they shall be cleaned at least once a day and aftener, if necessary.

(iii) The premises shall be thoroughly washed twice a day and after if necessary. Privies, latrines and urinals shall be disinfected daily.

(iv) All waste water shall be thoroughly drained from the premises.

(*i*) (i) All articles of furniture, plates, utensils, accessories pertaining to area used for the purpose of the business for which licence is granted shall always be kept perfectly cleaned.

(ii) Plates, cups, saucers, spoons, forks and all other utensils or accessories used for service shall be thoroughly washed in cleaned water and sterilised by being immersed in boiling water or in steam for not less than five minutes before being sent out for service again.

(*j*) Every table, bench or board on which refreshments are served will be provided with a top made of marble, polished stone slabbed or other non-obsorbent material and the top shall be thoroughly cleaned after each service with a clean cloth and if necessary with water.

(*k*) All provisions of materials used for the purpose of the business shall be good and wholesome and adulterated provisions or materials shall not be used. Provisions not required for immediate use shall be stored in closed bins suitably protected against chemical action which shall be kept on stone benches fixed 1½ feet away from the walls and shall not be allowed to lie open on the floor.

(*l*) The licensee shall allow only servants who are dressed with clean clothes to attend on the customers.

(*m*) No food stuff of any sort which is stale, unwholesome, offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption in the opinion of the Health Officer, shall be stored, served, sold or exposed for sale in the premises.

(*n*) (i) Dried fruit, cut slices of fruit, cooked food and all other articles of food or drink kept ready for human consumption in the premises shall be stored or exposed for sale in such a manner as completely to protect them from dust, effluvia, flies or other vermin.

(ii) Such articles when exposed for sale shall be kept in clean vessels or plates made of glass or metal covered with enamel or tin lining placed in glass cases, provided if necessary with a fly-proof wire gauze at the top for ventilation.

(iii) No such article shall be touched by hand, and cleaned spoons or other accessories shall be used for serving them.

(*o*) All papers or leaves used for wrapping articles of food shall be cleaned and stored in a cleaned rack or box.

(*p*) No person who is suffering from any contageous, infectious or loathsome disease or who is unwashed or otherwise uncleaned shall be employed by the licensee for the purpose of the business nor any such person be allowed to enter or loiter on any part of the premises.

(*q*) (i) No person shall be employed in connection with any business carried on any place licensed under Bye-law No. 2 or for which a licenee under Bye-law No. 1 is necessary unless he produces at the time of his first employment therein a certificate from the District Health Officer or any Medical or Health Officer not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon showing that he is free from any contagious, infectious or loathsome diseases. He should not be carrier of intestinal disease, *viz.*, typhoid, paratyphoid A or B cholera or dysentery. After every serious illness he must produce a certificate that he is not infectious.

(*ii*) Every person employed in or in connection with such business shall produce a similar certificate at the beginning of every official year on or before the 15th April.

(*iii*) Every such employer shall subject himself to a medical examination whenever directed to do so in writting by the District Health Officer.

(*iv*) No person who has failed to comply with any of the above requirements shall be employed or continued to be employed in or in connection with the business.

(*r*) The licensee shall forthwith report to the District Health Officer or any case of dangerous, infectious or contagious disease occurring on the premises.

(*s*) The licensee shall keep in the premises a book which shall be open to inspection by the President, the Executive Officer, if any, the Health Officer or any other Officer of the Municipality authorised in writing to inspect the premises.

(*t*) (*i*) It shall be competent for the President, the Executive Officer, if any, or the District Health Officer, or Health Inspector or other Officer of the Municipality authorised in writing in this behalf by the President to enter into any place used for any of the purposes specified in bye-law No. 1 between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. or at any other time while such place is kept open for business, to inspect the premises, provisions, articles of food or drink, all utensils and furnitures on the premises and to take samples of any provisions any articles of food or drink, manufactured or kept for sale therein, samples so seized may be subjected to chemical or other examination.

(*ii*) It shall be competent to the President, Executive Officer, if any, the District Health Officer or Health Inspector to remove or cause to be removed forthwith from such place any article of food or drink which is in their opinion stale, unwholesome, offensive or unfit for human consumption, besides prosecuting the licensee for violating the bye-laws.

(*iii*) Whenever the President or the District Health Officer is satisfied on personal inspection or on a report of inspection, he may instead of recommending the prosecu-

as he may deem necessary for securing proper compliance with these bye-laws or in the interest of public health and the licensee shall forthwith comply with such directions.

Special Conditions.

Place used for Bakery or Sweet meat shop.

A place used as a bakery or sweet meat shop shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to the general conditions specified in bye-law No. 10.

(*a*) The premises shall contain separate accomodation for kneading, store and vending.

(*b*) The walls of the kneading room shall be plastered with cement to a height of 8 feet from the ground level. The ceiling of the kneading room shall be plain and free from crevices.

(*c*) The surface of every kneading table used in the bakery shall be impervious to water, be smooth and free from cracks or crevices and sh ll be kept covered with a clean cloth when not in use. The pedestals of the kneading table shall be concrete blocks plastered with cement.

(*d*) Every person engaged in kneading shall wear a white apron of linen or cotton so as to cover completely the front part of his body from neck to knees.

(*e*) No person shall soil the kneading table in any way.

(*f*) No person shall transport for sale, bread or sweetmeat from one place to another excepting in a closed vehicle or in a closed basket, tin or receptacle which shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweet meat which is being transported dirty or unwholesome.

Hotels, Restaurants, Eating Houses, Boarding Houses, Tea and Coffee houses.

A place used as hotel, restaurant, eating house or coffee house shall satisfy the following special conditions in addition to those specified in bye-law No. 10.

(*a*) No person shall be allowed to dine in any place other than the dining hall, provided that it shall be permissible for a boarder to dine in his own room.

(*b*) There shall be sufficient latrine accomodation. Every latrine, privy or urinal on the premises shall be kept clean and thoroughly disinfected daily and thenight soil shall always be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily. Where facilities are available flush latrines should, as a rule be provided.

(*c*) Whenever arrangements are made on the premises for broadcasting or for plying of gramaphones with or without pickup and loudspeaker arrangements, care shall be taken to prevent an unreasonable amount of noise being caused in the neighbourhood so as to occasion annoyance or discomfort to the owners or occupiers of the house in the vicinity.

Places used for the manufacture of ice.

A place used for manufacturing ice shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those specified in bye-law No. 10.

The water used for manufacturing the ice shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or any other vessels not approved by the President or the District Health Officer.

Place used for manufacture of Aerated waters.

A place used for manufacturing ærated water shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those specified in bye-law No. 10.

14. (*a*) The premises shall contain sufficient accommodation for each of the following, *viz.*, for the cleaning of bottles, for the filtration and storage of water, for the charging of bottles and for store rooms.

(*b*) The bottles used for manufacture of ærated waters shall be pure, shall not be carried in massacks or any of the vessels not approved by the President or the District Health Officer.

(*c*) The water used for the manufacture of ærated waters shall be filtered and filtering vessels and materials shall be sterilised at such times and in such manner as the President or the District Health Officer may direct.

(*d*) Syrups shall be prepared only in glass or enamelled vessels and kept in a fly-proof case.

(*e*) No ærated water of any kind shall be issued from the manufactory without having a proper label and mouthpiece on each bottle, giving the full name and address of the manufacturer. The mouth of each bottle shall be completely covered with a similar label so as to be dust-proof.

On these bye-laws coming into force, the bye-laws for regulating and licensing and inspecting the conduct of bakeries, sweet meat shops, hotels, restaurants, tea and coffee houses and ærated waters and ice manufacturing places, that are now in force will be superseded.

Rules.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Bellur Town Municipality that the Municipal Council desires to impose the fees as defined in the rules appended.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed fee may, within one month from the date of this notice send his objection, in writing, to the Municipal Council.

On these rules coming into force, the existing rules governing the levy and recovery of fees for licences granted for running hotels, restaurants, coffee and tea houses, bakeries sweetmeat shops, ice and aerated water manufacture will be superseded.

Rules prescribing fees to be charged for licences granted for the use of any place as hotel, restaurant, eating house, coffee house or bakery, boarding and lodging house or sweatmeat shop for manufacture of ice or aerated waters.

1. For every licence granted under the Bye-laws of Town Municipality, Bellur, for the use of any place as a hotel, restaurant, eating house, coffee house or sweetmeat shop or bakery, boarding house or lodging house, or for manufacture of ice or aerated water, fees shall be charged at the rates specified in the schedule to these rules provided that the Municipal President shall have the power to remit the licence fee wholly or partially in the case of a licence granted for a special occasion and for a period not exceeding a fortnight.

2. The full licence fee shall be taken in advance before the issue of licence; provided that every application for a licence shall be accompanied by the fee which according to the fees is chargeable in respect of licence applied for.

3. (*i*) In case of any doubt regarding the fee chargeable in respect of any license, the President shall determine the fee after such entering and investigation as he may deem necessary.

(*ii*) The applicant for the license shall furnish the President all such information as he may by means of a written notice, require for the purpose of the aforesaid inquiry and shall produce all such documents in his possession or power as the President may require for such inquiry.

(*iii*) If the licence is refused the fee paid by the applicant for the licence shall be refunded, provided a claim for refund is preferred within three months from the date of service of an endorsement refusing the grant of licence.

Schedule.

Fees chargeable in respect of every licence for the use of a place in the Town Municipality as hotel, restaurant, eating house, boarding or lodging house, coffee house, sweetmeat shop, bakery or for the manufacture of ice or aerated waters.

Purpose of License.

1. *Hotel, boarding house or lodging house, eating house, tea or coffee house.*—The fee payable per year shall be equal to the Municipal assessment of the premises or portion of the premises wherein the business is carried on, subject to a maximum of Rs. 100 and minimum of Rs. 10 per annum.

2. *Bakery or Sweetmeat shop.*—A maximum of Rs. 10 per annum.

3. *Ice or Aerated Waters.*—A maximum of Rs. 10 per annum.

B. J. SURENDRA KUMAR,
President.

426

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MANDYA.

Notification dated 10th January 1957.

Notice in the form of Schedule VII under Section 62(b) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Mandya that the Municipal Council desires to revise the rates of toll defined in the rules as appended hereto.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality, objecting to the proposed tax may, within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writting to the Municipal Council, Mandya.

Objections received after the due date will not be considered.

Revised Draft Rules and Bye-laws framed by the Mandya Town Municipal Council, for the levy and recovery of toll on vehicles entering the limits of the Mandya Town Municipality framed in accordance with the Model Rules and Bye-laws issued by the Government in No. L. 1340/Ml. 152-52-14, dated 14th November 1952 and No. L. 13157/Ml. 152-52-15, dated 14th November 1952, respectively.

RULES.

1 Tolls at the rates revised in schedule shall be levied upon the vehicles specified therein entering the Municipality and shall be paid on demand.

2 The person in-charge of the toll-gate shall give the person paying the toll a proper receipt showing the amount received, the date of payment and description or marks of identification of vehicles.

Exemptions.—In the following classes of vehicles, no toll shall be levied.—

1 Belonging to the Municipal Council, Mandya.

2 Conveying the Municipal servants on duty or property in the custody of such servants.

3 Subject to vehicle taxes, by the Municipal Council and licensed as such.

4 Assessed by the Municipal Council to Municipal taxation provided the tax has been paid in advance.

5 Possessed by a person who has compounded with the Municipal Council, for a prescribed sum the tolls payable in accordance with rules approved by Government.

6 Engaged by the Indian Postal Department, exclusively to convey mails.

7 Belonging to Government servants travelling on duty who are certified by their respective immediate superiors as being not entitled to travelling allowances.

8 Belonging to the Chief Minister of Mysore.

9 Belonging to the Government of Mysore.

10 Belonging to the Heads of Mutts who held a Rahadari issued by competent authority.

11 Motor vehicles registered under Motor Vehicles Act and subject to the tax by the State.

12 No toll shall be levied on foot passengers, any conveyance used for ambulance purpose.

SCHEDULE.

Items	Existing Rs. a. p.	Proposed Rs. a. p.
1 On every motor bus as defined in the Motor Vehicles Rules or motor lorry or motor car.	0 6 0	1 0 0
2 On every motor tricycle or bicycle or trailer attached to a motor car.	0 6 0	1 0 0
3 On every cart loaded	0 2 0	

BYE-LAWS.

1 The Municipal Council have established toll-gates for the purpose of collecting tolls on the several routes leading into the Town and notify the location of such toll-gates.

2 The toll-gates shall be called the Mandya Town Municipality toll-gates.

3 No vehicles liable to the payment of toll, shall enter into the Municipal limits except by one of the toll-gates described hereunder.—

1 The Municipal Toll gate on Mysore Road
2 The Municipal Toll gate on Pannur—Mandya Road
3 The Municipal Toll gate at Hosahalli—Mandya
4 The Municipal Toll gate on Bangalore—Mysore Road
5 The Municipal Toll gate on Kallahalli—Mandya Road
6 The Municipal Toll gate on Basaral—Mandya Road
7 The Municipal Toll gate on Jabbar's Circle.

4 The Municipal Council, shall have power to change, modify or revise the existing or proposed toll gates if they consider that such a course is necessary for the proper collection of tolls. Every such change, addition, or combinations shall be notified in the limits of the Municipality.

5 No toll shall be levied on through traffic. The time limit for through traffic from one end to other end of the town shall be one hour.

6 Every person or owner who is for the time being in possession or use of any vehicles shall be bound to stop at the first toll gates of entry in the town limit through which he desires to pass.

7 Every such person or owner in possession for the time being of any vehicle shall be bound to give all necessary and true information from the ascertainment of levy and collection of toll to the person in charge of such toll gates.

8 If on such information, the person in charge of the toll gate considers that the owner or user of any bus, etc., is liable to pay toll such owner or user shall pay such tolls at the prescribed rates. But if he considers that the owner or user is entitled to exemption after looking into the pass or permit if any, the person in charge of the toll shall permit him to proceed.

9 *Penalties.*—Any person who violates or commits breach of the above bye-laws, renders himself liable to be fined which may extend to Rs. 20.

M. H. BORAIAH,
President.

2356

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, CHANNARAYAPATNA.

Notification dated 15th January 1957.

No. M.C. 14—56-7. It is hereby notified that the Mohatarfa Rules fixing Assessment on the rental value based in the Municipality sanctioned in Government Order No. L. 4226-9/M.L. 105-54-9, dated 14th July 1954 have been given effect to from the current year, *i.e.*, 1956-57.

C. G. VOBE GOWDA,
President.

2378

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SHIKARIPUR.

Notification dated 13th January 1957.

No. M.C. 128—56-57. *Reference*:—This office Notification of even No. dated 30th June 1956 publishing the Bye-laws for regulating, licensing and inspection of places, used as Hotels, Restaurants, Eating Houses, Coffee houses, Sweetmeat shops, Bakeries, boarding or lodging houses or for manufacturing ice or ærated waters under Section 48(1)(b) (iv) and the Rules prescribing the fees to be charged for license granted for the use of any place as a Hotel, Restaurant, Eating House, Coffee House or Bakery, Boarding House or Lodging House or Sweetmeat shop or for the manufacture of ice or ærated waters, the time at which and the mode in which the same shall be levied or payable and for granting refunds, etc., under Section 46(1)(b) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 on page 564-568—Part III of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 26th July 1956.

Erratum.

Please *read* as "Rs. 10 per annum" being the license fee for ice or ærated water manufactory *for* "Rs. 100 per annum" under item No. 3 of Schedule under the Rules.

2380

Notification dated 18th January 1957.

No. H.C. 128—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Shikaripur Town Municipality that the Municipal Council, Shikaripur, at its ordinary general meeting held on 30th December 1956 has resolved to amend the Model Bye-law No. 1 of Model Bye-laws for regulating licensing, and inspection of places used as Hotels, Restaurants, Eating houses, Coffee houses, Sweetmeat shops, bakeries, boarding or lodging houses or for manufacturing ice or aerated waters published in this office Notification of even No. dated 30th June 1956. In Bye-law No. 1 after sub-section (f) the following sub-section (g) shall be added namely :—

"(g) 'Licensing authority' means the Executive Officer for the Municipality, and where there is no Executive Officer for the Municipality, the President of the Municipal Council".

2. In Bye-laws Nos. 2, 3, 6 and 9 for the word "President" wherever it occurs, the words "Licensing Authority" shall be substituted;

K. V. NARASAPPA,
President.

2379

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, TARIKERE.

Notification dated 15th January 1957.

No. C3. P.R. 72—55-56. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Tarikere Town Municipality that the Municipal Council desire to introduce the following Bye-laws for regulating the Cattle Shows and Fairs in Tarikere Town Municipality. Objections, if any, in respect of these may be preferred in writing to the President, or the officer authorised by him during the office hours between 11 A.M. and 5 P.M. on all working days within one month from the date of publication of this notification in this Gazette. Objections received after the due date will not be considered.

Section (48) (i) (a) sub-section 3 of Section 80 of Town Municipal Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951).

Model Bye-laws relating to the Cattle Shows and Fairs at Tarikere Town.

Model Bye-laws for Cattle Shows and Fairs.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 48(1) (a) read with sub-section 3 of section 80 of Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951), Tarikere Town Municipal Council are pleased to make the following Model Bye-laws for regulating the Cattle Shows andfairs in Tarikere Municipal limits.

1. Every Committee shall consist of the President of the Municipal Council as a Chairman. A Veterinary Officer where the cattle show or fair is in connection with the Municipality, is appointed in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner of the District and such other official and non-official gentlemen as are in the opinion of the Municipal Council, specifically fit to organise and regulate the conduct of such shows or fair. The Municipal Council shall also appoint a person to be present in the show ground during the whole period of the show or fair and to see that these rules are efficiently carried over.

2. At least one month prior to every show or fair a short notice of such show or fair shall be published in English and Kannada in the *Mysore Gazette*, by the President of the Municipal Council in accordance with the programme prepared under Bye-law 1.

3. The President of the Municipal Council shall on the recommendation of the Veterinary Officer other and on information and the reasons to be recorded by him be competent to prohibit the holding of show or fair on account of the prevalence of cattle diseases, in the locality or to require the closing of a show or fair when cattle diseases appear in the show or a fair grounds. In case of emergency it shall be within the competence of the Chairman of the Committee in the absence of the President to order the closing of the show or fair.

4. Every show or fair ground shall be attached a segregation of plot of suitable dimension properly fenced or otherwise demarcated and protected for the segregation of diseased cattle and if recommended by the Assistant Superintendent of the Veterinary Department, another such enclosure shall be provided for quarantining cattle from infected area. Proper hospital accommodation shall also be provided for the Officer of the Civil Veterinary Department present at the Show or Fair who shall make adequate arrangements for the obstruction and treatment of affected cattle. The cost of such accommodation and enclosures including that of watch and ward shall be borne by the Municipal Council, concerned.

5. All the expenses connected with the show or fair including the cost of prizes and of sanitary and other arrangements have to be met out of the Municipal funds.

6. Private subscriptions, if any, and fees levied on the cattles admitted to the show or fair and all other realisations connected with the cattle show or fair shall be credited to the Municipal funds provided that in case where a show or fair is being held in connection with the Municipality and where such Municipality has been deriving income from such show or fair, the Municipal Council have to pay to such Departments whose necessary services are being rendered in connection with the cattle shows and fairs.

7. (a) Every person opening a shop in the cattle fair or a show held by a Municipal Council shall pay the fees in accordance with the rates specified in the schedule below to these rules.

(b) The Municipal Council may levy fees on cattle brought to the show or fair subject to a maintenance change of Re. 0-8-0 per head.

(c) The Municipal Council may levy such enhanced fees as they consiner proper for maintenance and admission to competition of prizes.

8. The fee fixed under Bye-law 7 should be published a week prior to the date of show or a fair and notified in the prominent places on the show or a fair, grounds, and at the ookads where fees are collected.

9. The fees shall be collected departmentally and the Municipal employee in charge of the cattle show or a fair shall give the person paying the fees a proper receipt showing the amount recovered and date of payment.

10. Within one month holding of the cattle show, or fair a full report of it shall be forwarded by the Chairman of the Committee or the President of the Municipal Council and to the Deputy Commissioner of the District.

SCHEDULE.

Shops.—

		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
Small shops	...	1 0 0 each	Piece goods each shop		0 1 0 per day
Big shops	...	4 0 0 ,,	Bull, bullocks, horse, ass, mule, laden or unladen.		0 1 0 per day
Hotels	...	8 0 0 ,,			
Carts laden	...	0 2 0 ,,			
Carts unladen	...	0 1 0 ,,			

T. R. NAGARAJA SETTY,
President.

2376

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT TOWN, MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MUDIGERE.

Notification dated 10th January 1957.

No. Ml. P.R.C. 1182—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Mudigere Town Municipality, that the Municipal Council, desires to adopt and introduce the Model Bye-laws framed by Government in their Order No. L. 10735—Ml. 138-55-20, dated Bangalore, 11th October 1956, prescribing the conditions on or subject to which and the circumstances in which licences may be granted, refused, suspended or withdrawn for the use of places for storing, packing, pressing cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever ammunition, Fire-works, Gun-powder, Chlorate Mixture, Fulminate of Mercury, Gun-cotton, Nitro-Glycerine, Nitro-compound, Nitro-mixture, Chemical preparations, Gas, Matches, Resin, Saltpetre, Turpentine or Tar within the limits of the Town Municipality, Mudigere. A copy of the said Bye-laws are kept in the Municipal Office for inspection by the public on all working days during office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed adoption of the Bye-laws may within one month from the date of pulication of this notice in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council.

Any objection received after the prescribed time will not be taken into consideration. Draft Bye-laws are appended hereto.

M. ABDUL AZIZ,
President.

Draft Bye-laws.

1 No person shall use any premises for storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever Ammunition, Fire-works, Gun-powder, Chlorate Mixture, Fulminate of Mercury, Gun-cotton, Nitro-Glycerine, Nitro-compound, Nitro-mixture, Chemical preparations, Gas, Matches, Resin, Saltpetre, Turpentine or Tar in any residential area and any such premises shall be at least half a mile from the nearest dwelling house.

2 Every person who uses any permises within the Municipal limits or permits any permises within the Municipal limits to be used for storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever Ammunition, Fire-works, Gun-powder, Chlorate Mixture, Fulminate of mercury, Gun-cotton, Nitro-glycerine, Nitro-compound, Nitro-mixture, Chemical preparations, Matches, Resin, Saltpetre, Turpentine or Tar shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

3 The licence to be granted shall be in the form specified in the schedule to these bye-laws.

4 (*a*) The premises shall be liable to inspection between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. during the working hours by the Officers of the Department of Public Health not below the rank of Junior Health Inspectors and other Municipal authorities authorised to inspect the premises.

(*b*) The licence and the medical certificates of the employees that are required to take such certificates should be always availale on the premises.

(*c*) An inspection book for the use of the inspecting officers should be maintained on the premises and all directions recorded by the inspecting officers should be carried out by the licensee.

5 He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

6 He shall cause the flooring of every part of such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the authorites concerned and such flooring shall be kept at all times in good order and repair.

7 He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

8 He shall adopt the best practical means of rendering innocuous all gas, vapour, fumes, dust or other impurities arising from any source in such premises.

9 He shall provide in such premises sufficient supply of pure and wholesome water for drinking and other purposes and suitable means and appliances to combat any outbreak of fire.

10 He shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon such premises all means and appliances required for the purpose of preventing any injury to any workmen employed therein or preventing, abating or minimising any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public.

11 He shall not permit or suffer any part of the building on such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

12 He shall not take or permit any person to take his meals in such premises.

13 Simple Hindustan closets with arrangements for a liberal supply of water for purposes of ablution and flushing the closet shall be provided on the premises, the number of closets being fixed on the basis of one closet for 40 people working on the premises.

14 He shall obey any specific directions issued by the President or other competent authority of the Municipal Council in regard to the observance of the aforesaid bye-laws.

15 Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend

SCHEDULE.

Form of Licence issued under the Bye-laws of the Municipality framed under Section 48 (1) (b) *the Mysore Town Municipalities Act*, 1951.

This licence is granted to Sri..... (name and address) subject to the conditions hereunder for the use of..... .....(insert des place).

This licence will expire on 31st of March 19

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE.

1. This licence is not transferable.
2. The licensee shall strictly obey all rules and of the.....Municip in this behalf.
3. This licence should be hung up in the premi conspicuous place.

2349

Notification dated 10th January 1957.

No. M.L. P.R.C. 1183—1956-57. Notice is here to the inhabitants of Mudigere Town Municipal the Municipal Council desires to adopt and introd Model Rules by Government in their Or L. 10736 [illegible] galore, dated 11th 1956, prescribing [illegible] charged for granted or renewed for the [illegible] any place for packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufactu any process whatever, Ammunition, Fire works, Gun Chlorate mixture, Fulminate of Mercury, Gun Nitro-glycerine, Nitro-compound, Nitro-mixture, C preparation, Gas, Matches, Resin. Saltpetre, Tur Tar and the mode in which the same shall be pa and for granting refunds, within the limits of Town pality, Mudigere. A copy of the said Rules are kep Municipal Office for inspection by the public on all days during office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting proposed adoption of the Rules may within one from the date of publication of this Notice in the *Gazette*, send his objection in writing to the M Council. Any objection received after the prescrib will not be taken into consideration. Draft R as printed below:—

M. ABDUL AZ
Pres

Rules under Section 46 (1) (h) of the Mysore T Municipalities Act, 1951.

1. For every license granted or renewed under t laws of a Town Municipality for the use of any pl storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing, or facturing by any process whatever Ammunition works, Gun Powder, Chlorate mixture, Fulmin Mercury, Gun-cotton, Nitro-glycerine, Nitro-com Nitro-mixture, Chemical preparation, Gas, Matches, Saltpetre, Turpentine, Tar, fees shall be charg rupees ten per annum.

2. Every application for grant or renew or shall be in the form specified in the schedule to rules.

3. The full licence fee shall be paid in advance the issue or renewal of the license:

Provided that every application for a licence or re shall be accompanied by the fee which according applicant is chargeable in respect the license appli

4. If the grant or renewal of a license is refus fee paid by the applicant for the license shall be re provided a claim for refund is preferred within months from the date of service of an endorsement re the grant of the licence.

SCHEDULE.

Form of Application for License.

1. Full name and address of applicant.
2. Father's name.

pose for which license is required.

place in respect of which the license is required :—

(1) Division ... ...
(2) Street ... ...
(3) Door No. ... ...
(4) Other particulars such as boundaries necessary for identifying the place.

name and address of owner of such place.

rent of the place or the estimated rental value where the is the owner of the premises.

iod for which license is required.

eclare that the information given above is true to the best of dge and belief.

Notification dated 10th January 1957.

L. P.R.C. 1184—1956-57. Notice is hereby given habitants of Mudigere Town Municipality, that cipal Council desires to adopt and introduce the Bye-laws framed by Government in their order 10737—M.L. 138-55-22, dated 11th October 1956, cribing the conditions on or subject to which and mstances in which licences may be granted, refused ed, or withdrawn for the use of places used for storing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing process whatever, blood, bones, fleshings, catgut, nure, fish, rancid meat, offal within the limits of digere Town Municipality. A copy of the said Bye- kept in the Municipal Office for inspection by the n all working days during office hours.

inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the d adoption of the Bye-laws may within one month date of publication of this notice in the *Mysore* send his objection in writing to the Municipal Any objection received after the prescribed time be taken into consideration. Draft Bye-laws are d hereto.

person shall use any premises within 200 yards uman habitation for storing, packing, pressing, g, preparing or manufacturing by any process r blood, bones, fleshing, catgut, fat, manure, fish, meat, offal.

ery person who uses any premises for any of the oses shall provide a sufficient supply of pure and ne water in the premises and shall cause such to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be y and at least twice in every 24 hours and shall any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

license to be granted shall be in the form speci- e schedule to these bye-laws.

shall cause the parts of animal or atter which have been deposited part of such premises to be deposited le non-absorbent and impervious receptacles provi- h tight fitting covers to the satisfaction of the t. He shall cause all such refuse to be removed h premises at least once in every 24 hours and of in such a manner as may be approved by the .

shall cause the interior and exterior of every an and of every cask, vat, pan, trough, bench, vessel or utensil or other receptacle upon such to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be and at least once at the close of every working day prevent any accumulation of filth in or upon such , vat pan, trough, bench, table, tub, vessel or other receptacles.

shall cause all materials which have been received premises and which are not required for immediate trade to be stored in such a manner and in such on as to prevent the emission of noxious or effluvia therefrom.

shall adopt and shall cause to be maintained at in good order and efficient action all such means ances provided for rendering innocuous all gas, mes, or dust emitted during any trade process m the articles operated upon or from the contents sk, tank, vat, pan, trough, or other receptacles premises.

shall cause every part of the internal surface of of every building and every floor and pavement premises to be kept at all times in good order so as to prevent the absorption thereof any liquid filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may be splashed or may fall thereon.

9 He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceilings of every building upon such premises to be hot lime washed twice at least in every year in the months of April and October and more often if so required by the President.

10 He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

11 He shall cause liquid refuse before it is discharged into a public drain to be cooled in such manner as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom and he shall not let or cause to be let into a public drain any greasy or oily refuse matter.

12 He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

13 He shall adopt such practical means as may be approved of by the President for the prevention of all nuisance by smoke from any chimney or other place connected with such premises.

11 He shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon such premises all such means and appliances as the President may from time to time require for the purpose of preventing any injury to any person employed therein, or preventing, abating or minimising any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public.

15 He shall not permit or suffer any part of the building in such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

16 No leper and no person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall carry on the business referred to in bye-law No. 1 and no licensee shall employ a leper or any person suffering as aforesaid to assist him in carrying on such business.

17 No person to whom a licence has been granted for the use of a premises for any purpose mentioned in bye-law No. 1 shall keep or stable permanently or temporarily any dog, cattle or other animal in or on part of the premises.

18 (*a*) The premises shall be liable to inspection by the Officers of the Department of Public Health not below the rank of a Junior Health Inspector and other Municipal authorities authorised to inspect the premises between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. during the working hours.

(*b*) An inspection book for the use of the inspecting officers should be maintained on the premises and directions recorded by inspecting officers shall be carried out by the licensee.

(*c*) The licence and the medical certificate of the employees that are required to take such certificates should be always available in the premises.

19 Simple Hindustan closets with arrangements for a liberal supply of water for purposes of ablution and flushing the closets should be provided on the premises, the number of closets being fixed on the basis of one closet for 40 people working on the premises.

20 Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

SCHEDULE.

Form of Licence issued under the Bye-laws of the Town Municipality framed under section 48(1) (b) (iii) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

This licence is granted to Sri.....
(name and address) subject to the conditions specified hereunder for the use of.....
(insert description of place)

This license will expire on the 31st of March 19.....

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE.

(1) This licence is not transferable.
(2) The licensee shall strictly obey all rules and bye-laws of Municipal Council in this behalf.
(3) This licence should be hung up in the premises in conspicuous place.

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Notification dated 10th January 1957.

No. M. L. P.R.C. 1185—1956-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Mudigere Town Municipality that the Municipal Council desires to adopt and introduce the Model Rules framed by Government in their Order No. L 10738-M.L. 138-55-23, dated Bangalore, 11th October 1956 and further amending the Rule No. 2 and numbering it as Rule 2 (*a*) and adding a new clause as (*b*), prescribing the fees to be charged for licenses granted or renewed for the use of any place for storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever blood, bones, fleshings, catgut, fat, manure, fish, fish oil, meat, offal and the mode in which the same shall be payable and for granting refunds and production of Sales-tax clearance certificate while applying for license for the sale of meat within the limits of the Town Municipality, Mudigere. A copy of the rules is kept in the Municipal Office for inspection by the public on all working days, during office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed adoption of the rules may within one month from the date of publication of this notice in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council. Any objection received after the prescribed time will not be taken into consideration. Draft rules are appended hereto—

M. ABDUL AZIZ,
President.

Rules under Section 46 (i) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1. For every license granted or renewed under the Bye-laws of a Town Municipality for the use of any place for storing, packing, pressing cleansing, preparing, or manufacturing by any process whatever, blood, bones, fleshings, fat, manure, fish, fish oil, meat, offal, fees shall be charged catgut, at Rs. 10 per annum.

2 (*a*) Every application for grant or renewal of the license shall be in the form specified in the schedule to these rules.

(*b*) Every application for grant or renewal of the license for the sale of meat shall be accompanied by the Sales Tax clearance certificate.

3. The full license fee shall be paid in advance before the issue or renewal of the license provided that every application for a license or renewal shall be accompanied by the fee which according to the applicant is chargeable in respect of the license applied for.

4. If the grant or renewal of a license is refused the fee paid by the applicant for the license shall be refunded, provided a claim for refund is preferred within three months from the date of service of an endorsement refusing the grant of license.

SCHEDULE.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR LICENSE.

1. Full name and address of applicant.
2. Father's name.
3. Age.
4. Purpose for which license is required.
5. The place in respect of which the license is required.
   (1) Division and
   (2) Street
   (3) Door No.
   (4) Other particulars such as boundaries necessary for identifying the place.
6. The name and address of owner of such place.
7. The rent of the place or the estimated rental value where the applicant is the owner of the premises.
8. Period for which license is required.

I declare that the information given above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Applicant.

Notification dated 10th January 1957.

No. Ml. P.R.C. 1186—56-57. Notice is hereby given to [illegible] habitants of Mudigere Town Municipality that the [illegible] Council desires to adopt and introduce the Model [illegible] med by Government in their Order No. L. [illegible]-55-24, dated Bangalore, 11th October 1956 [illegible] onditions on or subject to which and the [illegible] ve-law [illegible] which licences may be granted, refused, [illegible] 15 Whe[illegible] awn for the use of places for baking, [illegible] laws shall be [illegible]

preparing, keeping or storing for human consumption (for other than domestic use) biscuits, bread, confectionery articles made of flour within the limits of the Mudigere Town Municipality. A copy of the said Bye-laws are kept in the Municipal office for inspection by the public on all working days during office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed adoption of the Bye-laws may, within one month from the date of publication of this notice in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council. Any objection received after the prescribed time will not be taken into consideration. Draft bye-laws are appended hereto.

M. ABDUL AZIZ,
President.

Draft Bye-laws.

1 No person shall use any building for baking or preparing bread, biscuits, or confectionery articles made of flour (for other than domestic use) unless :—

(*a*) it is constructed of masonry or such other durable material as may be approved by the President;
(*b*) every part thereof is constructed of non-inflammable material ; and
(*c*) it contains sufficient and separate accommodation for (i) store room, (ii) oven and (iii) kneading room.

2 Every person who uses any premises for any of the abovesaid purpose shall provide a sufficient supply of pure and wholesome water in such premises and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least twice in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

3 The licence to be granted shall be in the form specified in the schedule to these bye-laws.

4 He shall cause all materials which have been received on such premises and which are not required for immediate use in his trade to be stored in a separate well ventilated room.

5 He shall cause every part of internal surface of the walls and ceilings of every buildings upon such premises to be hot lime washed at least twice in every year in the months of April or October or more often, if so required by the President.

6 He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall adopt such practical means as may be approved by the President for the prevention of all nuisance from smoke or other effluvia arising during any process in the preparation of biscuits, bread or confectionery articles. He shall also maintain them at all times in good order and efficient action.

7 He shall cause the flooring of every building in such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the President. Such flooring shall be kept at all times in good order and repair and the wall shall be cement plastered to a height of 5 ft.

8 He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

9 He shall not permit or suffer any part of such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation or for stabling animals.

10 He shall provide suitable non-absorbent, air-tight covered receptacles in such premises for the deposit of all refuse matters and he shall cause such receptacles to be emptied as often as may be necessary and at least in every 24 hours into the dust-bin provided by the Municipality for the purpose.

11 No person shall spit in or upon such premises except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purpose.

12 (*a*) He shall provide in such premises latrines in such position and of such description, size and number as the President may direct for the use of persons employed therein. He shall not provide any lavatory, urinal or latrine opening directly into or upon any place in which bread, biscuits and confectionery are prepared, kept or stored otherwise than through a fully ventilated passage.

(*b*) Wherever possible simple Hindustan closets with arrangements for a liberal supply of water for purposes of

ablution and flushing the closets shall be provided on the premises, the number of closets being fixed on the basis of one closet for 40 people working in the premises.

13 He shall cause the surface of every dough table used in such premises to be kept smooth and impervious and free from cracks and crevices. He shall also cause it to be thoroughly cleansed both in the morning and evening and covered over with a clean cloth when not in use.

14 He shall keep at all times all trays and other utensils used in the business in a clean and sanitary condition and in good order and repair and the moulds and trays used for baking bread should be washed daily in clean water and dried.

15 He shall store in bags all flour and other articles which are not required for immediate use and shall place them on benches, tables or other raised platforms made of impervious materials.

16 He shall provide every person employed in such premises with a clean apron.

17 He shall store all bread, biscuits, confectionery and other articles prepared in such premises in such manner as to completely protect them from dust, flies, and vermin.

18 No leper and no person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall carry on the business referred to in Bye-law 1 and no one shall employ a leper or any person suffering as aforesaid to assist him in carrying on such business. All the workmen should produce periodical medical certificates (once in six months) to the effect that they are free from contagious diseases.

19 He shall cease temporarily to carry on such business on the occurrence of leprosy or of any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease in his house or in the houses of any person employed in or assisting in such business and he shall not sell any article made or kept therein or resume such business without the written permission of the President.

20 No dog shall be kept or permitted in any such premises.

21 (*a*) The premises shall be liable to inspection between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. during the working hours by the officers of the Department of Public Health not below the rank of Junior Health Inspectors and other Municipal authorities authorised to inspect the premises.

(*b*) The licence and the medical certificates of the employees that are required to take such certificates should be always available on the premises.

(*c*) An inspection book for the use of the inspecting officers should be maintained on the premises and all the directions recorded by inspecting officers should be carried out by the licensee.

22 Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

SCHEDULE.

Form of licence issued under the Bye-laws of the Town Municipality framed under Section 48 (1) (b) (iii) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

This licence is granted to Sri.....
(name and address) subject to the conditions specified hereunder for the use of.....(insert description of place).

This license will expire on the 31st March 19...

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE.

1 This licence is not transferable.
2 The licensee shall strictly obey all rules and bye-laws of the.....Municipal Council in this behalf.
3 This licence should be hung up in the premises in a conspicuous place.

Notification dated 10th January 1957.

No. M.L.P.R.C. 1187—1956-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Mudigere Town Municipality that the Municipal Council desires to adopt and introduce the Model Rules framed by Government in their order No. L. 10740—Ml. 138-55-25, dated Bangalore, 11th October 1956, prescribing the fees to be charged for the licences granted or renewed for the use of any place for baking, preparing, keeping or storing for human consumption (for other than domestic use) biscuits, bread and confectionery articles made of flour and the mode in which the same shall be payable and for granting refunds, within the limits of the Mudigere Town Municipality. A copy of the said Rules are kept in the Municipal Office for inspection by the public on all working days during office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed adoption of the Rules may within one month from the date of publication of this notice in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council, Any objections received after the prescribed time will not be taken into consideration. Draft rules are appended hereto.

M. ABDUL AZEEZ,
President.

Rules under Section 46 (i) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1. For every licence granted or renewed under the bye-laws of a Town Municipality for the use of any place for baking, preparing, keeping or storing for human consumption (for other than domestic use) biscuits, bread or confectionery, articles made of flour, fees shall be charged at the rate of Rs. 10 per annum.

2 Every application for grant or renewal of the licence shall be in the form specified in the schedule to these rules.

3. The full licence fee shall be paid in advance before the issue or renewal of the licence, provided that every application for the licence or renewal shall be accompanied by the fee which according to the applicant is chargeable in respect of the licence applied for.

4. If the grant or renewal of a licence is refused, the fee paid by the applicant for the licence shall be refunded, provided a claim for refund is preferred within three months from the date of service of an endorsement refusing the grant of the licence.

SCHEDULE.

Form of application for licence.

1. Full name and address of applicant.
2. Father's name
3. Age
4. Purpose for which licence is required
5. The place in respect of which the licence is required.—
   (1) Division, and
   (2) Street
   (3) Door No.
   (4) Other particulars such as boundaries necessary for identifying the place.
6. The name and address of owner of such place
7. The rent of the place or the estimated rental value where the applicant is the owner of the premises.
8. Period for which licence is required.

I declare that the information given above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Applicant.

Notification dated 1th January 1957.

No. Ml. P.R.C. 1188.—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Mudigere Town Municipality that the Municipal Council desires to adopt and introduce the Model Bye-Laws framed by Government in their Order No. L. 10741—Ml. 138-55-26, dated Bangalore, 11th October 1956, prescribing the conditions on or subject to which and the circumstances in which licences may be granted, refused, suspended or withdrawn for the use of any place for storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever lime, lime, shells, flax or shellac within the limits of the Mudigere Town Municipality. A copy of the said bye-laws are kept in the Municipal Office for inspection by the public on all working days during office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed adoption of the bye-laws may within one month from the date of publication of this notice in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objection, in writing, to the Municipal Council. Any objection received after the prescribed time will not be taken into consideration. Draft bye-laws are appended hereto.

M. ABDUL AZIZ,
President.

1. No person shall use any premises within [illegible] of any human habitation for storing, pa[illegible] cleansing, preparing or manufacturing [illegible] ever, lime, lime shells, flax, shella[illegible]

2. (*a*) The premises shall be liable to inspection between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. by the officers of the Department of Public Health, not below the rank of Junior Health Inspectors and other Municipal authorities authorised in that behalf.

(*b*) The licence and the medical certificate of the employees that are required to take such certificates should be always available on the premises.

(*c*) An inspection book for the use of the inspecting officers should be maintained on the premises and all the directions recorded by the inspecting officers should be carried out by the licensee.

3. The licence to be granted shall be in the form specified in the schedule to these bye-laws.

4. Every person who has obtained licence from the President for the use of any premises for any of the purposes referred to in bye-law 1 shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleansed and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

5. He shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon such premises all such means and appliances as the President may from time to time require for the purpose of preventing any injury to any workman employed therein or preventing, abating or minimising any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public.

6. He shall not at any time cause any excavations to be made in any part of such premises for removing earth, clays, etc., for making lime or for any other purpose.

7. He shall not permit or cause or suffer any cinders, ashes, bricks, stone, rubbish, dust, filth or other matter to be thrown or placed or suffer to be thrown or placed into, on or in any river, stream, watercourse well, tank, street or any other place so as to cause mischief or annoyance to the public.

8. Simple Hindustan closets with arrangements for a liberal supply of water for purposes of ablusion and flushing the closets shall be provided, the number of closets being fixed on the basis of one closet for 40 people working on the premises.

9. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

SCHEDULE.

Form of licence issued under the bye-laws of the Town Municipality framed under Section 48 (1) (b) (iii) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

This licence is granted to Sri .....(name and address) subject to the conditions specified hereunder for the use of..... .....(insert description of place).

The licence will expire on the 31st March 19.....

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE.

(1) This licence is not transferable.
(2) The licensee shall strictly obey all rules and bye-laws of the..... Town Municipal Council in this behalf.
(3) This licence should be hung up in the premises in a conspicuous place.

Notification dated 10th January 1957.

No. Ml. P.R.C. 1189—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Mudigere Town Municipality that the Municipal Council desires to adopt and introduce the Model Rules framed by Government in their Order No. L. 10742—Ml. 138-55-27, dated Bangalore, 11th October 1956, prescribing the fees to be charged for licences granted or renewed for the use of any place for storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever lime, lime-shells, flax, shellac and the mode in which the same shall be payable and for granting refunds within the limits of the Mudigere Town Municipali[illegible] copy of the said Rules are kept in the Municipal O[illegible] inspection by the public on all working days [illegible]hours.

[illegible]tant of the Municipality objecting to the [illegible] of the Rules may within one month [illegible]blication of this notice in the *Mysore* [illegible]ction, in writing, to the Municipal [illegible] received after the prescribed time [illegible] consideration. Draft Rules are

M. ABDUL AZIZ,

Rules under Section 46 (1) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1. For every licence granted or renewed under the bye-laws of a Town Municipality for the use of any place for storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever lime, lime-shells, flax shellac, fees shall be charged at rupees ten per annum.

2. Every application for grant or renewal of the licence shall be in the form specified in the Schedule to these rules.

3. The full license fee shall be paid in advance before the issue or renewal of the licence:

Provided that every application for a licence or renewal shall be accompanied by the fee which according to the applicant is chargeable in respect of the licence applied for.

4. If the grant or renewal of a licence is refused, the fee paid by the applicant for the licence shall be refunded, provided a claim for refund is preferred within three months from the date of service of endorsement refusing the grant of the licence.

SCHEDULE.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR LICENCE.

1 Full name and address of applicant ... .
2 Father's name ... .
3 Age ... .
4 Purpose for which licence is requir d ... .
5 The place in respect of which license is required:
  1 Division ... ...
  2 Street ... ...
  3 Door No. ... ...
  4 Other particulars such as, boundaries necessary for identifying the place .....
6 The name and address of the owner of such place ... ...
7 The rent of the place or the estimated value where the applicant is the owner of the premises ... .
8 Period for which licence is required ... .

I declare that the information given above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Applicant.

Notification dated 10th January 1957.

No. Ml. P. R. C. 1191—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Mudigere Town Municipality that the Municipal Council desires to adopt and introduce the Model Rules framed by Government in their Order No. L. 10744—Ml. 138-55-29, Bangalore, dated 11th October 1956, prescribing the fees to be charged for licences granted or renewed for the use of any place for packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever of cement or flour and the mode in which the same shall be payable and for granting refunds within the limits of the Mudigere Town Municipality. A copy of the said Rules is kept in the Municipal Office for inspection by the public on all working days during office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed adoption of the Rules may within one month from the date of publication of this Notice in the *Mysore Gazette* send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council. Any objection received after the prescribed time will not be taken into consideration. Draft Rules are appended.

M. ABDUL AZIZ,
President.

Rules under Section 46 (1) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1. For every licence granted or renewed under the bye-laws of a Town Municipality for the use of any place for packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever cement or flour fees shall be charged at Rupees ten per annum.

2. Every application for grant or renewal of licence shall be in the form specified in the schedule to these rules.

3. The full licence fee shall be paid in advance before the issue or renewal of the licence provided that every application for a licence or renewal shall be accompanied by the fee which according to the application is chargeable

4. If the grant or renewal of licence is refused, the fee paid by the applicant for the licence shall be refunded, provided a claim for refund is preferred within three months from the date of service of an endorsement refusing the grant of the licence.

SCHEDULE.

Form of Application for Licence.

1 Full name and addresss of applicant.
2 Father's name.
3 Age.
4 Purpose for which licence is required.
5 The place in respect of which the licence is required;—
(1) Division and.....
(2) Street.....
(3) Door No.....
(4) Other particulars such as boundaries necessary for identifying the place.
6 The name and address of owner of such place.
7 The rent of the place or the estimated rental value where the applicant is the owner of the premises.
8 Period for which licence is required.

I declare that the information given above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Applicant.

Notification dated 10th January 1957.

No. Ml. P.R.C. 1190—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Mudigere Town Municipality that the Municipal Council desires to adopt and introduce the Model Bye-laws framed by Government in their Order No. L. 10743—Ml. 138-55-28, dated Bangalore, 11th October 1956, prescribing the conditions or subject to which and the circumstances in which licences may be granted, refused, suspended, or withdrawn for the use of places for packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever of cement or flour within the limits of the Mudigere Town Municipality. A copy of the said Bye-laws are kept in the Municipal Office for inspection by the public on all working days during office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed adoption of the Bye-laws may within one month from the date of publication of this Notice in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objection, in writing, to the Municipal Council. Any objection received after the prescribed time will fiot be taken into consideration. Draft Bye-laws are appended.

M. ABDUL AZIZ,
President.

1. (*a*) No person shall use any premises within 200 yards of any human habitation for packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever of cement or flour.

(*b*) Flour Mills with 5 H.P. or below 5 H.P. motors can be installed in the limits of the Town and the working hours should be between sunrise and sunset.

2. (*a*) The premises shall be liable to inspection between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. by the officers of the Department of Public Health not below the rank of Junior Health Inspectors, or by the Municipal authorities authorised in that behalf.

(*b*) The licence and the medical certificates of the employees that are required to take such certificates should be always available on the premises.

(*c*) An inspection book for the use of the inspecting officers should be maintained on the premises and all the directions recorded by inspecting officers should be carried out by the licensee.

3. The license to be granted shall be in the form specified in the schedule to these bye-laws.

4. Every person who uses any premises for any of the purposes referred to in Bye-law No. 1 shall provide sufficient supply of pure and wholesome water in such premises and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least twice in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

5. He shall cause all materials which have been received upon such premises and which are not required for immediate use to be stored in such manner and in such a situation as to prevent the emission of any dust, or other impurities therefrom.

6. He shall adopt and shall cause to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action all such means and appliances for rendering innocuous all dust, dirt or other impurities emitted during any process either from the articles operated on or from the contents of any cask, tank, vat, pan, vessel, bag or utensil, trough or other receptacle upon such premises.

7. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot lime washed twice at least in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the President.

8. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair.

9. He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

10. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

11. He shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon such premises all such means and appliances as the President may from time to time require for the purpose of preventing injury to any person employed therein or for preventing, abating or minimising any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public.

12. He shall cause all refuse or other matter which may have fallen or have been deposited upon any part of such premises to be collected and deposited in suitable covered air-tight non-absorbant receptacles or places to the satisfaction of the President. He shall cause all refuse to be removed from the premises at least twice in every 24 hours to the dust-bin or any receptacle or cart provided by the Municipality.

13. He shall not permit or suffer any part of the building in such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

14. He shall cause such practical measures to be taken as are necessary for combating any outbreaks of fire and to prevent any nuisance caused by the dust, dirt or other impurities generated therein or by the noise from such engine, mill, machinery or press.

15. The moving parts of the machinery used should be protected to prevent any accident.

16. He shall not permit any work to be carried out in the premises between 6 P.M. and 6 A.M. without the written permission of the President.

17. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

SCHEDULE.

Form of licence issued under the bye-laws of the Town Municipality framed under Section 48 (1) (*b*) (*iii*) *of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act*, 1951.

This licence is granted to Sri.....(name and address) subject to the conditions specified hereunder for the use of..... ..... (insert description of place)
This licence will expire on the 31st of March 19.....

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE.

1 This licence is not transferable.
2 The licensee shall strictly obey all rules and bye-laws of the..... .....Municipal Council, in this behalf.
3 This licence should be hung up in the premises in a conspicuous place.

Notification dated 10th January 1957.

No. Ml. P.R.C. 1192—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Mudigere Town Municipalit that the Municipal Council desires to adopt and int the Model Bye-laws framed by Governmen Order No. L. 10745—Ml. 138-55-30, da 11th October 1956, prescribing the con to which and the circumstances i

granted, refused, suspended or withdrawn for the use of any place for storing, packing, pressing, cleansing preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever, skins, hides, leather, hoofs and horns within the limits of the Mudigere Town Municipality. A copy of the said Bye-laws are kept in the Municipal Office for inspection by the public on all working days during office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed adoption of the Bye-laws may within one month from the date of publication of this Notice in the *Mysore Gazette* send his objection, in writing, to the Municipal Council. Any objection received after the prescribed time will not be taken into consideration. Draft Bye-laws are appended.

M. ABDUL AZIZ,
President.

BYE-LAWS.

1 No person shall use any premises, situated within 200 yards of any human habitation for storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing skins, hides, leather, hoofs and horns.

2 (*a*) The premises shall be liable to inspection between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. during the working hours by the Officers of the Department of Health not below the rank of Junior Health Inspector and by the Municipal authorities authorised in that behalf.

(*b*) The licence and the medical certificates of the employees that are required to take such certificates should always be available on the premises.

(*c*) An inspection book for the use of inspecting officers should be maintained on the premises and all directions recorded by inspecting officers should be carried out by the licensee.

3 The licence to be granted shall be in the form specified in the schedule to these bye-laws.

4 Every person who uses any premises for any of the said purposes shall provide sufficient supply of pure and whole some water in such premises and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly flushed, washed and cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least twice in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

5 He shall cause all hair, fleshings and refuse, fragments of skin or other matter detached from any hide or butt to be collected and placed in a suitable part of such premises to await removal therefrom. He shall cause all scraps of animal matter to be collected and stored in suitable water-tight non-absorbent receptacles properly covered which shall be emptied at least once in every 24 hours and finally disposed of in such manner as may be approved by the President.

6. He shall cause the hair, fleshings, and refuse fragments of skin or other matter detached from any hide or butt which have been so collected and which are not intended to be subjected to any further trade process upon such premises to be removed therefrom at least once in every 24 hours and to be disposed of in such manner as may be approved by the President.

7 He shall cause every beam, table, bench, knife, hammer or other implement or apparatus used upon such premises for the purpose of unhairing, fleshing, rounding, scudding or stalling any hide or butt or in any other process of his trade to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse upon such beam, table, bench, knife hammer or other implement or apparatus.

8 He shall—

(a) cause all waste lime which has been taken out upon such premises to be forthwith deposited in a vessel or receptacle or in a properly constructed [illegible];

(b) every vessel, receptacle, cart or carriage, [illegible] ded, to be properly covered in such a [illegible] the emission of noxious or injurious [illegible]nts thereof; and

(c) [illegible] lime to be removed from such [illegible] every 24 hours and disposed of [illegible] President.

He shall cause all filth which has been splashed upon any part of the internal surface of any wall of any building upon such premises to be removed by scraping or by scrubbing with fresh lime or by other effectual means at least once a week or more often if so required by the President.

10 He shall cause liquid refuse before it is discharged into a public drain to be cooled in such manner as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom and he shall not let or cause to be let into public drain any greasy or oily refuse matter.

11 He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building and every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption therein or percolation therefrom of any liquid, filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may be splashed or may fall or be deposited thereon.

12 He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot-lime washed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the President.

13 He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

14 He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

15 He shall not permit or suffer any part of the building in such premises to be used at any time for the purpose of human habitation.

16 Nothing in the above bye-laws shall be deemed to apply to the storing of leather or skin properly tanned and dressed.

17 Whoever commits a breach of any of the bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

SCHEDULE.

Form of Licence issued under the Bye-laws of the Town Municipality framed under Section 48 (1) (b) (iii) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

This license is granted to Sri ..... (name and address) subject to the conditions specified hereunder for the use of ..... (insert description of place).

This licence will expire on the 31st of March 19 .....

CONDITIONS OF THE LICENCE.

1. This licence is not transferable.
2. The licensee shall strictly obey all rules and bye-laws of the ..... Municipal Council in this behalf.
3. This licence should be hung up in the premises in a conspicuous place.

Notification dated 10th January 1957.

No. Ml. P. R. C. 1193—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Mudigere Town Municipality that the Municipal Council, desires to adopt and introduce the Model Rules framed by Government in their Order No. L. 10746-Ml. 138-55-31, Bangalore, dated 11th October 1956 prescribing the fees to be charged for licences granted or renewed for the use of any place for storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever, skins, hides, leather, hoofs and horns and the mode in which the same shall be payable and for granting refunds, within the limits of the Mudigere Town Municipality. A copy of the said Rules is kept in the Municipal Office for inspection by the public on all working days during office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed adoption of the Rules may within one month from the date of publication of this notice in the *Mysore Gazette* send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council. Any objection received after the prescribed time will not be taken into consideration. Draft Rules are appended.

M. ABDUL AZIZ,
President.

Rules under Section 46 (1) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1. For every licence granted or renewed under the bye-laws of a Town Municipality for the use of any place for storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever skins, hides, leather, hoofs and horns fees shall be charged at the rate of Rupees ten per annum.

2. Every application for grant or renewal of licence shall be in the form specified in the schedule to these rules.

3. The full licence fee shall be paid in advance before the issue or renewal of the licence:

Provided that every application for a licence or renewal shall be accompanied by the fee which according to the applicant is chargeable in respect of the licence applied for.

4. If the grant or renewal of a licence is refused, the fee paid by the applicant for the licence shall be refunded; provided a claim for refund is preferred within three months from the date of service of an endorsement refusing the grant of the licence.

SCHEDULE.

Form of Application for Licence.

1 Full name and address of applicant.
2 Father's name.
3 Age.
4 Purpose for which licence is required.
5 The place in respect of which the licence is required:—
(1) Division and.....
(2) Street .....
(3) Door No. .....
(4) Other particulars such as boundaries necessary for identifying the place.
6 The name and address of owner of such place.
7 The rent of the place or the estimated rental value where the applicant is the owner of the premises.
8 Period for which licence is required.

I declare that the information given above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Applicant.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, VEERAKAMBHA PANCHAYAT, PUTTUR TALUK.

Notification dated 25th June 1956.

Under Section 91 of the Madras Village Panchayat Act 1950, the Veerakambha Panchayat in Puttur Taluk has resolved in its Resolution No. 12, dated 23rd June 1956 to notify that from and after sixty days from the date of publication of this Notification no place within the limits of Veerakambha Panchayat shall be used for any one or more of the sub joined purposes specified below unless a licence authorising such use has been obtained from the Executive authority of Veerakambha Panchayat and except in accordance with the conditions specified therein.

The owner or occupier of every such place/s shall within 60 days of the publication of this Notification apply to the Executive Authority of Veerakambha Panchayat for licence/s for the use of such place/s for such purpose/s. Every licence that is granted shall expire at the end of the year, unless for special reasons the Executive authority considers it should expire at an earlier date, when it shall expire at such earlier date as may be specified therein. Every application for licence/s for place/s to be newly opened shall be made not less than 30 days and not more than 90 days before they are opened, and submit applications for renewal of such licence/s not less than 30 days and not more than 90 days before the end of every year. Every application for a licence or for renewal of licence should be accompanied by the fee/s at the rates mentioned in the schedules below. The fee/s will however be levied at rates higher by 25 per cent of the prescribed fees (rounded off to the next higher anna in case of fraction of an anna) in respect of all belated applications.

The acceptance of the prepayment of the fee for a licence or for its renewal shall not entitle the person making such prepayment of the fee for a licence or its renewal but only to a refund of the fee in case of refusal of the licence of its renewal. If a licence is required for any trade specified in the schedule for a period less than a year proportionate licence fees at the following rates will be levied:—

For a period exceeding six months but less than one year.	75 per cent of the prescribed fees (rounded off to the nearest rupee in the case of fraction.)
For a period not exceeding six months.	50 per cent of the prescribed fees (rounded off to the nearest rupee in case of fraction.)

Failure to obtain a licence will be punishable under the provisions of the aforesaid Act, with a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for every such offence and for continuation of every such offence with a daily fine of Rupees twenty.

The rates of licence fees have been fixed in this Panchayat Resolution No. 12, dated 23rd June 1956.

SCHEDULE A.

Sl. No.	Purpose	Rate of licence fee per year Rs.	a.	p.
1	(a) Boiling paddy for manufacturing beaten rice per pounder.	1	0	0
	(b) Boiling champhor	4	0	0
2	Washing soiled cloths or keeping soiled cloths for the purpose of washing them or keeping washed cloths.	2	0	0
3	Melting Tallow or sulphur	10	0	0
4	(a) Storing or otherwise dealing with offal, blood, bones, hides, fish, or skins.	3	0	0
5	Tanning hides or skins	2	0	0
6	Washing or drying wool or hair	4	0	0
7	Making fish oil	3	0	0
8	Making Soap	5	0	0
9	(1) Manufacturing or Distilling Sago ...	4	0	0
	(2) Manufacturing artificial manure	3	0	0
	(3) Manufacturing or refining sugar	3	0	0
	(4) Manufacturing Jaggery	3	0	0
	(5) Manufacturing Sugarcandy or syrup otherwise than as a cottage industry by tappers or persons in enjoyment of the Trees carried on in their own premises.	2	8	0
	(6) Manufacturing Beedies or Cigars—			
	(a) When persons employed do not exceed four	2	0	0
	(b) When persons employed exceed four but do not exceed fifteen.	5	0	0
	(c) When persons employed exceed fifteen but do not exceed twenty-five.	15	0	0
	(d) When persons employed exceed twenty-five	25	0	0
10	(a) Manufacturing gun powder or fireworks ...	2	0	0
	(b) Storing gun powder or fireworks for sale ...	2	0	0
11	Buring bricks or tiles	10	0	0
12	Burning pottery	1	0	0
13	Burning lime per kiln	2	0	0
14	Keeping a hotel, restaurant, eating house, coffee house, boarding or lodging house (other than a students' hostel under public or recognised control):			
	I Class ...	6	0	0
	II Class ...	4	0	0
	III Class ...	2	0	0
15	Preparing flour or articles made of flour for human consumption or sweetmeats:			
	(a) Articles made of flour—			
	(i) Sweetmeats	2	0	0
	(ii) Bakeries	5	0	0
	(iii) Other articles made of flour for human consumption.	2	0	0
	(b) Preparing flour—			
	(i) By power driven machine	10	0	0
	(ii) By hand power	2	0	0
16	(a) Manufacturing ice	5	0	0
	(b) Manufacturing aerated waters			
	(i) With power	15	0	0
	(ii) Hand power with 2 bottles or less ...	2	0	0
	(iii) Hand power with more than 2 but not more than 3 bottles.	4	0	0
	(iv) Hand power with more than 3 bottles	8	0	0
17	Brewing beer, Manufacturing arrack or other spirit containing alcohol (whether denatured or not) by distillation.	20	0	0
18	(a) Selling timber or storing it for sale ...	10	0	0
	(b) Selling firewood or storing it for sale ...	2	0	0
	(c) Selling bamboos or storing them for sale ...	2	0	0
19	Selling wholesale or retail or storing for wholesale or retail trade or for purposes other than private or domestic use grain, groundnut, tamarind, chillies, jaggery, pulses, flour, bran, oil-cakes or agricultural produce which is likely to attract rates.—			
	(a) Wholesale ... Rs. 2-0-0 up to 10 thousand turnover. Rs. 6-0-0 up to 20 from 10 thousand turnover.			
	(b) Retail ... Rs. 10-0-0 above 20 thousand turnover.			
	I Class	10	0	0
	II Class	6	0	0
	III Class	2	0	0
20	Storing any explosive or combustible material (other than petroleum or its products).—			
	(a) Selling hay, fibre, coal, charcoal or storing it for sale.	2	0	0
	(b) Storing of Kerosene oil or spirit—			
	(i) not exceeding 10 Tins of 24 bottles each (1 bottle=24 ozs.)	1	4	0
	(ii) Exceeding 10 Tins (1 bottle=24 ozs.) ...	4	0	0

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Sl. No.	Purpose	Rate of licence fee per year Rs. a. p.
21 (a)	Selling cotton wholesale or retail or storing cotton for wholesale or retail trade or for conversion into yarn.	5 0 0
22	Manufacturing anything from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise—	
	(a) Where 10 persons or less are working per day	5 0 0
	(b) Where more than 10 persons but not more than 20 persons are working per day,	10 0 0
	(c) Where more than 20 persons but not more than 30 persons are working per day.	15 0 0
	(d) Where more than 30 persons but not more than 40 persons are working per day.	25 0 0
	(e) Where more than 40 persons are working per day.	50 0 0
23 (a)	Using for any industrial purpose or manufacturing plant driven by power other than electricity any machinery (other than such machinery as may by notification be exempted by the Government from time to time).—	
	Machineries not exceeding 1 horse power ...	1 0 0
	Machineries exceeding 1 H.P. but not exceeding 5 H.P.	2 0 0
	Do 5 ,, do 10 ,,	10 0 0
	Do 10 ,, do 20 ,,	15 0 0
	Do 20 ,, do 30 ,,	25 0 0
	Do 30 ,, do 40 ,,	40 0 0
	Do 40 ,, do 50 ,,	50 0 0
	Do 50 ,, do 100 ,,	100 0 0
	Do 100 ,, ...	200 0 0
	(b) Using for any industrial purpose any fuel ...	2 0 0
	(c) Using for any industrial purpose any machinery or manufacturing plant driven by power out of electricity machines not exceeding 1 horse power.	1 0 0
	Machineries exceeding 1 H.P. but not exceeding 5 H.P.	2 0 0
	Do 5 ,, do 10 ,,	10 0 0
	Do 10 ,, do 20 ,,	15 0 0
	Do 20 ,, do 30 ,,	25 0 0
	Do 30 ,, do 40 ,,	40 0 0
	Do 40 ,, do 50 ,,	50 0 0
	Do 50 ,, do 100 ,,	100 0 0
	Do 100 ,, ... ,,	200 0 0
	(d) Working any machinery or manufacturing plant by electrical power or power other than electricity for domestic purposes exceeding 2 horse power.	2 0 0

SCHEDULE B.

Temporary licence fees and ground rent during fairs and festivals, etc.

(For a period not exceeding one month).

Sl. No.	Purpose	Rate of licence fee per year Rs. a. p.
1	Keeping a hotel, restaurant, or eating house (for each trade).	2 0 0
2	Keeping a coffee or tea house where coffee or tea alone is sold.	0 8 0
3	Manufacturing aerated water	1 0 0
4	Selling syrup	0 8 0
5	Preparing or selling sweetmeats ...	0 8 0
6	Do sugarcane juice ...	0 8 0
7	Selling any explosive and combustible materials ...	0 8 0
8	Ground rent on the temporary stalls erected on the ground belonging to the panchayat.	0 4 0 per foot of frontage subject to minimum Rs. 2.

MAJI THIMMANNA BHAT,
President.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, PACHANADY PANCHAYAT, MANGALUR TALUK, SOUTH KANARA.

Notification dated 16th July 1956.

Under Section 91 of the Madras Village Panchayat Act, 1950, the Pachanady Panchayat in Mangalore Taluk has resolved in its resolution No. 4, dated 16th July 1956 to notify that from and after sixty days from the date of publication of this Notification, no place within the limits of Pachanady Panchayat shall be used for any one or more of the sub-joined purposes specified below unless a licence authorising such use has been obtained from the Executive authority of Pachanady Panchayat and except in accordance with the conditions specified therein.

The owner or occupier of every such place/s shall, within 60 days of the publication of this Notification, apply to the Executive authority of Pachanady Panchayat Mangalore Taluk, for licence/s for the use of such place/s for such purpose/s. Every licence that is granted shall expire at the end of the year, unless for special reasons the Executive authority considers it should expire at an earlier date, when it shall expire at such earlier date as may be specified therein. Every application for licence/s for place/s to be newly opened shall be made not less than 30 days and not more than 90 days before they are opened, and submit applications for renewal of such licence/s not less than 30 days and not more than 90 days before the end of every year. Every application for a licence or for renewal of licence should be accompanied by the fee/s at the rates mentioned in the schedules below. The fee/s will however be levied at rates higher by 25 per cent of the prescribed fees (rounded off to the next higher anna in case of fraction of an anna) in respect of all belated applications.

The acceptance of the prepayment of the fee for a licence or for its renewal shall not entitle the person making such prepayment of the fee for a licence or its renewal but only to a refund of the fee in case of refusal of the licence or its renewal. If a licence is required for any trade specified in the schedule for a period less than a year proportionate licence fees at the following rates will be levied :—

For a period exceeding six months but less than one year.	75 per cent of the prescribed fees (rounded off to the nearest rupee in case of fraction).
For a period not exceeding six months.	50 per cent of the prescribed fees (rounded off to the nearest rupee in case of fraction).

Failure to obtain a licence will be punishable under the provisions of the aforesaid Act with a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for every such offence and for continuation of every such offence with a daily fine of Rupees twenty.

The rates of licence fees have been fixed in this Panchayat Resolution No. 4, dated 16th July 1956.

SCHEDULE A.

Sl. No.	Purpose	Rate of licence fee per year Rs. a. p.
1 (a)	Boiling paddy, for manufacturing beaten rice per pounder.	2 0 0
(b)	Boiling champhor	10 0 0
2	Washing soiled cloths or keeping soiled cloths for the purpose of washing them or keeping washed cloths.	4 0 0
3	Melting tallow or sulphur	5 0 0
4	Storing or otherwise dealing with offal, blood bones, hides, fish or skins.	4 0 0
5	Tanning hides or skins	6 0 0
6	Washing or drying wool or hair	6 0 0
7	Making fish oil	5 0 0
8	Making Soap	10 0 0
9	(1) Manufacturing or Distilling Sago	5 0 0
	(2) Manufacturing artificial manure	2 0 0
	(3) Manufacturing or refining sugar	15 0 0
	(4) Manufacturing Jaggery	6 0 0
	(5) Manufacturing Sugar Candy or syrup otherwise than as a cottage industry by tappers or persons in enjoyment of the Trees carried on in their own premises.	2 0 0
	(6) Manufacturing Beedies or Cigars—	
	(a) When persons employed do not exceed four ...	2 0 0
	(b) When persons employed exceed four but do not exceed fifteen.	4 0 0
	(c) When persons employed exceed fifteen but do not exceed twenty-five.	8 0 0
	(d) When persons employed exceed twenty-five ...	12 0 0
10 (a)	Manufacturing gun powder or fireworks ...	5 0 0
(b)	Storing gun powder or fireworks for sale ...	5 0 0
11	Burning bricks or tiles	25 0 0
12	Burning pottery	2 0 0
13	Burning lime per kiln	2 0 0
14	Keeping a hotel, restaurant, eating house, coffee house, boarding or lodging house (other than a students' hostel under public or recognised control).—	
	I Class ...	15 0 0
	II Class ...	8 0 0
	III Class ...	3 0 0
15	Preparing flour or articles made of flour for human consumption or sweet-meats.—	
	(a) Articles made of flour:	
	(i) Sweetmeats	8 0 0
	(ii) Bakeries	8 0 0
	(iii) Other articles made of flour for human consumption.	3 0 0
	(b) Preparing flour:	
	(i) By power driven machine	6 0 0
	(ii) By hand power	2 0 0
16 (a)	Manufacturing ice	8 0 0
	(b) Manufacturing aerated water:	
	(i) With power ...	20 0 0
	(ii) Hand power with 2 bottles or less ...	5 0 0
	(iii) Hand power with more than 2 but not more then 3 bottles.	8 0 0
	(iv) Hand power with more than 3 bottles ...	12 0 0
17	Brewing beer, Manufacturing arrack or other spirit containing alcohol (whether denatured or not) by distillation.	10 0 0
18 (a)	Selling timber or storing it for sale ...	20 0 0
(b)	Selling firewood or storing it for sale ...	8 0 0
(c)	Selling bamboos or storing them for sale ...	6 0 0

Sl. No.	Purpose	Rate of licence fee per year. Rs. a. p.
19	Selling wholesale or retail or storing for wholesale or retail trade or for purposes other than private or demestic use grain, groundnut, tamarind, chillies, jaggery, pulses, flour, bran, oil-cakes or agricultural produce which is likely to attract rats.—	
	(a) Wholesale	15 0 0
	(b) Retail	8 0 0
	I Class ...	...
	II Class ...	2 0 0
20	Storing any explosive or combustible material (other than petroleum or its products).	...
	(a) Selling hay, fibre, coal, charcoal, or storing it for sale.	2 0 0
	(b) Storing of Korosene oil or spirit :—	
	(i) Not exceeding 10 Tins of 24 bottles each (1 bottle=24 ozs.)	2 0 0
	(ii) Exceeding 10 Tins (1 bottle=24 ozs.) ...	4 0 0
21	(a) Selling cotton wholesale or retail or storing cotton for wholesale or retail trade or for conversion into yarn.	5 0 0
22	Manufacturing anything from which offensive or un-wholesome smells arise.—	
	(a) Where 10 persons or less are working per day ...	5 0 0
	(b) Where more than 10 persons but not more than 20 persons are working per day.	10 0 0
	(c) Where more than 20 persons but not more than 30 persons are working per day.	15 0 0
	(d) Where more than 30 persons but not more than 40 persons are working per day.	25 0 0
	(e) Where more than 40 persons are working per day ...	35 0 0
23	(a) Using for any industrial purpose or manufacturing plant driven by power other than electricity any machinery (other than such machinery as may by notification be exempted by the Government from time to time).	
	Machineries not exceeding 1 horse power ...	1 8 0
	Do exceeding 1 H.P. but not exceeding 5 H.P. ...	7 8 0
	Do ,, 5 H.P. Do 10 H.P. ...	22 8 0
	Do ,, 10 H.P. Do 20 H.P. ...	35 0 0
	Do ,, 20 H.P. Do 30 H.P. ...	60 0 0
	Do ,, 30 H.P. Do 40 H.P. ...	75 0 0
	Do ,, 40 H.P. Do 50 H.P. ...	100 0 0
	Do ,, 50 H.P. Do 100 H.P	125 0 0
	Do ,, 100 H.P. Do	150 0 0
	(b) Using for any industrial purpose any fuel ...	5 0 0
	(c) Using for any industrial purpose any machinery or manufacturing plant driven by power out of electricity.—	
	Machines not exceeding 1 horse power ...	1 0 0
	Do exceeding 1 H.P. but not exceeding 5 H.P. ...	5 0 0
	Do 5 H.P. Do 10 H.P. ...	15 0 0
	Do 10 H.P. Do 20 H.P. ...	25 0 0
	Do 20 H.P. Do 30 H.P. ...	40 0 0
	Do 30 H.P. Do 40 H.P. ...	50 0 0
	Do 40 H.P. Do 50 H.P ...	75 0 0
	Do 50 H.P. Do 100 H.P. ...	100 0 0
	Do 100 H.P. Do	125 0 0
	(d) Working any machinery or manufacturing plant by electrical power or power other than electricity for domestic purposes exceeding 2 horse power.	1 0 0

SCHEDULE B.

Temporary licence fees and ground rent during Fairs and Festivals, etc.

(For a period not exceeding one month).

		Rs. a. p.
1	Keeping a hotel, restaurant, or eating house (for each trade).	2 0 0
2	Keeping a Coffee or Tea House where coffee or tea alone is sold.	1 0 0
3	Manufacturing aerated waters	2 0 0
4	Selling syrup.	1 0 0
5	Preparing or selling sweetmeats	2 0 0
6	Preparing or selling sugarcane juice	1 0 0
7	Selling any explosive and combustible materials ...	2 0 0
8	Ground rent on the temporary stalls erected on the ground belonging to the panchayat.	0 8 0*

*Per foot of frontage subject to a minimum of Rs. 2.

2373 *President.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, MALAVUR PANCHAYAT BOARD, MANGALORE TALUK, BAJPE, P. O., SOUTH KANARA DISTRICT.

Notification.

Under Section 91 of the Madras Village Panchayat Act, 1950 the Malavur Panchayat in Mangalore Taluk, has resolved in its resolution No. 4, dated 25th December 1955 to notify that from and after sixty days from the date of publication of this Notification no place within the limits of Malavur Panchayat shall be used for any one or more of the sub-joined purposes specified below unless a licence authorising such use has been obtained from the executive authority of Malavur Panchayat and except in accordance with the conditions specified therein.

The owner or occupier of such places shall within 60 days of the publication of this notification apply to the Executive authority of Malavur Panchayat for licence/s for the use of such place/s for such purpose/s. Every licence that is granted shall expire at the end of the year, unless for special reasons the executive authority considers it should expire at an earlier date, when it shall expire at such earlier date as may be specified therein. Every application for licence/s for places to be newly opened shall be made not less than 30 days and not more than 90 days before they are opened, and submit applications for renewal of such licence/s not less than 30 days and not more than 90 days before the end of every year. Every application for licence or renewal of licence should be accompanied by the fee/s at the rates mentioned in the schedules below. The fee/s will however be levied at the rates higher by 25 per cent of the prescribed fees (rounded off to the next higher anna in case of fraction of an anna) in respect of all belated applications.

The acceptance of the prepayment of the fee for a licence or for its renewal shall not entitle the person making such prepayment of the fee for a licence or for its renewal shall not entitle the person making such prepayment of the fee for a licence, or its renewal but only to refund of the fee in case of refusal of the licence or its renewal. If a licence is required for any trade specified in the schedule for a period less than a year proportionate licence fees at the following rates will be levied.

For a period of exceeding six months but less than one year.	75 per cent of the prescribed fees (refunded off to the nearest rupee in the case of fraction).
For a period not exceeding six months.	50 per cent of the prescribed fees (rounded off to the nearest rupee in case of fraction).

Failure to obtain a licence will be punishable under the provisions of the aforesaid Act with a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for every such offence and for continuation of every such offence with a daily fine of Rs. 20.

The rates of licence fees have been fixed in this Panchayat resolution No. 4 dated 25th December 1955.

SCHEDULE A.

Sl. No.	Purpose	Rate of licence fee per year. Rs. a. p.
1	(a) Boiling paddy for manufacturing beaten rice—per pounder.	2 0 0
	(b) Boiling camphor	10 0 0
2	Washing soiled clothes or keeping soiled clothes for the purpose of washing them or keeping washed clothes.	2 0 0
3	Melting tallow or sulphur	2 0 0
4	(a) Storing or otherwise dealing with offal blood, bones hides, fish or skins.	2 0 0
5	Tanning hides or skins	5 0 0
6	Washing or drying wool or hair	5 0 0
7	Making fish oil	5 0 0
8	Making soap	5 0 0
9	(1) Manufacturing or distilling sago	5 0 0
	(2) Do artificial manure	5 0 0
	(3) Do or refining sugar	5 0 0
	(4) Do jaggery	5 0 0
	(5) Do sugarcandy or syrup otherwise than as a cottage industry by tappers or persons in enjoyment of the trees. Carried on in their own premises.	5 0 0
	(6) Manufacturing beedies or cigars—	
	(a) When persons employed do not exceed fur...	2 0 0
	(b) Do exceed four but do not exceed fifteen.	3 0 0
	(c) When persons employed exceed fifteen but do not exceed twenty-five.	5 0 0
	(d) When persons employed exceed twenty-five	10 0 0
10	(a) Manufacturing gun powder or fire works ...	10 0 0
	(b) Storing gun powder or fire works for sale ...	5 0 0
11	Burning bricks or tiles	5 0 0
12	Do pottery	2 0 0
13	Do lime per kiln	2 0
14	Keeping a hotel, restaurant, eating house, coffee house, boarding or lodging house, (other than a students' hostel under public or recognised control).	
	I Class ...	10 0 0
	II ,, ...	5 0 0
	III ,, ...	3 0 0
15	Preparing flour or articles made of flour for human consumption or sweemeats.	2 0 0
	(a) Articles made of flour :—	
	(i) Sweetmeats	2 0 0
	(ii) Bakeries	2 0 0
	(iii) Other articles made of flour for human consumption.	2 0 0
	(b) Preparing flour :—	
	(i) By power driven machine ...	5 0 0
	(ii) By hand power	2 0 0
16	(a) Manufacturing ice	5 0 0
	(b) Manufacturing aerated water :—	
	(i) With power	5 0 0
	(ii) Hand power with 2 bottles or less ...	2 0 0
	(iii) Hand power with more than 2 but not more than 3 bottles	5 0 0
	(iv) Hand power with more than 3 bottles	6 0 0

Sl. No.	Purpose	Rate of licence fee per year. Rs. a. p.
17	Brewing beer, manufacturing arrack or other spirit containing alcohol (whether denatured or not) by distillation.	10 0 0
18	(a) Selling timber or storing it for sale ...	10 0 0
	(b) Selling firewood or storing it for sale ...	5 0 0
	(c) Selling bamboos or storing them for sale ...	5 0 0
19	Selling wholesale or retail or storing for wholesale or retail trade or for purposes other than private or domestic use grain, groundnut, tamarind, chillies, jaggery, pulses, flour, bran, oilcakes or agricultural produce which is likely to attract rats—	
	(a) Wholesale	10 0 0
	(b) Retail—	
	I Class	5 0 0
	II Class	3 0 0
20	Storing any explosive or combustible material (other than petroleum or its products)—	
	(a) Selling hay, fibre, coal, charcoal or storing it for sale.	3 0 0
	(b) Storing of kerosine oil or spiret.	
	(i) Not exceeding 10 tins of 24 bottles each (1 bottle—24 ozs.)	2 0 0
	(ii) Exceeding 10 tins (1 bottle—24 ozs.) ..	5 0 0
21	Selling cotton wholesale or retail or storing cotton for wholesale or retail trade or for conversion into yarn—	5 0 0
22	Manufacturing any thing from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise.	
	(a) Where 10 persons or less are working per day	2 0 0
	(b) Where more than 10 persons but not more than 20 persons are working per day.	3 0 0
	(c) Where more than 20 persons but not more than 30 persons are working per day.	5 0 0
	(d) Where more than 30 persons but not more than 40 persons are working per day.	8 0 0
	(e) Where more than 40 persons are working per day.	10 0 0
23	(a) Using for any industrial purpose or manufacturing plant driven by power other than electricity any machinery (other than such machinery as may by notification be exempted by the Government from time to time)—	
	Machineries not exceeding 1 horse power ...	1 8 0
	Do exceeding 1 H.P. but not exceeding 5 H.P.	7 8 0
	Do do 5 H.P. do 10 H.P.	22 8 0
	Do do 10 H.P. do 20 H.P.	35 0 0
	Do do 20 H.P. do 30 H.P.	60 0 0
	Do do 30 H.P. do 40 H.P.	75 0 0
	Do do 40 H.P. do 50 H.P.	100 0 0
	Do do 50 H.P. do 100 H.P.	125 0 0
	Do do 100 H.P.	150 0 0
	(b) Using for any industrial purpose any fule ...	5 0 0
	(c) Do do machinery or manufacturing plant driven by power out of electricity—	
	Machines not exceeding 1 horse power ...	1 0 0
	Do exceeding 1 H.P. but not exceeding 5 H.P.	5 0 0
	Do do 5 H.P. do 10 H.P.	15 0 0
	Do do 10 H.P. do 20 H.P.	25 0 0
	Do do 20 H.P. do 30 H.P.	40 0 0
	Do do 30 H.P. do 40 H.P.	50 0 0
	Do do 40 H.P. do 50 H.P.	75 0 0
	Do do 50 H.P. do 100 H.P.	100 0 0
	Do do 100 H.P.	125 0 0
	(d) Working any machinery or manufacturing plant by electrical power or power other than electricity for domestic purposes exceeding 2 horse power.	1 0 0

SCHEDULE B.

Temporary licence fees and ground rent during fares and festivals, etc.

(For a period not exceeding one month).

1	Keeping a hotel, restaurant or eating house (for each trade).	2 0 0
2	Keeping a coffee or tea house where coffee or tea alone is sold.	1 0 0
3	Manufacturing aerated water	0 8 0
4	Selling syrup	0 8 0
5	Preparing or selling sweetmeats	1 0 0
6	Do sugarcane juice ...	1 0 0
7	Selling any explosive and combustible material ...	1 0 0
8	Ground rent on the temporary stalls erected on the ground belonging to the Panchayat.	0 8 0 per foot of frontage subject to minimum of Rs. 2-0-0.

P. D'COSTA,
President.

2375

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, DISTRICT BOARD SOUTH KANARA.

Notification dated 10th January 1957.

Under Section 62 of the Madras District Boards Act, 1920, (as amended).

It is hereby notified that under Section 62 of the Madras District Boards Act, 1920, as amended, the Sangastands vested in the Sangabettu Panchayat with effect from 27th October 1956.

SANGABETTU MARKET.—S. No. 209—2B measuring 50 cents of Sangabettu Village.

K. SANJIVA SHETTY,
For *President.*

2400

OFFICE OF THE PRANT OFFICER, HAVERI DIVISION, HAVERI.

Notification dated 11th January 1957.

No. V.P.C.S.R. 619. In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 108 of the Bombay Village Panchayats Act, 1933, read with Notification No. 2565/33, dated 17th October 1949, issued by the Health and Local Government Department of the Government of Bombay, the Prant Officer, Haveri Division, Haveri is pleased to make the following rules for the formation of wards and allocation of seats for the election of members of the Village Panchayat at Devagiri, Taluka Haveri in the District of Dharwar.

Rules for the formation of wards and wardwise allocation of seats for the election of members of the Village Panchayat at Devagiri, Taluka Haveri :—

(1) For the purpose of election to the Village Panchayat, Village Devagiri shall be divided into four wards as shown in the annexed schedule.

(2) The names and number of wards, the extent of the wards, the total number of members to be elected from each ward and the number of seats to be reserved in each ward shall be respectively as indicated in columns 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the annexed schedule.

SCHEDULE.

Name and No. of the ward	Extent of the ward	Total No. of seats to be elected	No. of seats reserved for	
			Women	Scheduled Castes
1	2	3	4	5
I	House Nos:— 1 to 60, 103 to 122, 264 to 328, 467 and 468 and Survey Nos. 1 to 30, 313 to 316, 320 to 344, 346, 347, 349, 355, 303, 304 and 350.	3	...	...
II	House Nos:— 330 to 466, 98 to 102 and 95 to 97 (except House No. 447A) and Survey Nos. 305 to 312, 299 to 302, 360 to 363, 368, 369 and 317 to 319.	3	1	...
III	House Nos:— 61 to 94, 447A 469 and 509 to 619 and Survey Nos 31 to 97, 293 to 298, 356 to 358, 300, 301, 353, 354, 366, 367, 147 and 148.	3	...	...
IV	House Nos:— 226 to 263, 483 to 508, 470 to 482, 123, 124 and 125 and Survey Nos. 98 to 146 149 to 292, 348 and 352 to 359.	4	...	2

P. M. MUJAHID,
Prant Officer.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, CITY MUNICIPALITY, GANGAVATI.

Notification dated 12th January 1957.

It is hereby notified that as per Sections 107 and 105 respectively of the Hyderabad District Municipalities Act, 1956, published in the Hyderabad Government Gazette Extraordinary No. 182, dated August 11, 1956, the City Municipality, Gangavati in its special meeting convened on 29th September 1956 has revised the rates of toll-tax and vehicles and animal tax to be levied within the limits of the Municipality in accordance with the above Sections and Act. Notice No. 1516 calling for objections was issued on 29th November 1956. But no objections were filed during the prescribed period of 30 days from the date of issue of notice. Hence the revised rates of Toll-tax and Vehicles and Animal Tax according to the schedule given below will come into force from 1st of April 1957, within the limits of

Schedule I.

TOLL TAX.

Sl. No.	Name	Rate per period of (24) hours Rs.	a.	p.
1	Six wheeled lorry or bus	3	0	0
2	Four do do	2	0	0
3	Motor car (taxi)	1	0	0
4	Motor car (private)	0	8	0
5	Motor cycle	0	4	0
6	Auto rickshaw	0	6	0
7	Bicycle or tricycle	0	2	0
8	Cycle rickshaw	0	4	0
9	Four wheeled cart drawn by animals ...	0	12	0
10	Thela do do	0	2	0
11	Elephant	1	0	0
12	Two wheeled cart drawn by animals ...	0	5	0

Schedule II.

REVISED RATES OF VEHICLES AND ANIMAL TAX.

Sl. No.	Name	Period per year Rate Rs.	a.	p.
1	Six wheeled lorry or bus private	60	0	0
2	Do do taxi	75	0	0
3	R. T. D. Bus (double decker)	250	0	0
4	Do (single decker)	125	0	0
5	Motor car private	25	0	0
6	Motor car for hire	40	0	0
7	Four wheeled cart drawn by animal private ...	8	0	0
8	Do do on taxi ...	12	0	0
9	Two do private ...	2	0	0
10	Two do on taxi ...	12	0	0
11	Bicycle or tricycle private	2	0	0
12	Do do taxi	6	0	0
13	Motor cycle private	6	0	0
14	Do for taxi	12	0	0
15	Auto rickshaw private	10	0	0
16	Do for taxi	20	0	0
17	Cycle rickshaw private	6	0	0
18	Do for taxi	12	0	0
19	Elephant	16	0	0
20	Dog	1	0	0
21	Horse used for riding, draught or burden ...	1	0	0
22	Pony, mule used for do do ...	0	8	0
23	Donkey	0	8	0
24	Buffalo and bullock used for riding draught or burden.	0	8	0
25	Boat	8	0	0

2398

Notice dated 24th November 1956.

No. 1316. It is hereby informed to all that as per the resolution of the special committee, dated 29th September 1956, the rates of Toll tax and vehicles and animal tax, 1956, have been enhanced under the provisions of the New District Municipalities Act, 1956. Therefore, if anybody has got objection in this respect he may fire *objections* in the Office of the City Municipality within a month the details of the enhanced rates have been given below after the expiry of the prescribed period no objection petitions will be entertained.

TOLL TAX RATES.

		Per day (24) hours Rs.	a.	p.
1	Six wheeled lorry or bus	3	0	0
2	Four Do do	2	0	0
3	Motor car taxi	1	0	0
4	Do private	0	8	0
5	Motor cycle	0	4	0
6	Auto-Rikshaw	0	6	0
7	Bicycle or Tricycle	0	2	0
8	Cycle Rikshaw	0	4	0
9	Four wheeled cart drawn by animals	0	12	0
10	Mule	0	2	0
11	Elephant	1	0	0
12	Two wheeled cart drawn by animals	0	5	0

VEHICLE AND ANIMAL TAX RATES.

		Per year Rs.	a.	p.
	ix wheeled lorry or bus private	60	0	0
	our Do do taxi	75	0	0
	T. O. Bus (Double decker)	250	0	0
	T. O. (Single decker)	125	0	0
	tor car private	25	0	0
	Do for hire	40	0	0
	r wheeled cart drawn by animals private ...	8	0	0
	Do do do for taxi ...	12	0	0
	do do private ...	2	0	0
	do do for taxi	12	0	0
	le or Tricycle private	2	0	0
	do for taxi	6	0	0
	cycle private	6	0	0
	for taxi	12	0	0
	kshaw private	10	0	0
	taxi	20	0	0
	kshaw private	6	0	0
	for taxi	12	0	0
	... ...	16	0	0
	... ...	1	0	0
	d for riding draught or laden	1	0	0
	Do do	0	8	0
	... ...	0	8	0
	d bullock used for riding during draught or	0	8	0
	... ...	8	0	0

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, TURUVEKERE.

Notification dated 10th January 1957.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of this Town that the Town Municipal Council, Turuvekere has resolved in their council meeting held on 1st January 1957 that the storage fees sanctioned by the Government in their No. 15575-78/Ml. 88-53-46, dated 25th February 1954 while approving the Octroi Rates of the Municipality shall be modified as follows.

Any inhabitants of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

1 Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of charge counted from sunrise to sunrise.

2 After that period single rate in the following table shall be charged for 7 days or fraction thereof.

	Names of articles	Existing Storage Fees. Rs.	a.	p.	Modified Storage Fees Rs.	a.	p.	Remarks
1	Betel leaves per 100 ...	0	0	1	0	2	0	for 100 bundles of 100.
2	Jaggery per maund ...	0	1	0	0	0	3	
3	Tobacco ,, ...	0	8	0	0	1	0	
4	Tobacco stick ,, ...	0	2	0	0	1	0	
5	Do dust ,, ...	0	2	0	0	1	0	
6	Sugar ,, ...	0	4	0	0	4	0	per bag of 9 mds.
7	Sweets (prepared from Sugar)	0	2	0	0	2	0	per maund.
8	Brass, copper, etc. for Rs. 100 cost.	1	9	0				
9	Do Sheets cost ...	1	9	0	0	4	0	per maund.
10	Iron and Iron materials per Re.	0	0	3				
11	Ready made clothes per Rupee	0	0	3	0	8	0	per cent *ad valorem.*
12	Kerosene oil 4 gallons tin ...	0	2	0	0	1	0	
13	Sheep or goat per head ...	0	1	0				
14	Cloth per rupee cost ...	0	0	3	0	8	0	per cent *ad valorem.*
15	Crude oil for barrel of 40 gallons.	0	5	0	0	5	0	
16	Cigarette per 1,000 ...	0	2	0	0	1	0	
17	Lime and lime stone per cart load.	0	4	0	0	4	0	
18	Beedi per 1,000 ...	0	1	0	0	0	6	
19	Pure ghee per maund ...	0	8	0	0	2	0	
20	Vanaspati Dalda per maund...	0	4	0	0	2	0	
21	Groundnut ...	0	1	0	0	1	0	per tin.
22	Timber, Teakwood, Honne, etc. per	0	1	0	0	1	0	
23	Mangalore tile cost per rupee cash.	0	0	3	2	0	0	for 1,000 tiles
24	Aluminum per pound ...	0	1	0	0	4	0	per maund.
25	Soap all kinds including Soap flakes, Shaving sticks, etc.	2	0	0	0	8	0	per cent *ad valorem.*
26	Match Box per gross ...	0	1	0	0	0	3	
27	Diesel and other oils ...	0	2	0	0	1	0	per tin of 4 gallons.

2358 ....., *President.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SIRA.

Notification dated 2nd January 1957.

Notice in the form of Schedule VII under section 62 (b) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

No. M.C. 4—56-57. In supersession of the existing Bye-laws and Rules in force regarding levy and collection of a rate on Buildings and lands in Sira Town, notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Sira Town, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (1) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951) read with Section 61 (b) (i) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 and in conformity with Government Notification No. L. 9392-Ml. 152-52-4, dated 11th September 1952, the Town Municipal Council, Sira, is pleased to make the following rules for the levy and recovery of a rate on buildings and lands in Sira Town, that the Municipal Council, Sira, have at their meeting held on 9th January 1956 resolved to adopt the Bye-laws and rules for levy and collection of a rate on buildings and lands as defined in rules appended hereto.—

Any inhabitant of this town objecting to the proposed levy and recovery of rates may within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections, in writing, to the Municipal Council, Sira.

Under section 48 (3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the draft Bye-laws and Rules and objections or suggestions received from the public of this town will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st February 1957 before adopting the Bye-laws and Rules.

RULES.

A rate on buildings and lands shall be levied in the Municipality, for Municipal purposes. The rate on the following basis shall be payable and on the dates indicated hereunder :—

Taxes	Maximum Rate per Year	Date on which tax is payable
(1) Rate on buildings or lands or both. (i) Lands not occupied by buildings and not appurtenant to any building or attached thereto for use therewith as a garden or pleasure ground or pasturage of animals kept for private use.	Eight annas for every one hundred square yards.	A tax leviable by the year (i) shall not come into force except on one of the following dates, viz., The First day of April, The first day of July, The first day of October and The first of January in the official year in which such notice is published, and (ii) if it comes into force on any day other than the first of April, it shall be leviable by quarter till the first day of April ensuing.
(ii) Buildings or lands or both not falling under (i).	Five per centum on the annual letting value.	

2. *How rates may be Collected.*—The rates imposed by the rules shall be collected by the Municipality Departmentally or through such other agency as may be appointed by the Municipal Council from time to time.

3. *Remissions.*—Subject to the sanction of Government remissions may be made to any extent by the Municipality on the recommendation of the Municipal Council, in cases in which the Municipal Council is satisfied that the recovery of the amount proposed for remission would entail undue hardship on a poorman.

4. *Claims for Refunds when not Entertainable.*—No claim for refund of any sum paid to the Municipality on account of rates on buildings or lands shall be entertained, unless application therefor is made in writing within ninety days, after the expiry of the year to which the claim relates.

5. *Payment of refund when not to be made.*—No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitled to it applies for payment within three months of delivery to him of the notice of the refund having been duly authorised. In such notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall be always stated.

6 *Order for Payment of refund to be written on the bill form.*—Every order for payment of a refund shall be written on a bill in the form given in Schedule "A" and signed by the President.

7. *Entry in the Assessment List on Sub-Division.*—Where any property is Sub-Divided on application being made to the Municipal Council intimating such Sub-Division the Municipal Council shall, unless they see any objection to the same, cause each sub-division to be entered in the assessment list as if it was a separate property.

8. *How bills prepared and issued.*—All bills under Section 92 (1) shall be prepared from the assessment list and from information obtained by proooss in accordence with bye-laws framed under Section 48 (1) (i) and shall be issued under the signatur of the President or other officer authorised by the President.

9. *Suspension of process for Recovery wheen Notice of vacancy Received.*—When a notice of vacancy has been received under Section 79 process for the recovery of the dues of the current year or instalment period may be suspended till final orders are passed on the notice.

10. *Owners should give Notice of re occupation.*—When an owner has given notice of vacancy, he shall also give a notice in writing to the President within fifteen days of the date of subsequent re-occupation and failing this he shall not be entitled to any refund, if it be found that his premises have been re-occupied during the year or instalment period.

11. *Notice Fees.*—For every notice of demand issued under sub-section (3) of Section 92 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates.—

	Rs. a. p.
If the amount is less than Rs 5 ...	0 1 0
If the amount is not less than Rs. 5 but less than Rs. 10.	0 2 0
If the amount is not less than Rs. 10 but less than Rs. 50	0 4 0
If the amount is not less than Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 100.	0 6 0
If the amount is Rs. 100 and above, for every hundred or fraction thereof.	0 8 0

12. *Warrant Fees.*—For every distress made under sub-section (5) of Section 93 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates.

	Rs. a. p.
If the amount due is less than Rs. 5 ...	0 4 0
If the amount is not less than Rs. 5 but less than Rs. 10.	0 6 0
If the amount is not less than Rs. 10 but less than Rs. 25.	0 8 0
If the amount is not less than Rs. 25 but less than Rs. 50.	1 0 0
If the amount is not less than Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 75.	2 0 0
If the amount is not less than Rs. 75 but less than Rs. 100.	8 0 0
If the amount due is Rs. 100 and above ...	5 0 0

Where peons are kept in charge of the property distrained, an additional fee of annas four shall be levied.

13. *Maintenance.*—Rates as per below shall be charged for maintaining live-stock distrained under sub-section (5).

Sl. No.	Description of live-stock	Cost of the supply of fodder for each head of live-stock per day or fraction of a day including cost of watering		
		Rs.	a.	p.
1	Elephant	3	0	0
2	Camel	1	0	0
3	Buffalo	0	4	0
4	Do calf	0	2	0
5	Bullock or cow	0	4	0
6	Heifer or calf	0	1	0
7	Goat or sheep	0	1	0
8	Kid	0	1	0
9	Horse	0	4	0
10	Fowl	0	2	0
11	Donkey (either young or grown)	0	1	0
12	Pig	0	1	0
13	Birds of all kinds	0	1	0

Provided that no rate shall be charged where the owner of such live-stock pays the full amount of the Municipal dues and received back such live-stock within three hours from the time of seizure.

14. The Municipal Bill Collector is authorised to receive Municipal dues under these rules.

15. *Under Section 46 (1) when Municipal dues may be written off.*—Arrears of tax may be written off as irrecoverable if, after it has been outstanding for at least a year, in the case of a sum less than Rs. 5 and three years in other cases, the Municipal Council is satified that processes for recovery have been pushed on with due promptness and diligence and the sums due cannot be recovered within any reasonable time by any legal process.

16. *Exemptions.*—

1. Any building or part of a building belonging the Government and used solely for pu purposes and not used or intended to be for residential purposes or for purposes of or any building or part of any building Central Government.
2. Any building or part of a building used as a of public worship or used for charitable p
3. Building set apart or intended for the occupation of His Highness the Mahar respect of any article, animal, or oth belonging to His Highness the M Mysore.
4. Buildings which are the property of t pality.
5. Any vehicle, animal or other property Government and used solely for pu and not used or intended to be use profit or any vehicle, any ani property belonging to the Central

SCHEDULE "A"

District.....*Tumkur*. *Refund bill*.....

No. of payees	Name of payees	Amount of refund.	Ground of refund.	Date on which the amounts claimed is credited in the treasury accounts.	The head of accounts under which it is credited.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	

Certified that the amounts have been credited in the accounts shown as above.....

Treasury Officer.

S. SIDDAPPA,
President.

2377

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, CHIKBALLAPUR.

Notification dated 16th January 1957.

No. H.C 160—56-57. Notice is hereby given as per Clause (b) of Section 62 of the Town Municipal Act, 1951 to the general public that the Town Municipal Council Chikballapur at their meeting held on 3rd January 1957 have resolved to levy toll at rupee one on every lorry entering into the Town limits of Chikballapur Town in addition to the levy and collection of toll on other vehicles entering into the town limits as already approved by Government in their Order No. L. 11837-40—Ml. 33-55-44, dated 21st December 1955. The levy of toll on lorries will also be governed by the Rules and Bye-laws already approved by Government in their order referred to above. Any objection to the proposed levy of toll on lorries may be sent on or before 28th February 1957 in writing to the Municipal Council. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered. The Schedule of rate of toll proposed to be levied is noted below.

SCHEDULE.

1	XX	XX	XX	
2	XX	XX	XX	
3	XX	XX	XX	
4	XX	XX	XX	
5	On every Motor Lorry as defined in the Motor Vehicle Rules			Rs. a. p. 1 0 0 (Rupee One)

A. B. KRISHNAPPA,
President.

2419

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, CHANNARAYAPATNA.

Notification dated 16th January 1957.

No. Mc. 94—56-7. It is hereby notified for the information of the public of Channarayapatna Town that the Town Municipal Council have, in their General Meeting held on 30th December 1956, resolved to make the following bye-laws and rules for enforcing the supply of information regarding ordinary liability to tax on professions, arts, trades and calling and on offices and appointments.

Any inhabitant of the Town objecting to the imposition of these bye-laws and rules may, within one month from the date of publication of these bye-laws and rules, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council. Any objections received after the due date will not be considered.

BYE-LAWS RELATING TO PROFESSION TAX.

1 On written requisition of the Municipal President or of such person or persons as may be authorised by him from time to time in this behalf :—

(i) Every person engaged in or exercising any profession, art, trade or calling or holding any office or appointment within the limits of the Town Municipality shall, within fifteen days after the receipt of such requisition, furnish a statement under his signature in writing in the form appended to these bye-laws showing his income for the required year or years.

(ii) Every occupier of any building or land within the Town Municipal limits shall furnish, within a week of the requisition, a list in writing containing the names of all persons occupying such building or land and specifying the profession, art, trade or calling, office or appointment of every such person.

2 Every employer or the head or secretary or manager of any public or private office or of a firm, or company or association shall within the 15th of April and 15th of October every year furnish :—

(*a*) A list in writing of the names of all persons employed by such employer or by such office, firm, company or association with a statement of the salary or income of each of such employed persons and ;

(*b*) The particulars in regard to any company of which such employer, head, secretary or manager, as the case may be, is the agent.

3 Notwithstanding anything contained in these bye-laws, every person commencing to exercise any profession, art, trade or calling or to hold any office or appointment in the Town Municipal limits who has not been required to furnish a return under the bye-law shall, within fifteen days of so commencing, give information of the fact to the President or other persons authorised by him in this behalf.

4 Every person who is liable to the tax and who shall change either the designation of the firm or the nature of his profession, or trade or calling or office or appointment or his place of business, shall, within fifteen days of such change, give intimation thereof to the President or other person authorised by him in this behalf.

5 Any infringement of these bye-laws by any person shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rupees fifty.

FORM OF RETURN.

True Return furnished by.....

Under the bye-laws framed by the Channarayapatna Town Municipal Council under Section 48(1) (i) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act (Mysore Act XXII of 1951), as to the liability to tax on profession, art, trade or calling and on offices and appointments for the year ended..... .....

Name and address of the party	Nature of profession art, trade or calling followed or office or appointment held	Date from which profession, etc., is followed.	Monthly Income: Included in the last return	Monthly Income: During the current year	Remarks

2421

1. Every person who, within the Municipal limits, exercises a profession art or calling or holds an office or appointment—public or private—or is employed in or engages himself in any capacity in or exercises any profession or trade or calling, and every person falling under any of the denominations shown in Schedule I appended to these Rules shall pay the tax at the rate specified in the said schedule as payable by persons of the class in which such person will be placed.

2. The tax shall be payable in advance in two equal half-yearly instalments in April and October every year (or in one lump sum if the assessee so desires).

3. No person shall be liable to be taxed under these Rules in respect of any half year in which he has exercised a profession, art, trade or calling or held an office or an appointment for a period of less than sixty days in the aggregate within the Town.

4. When a person exercises more than one profession or art or engages in more than one trade or calling whether under the same name or under different names, or holds

more than one office or appointment, the tax shall be calculated on his aggregate income from all such sources.

5. On or before 1st April and 1st October every year, an assessment list in the form specified in Schedule II shall be prepared. The list will be subject to revision half-yearly or yearly as may be decided by the Municipal Council.

6. Any person who has paid the tax for the whole half-year or year and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment, shall be entitled to a refund of not less than half the assessment:

Provided that no such remission shall be granted unless notice in writing of the fact of his giving up the profession, art, trade, or calling or office or appointment has been given to the President, Municipal Council and no remission or refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

SCHEDULE I (*See Rule 1.*)

Rates of tax on arts, professions, trades and callings.

CLASS I.

Every person holding any office or appointment public or private or employed in any capacity, whose pay, salary or pension amounts to one thousand rupees a month or upwards and every person falling under any of the denominations whose income is estimated to amount to one thousand rupees a month or upwards :—

Yearly Rs. 50:—

(i) Carrying on business as a company;

(ii) Abkari renters, wholesale and retail traders and manufactures of every kind, contractors, auctioneers, and commission agents;

(iii) Bankers, money lenders, money changers, and pawn brokers;

(iv) Editors and proprietors of newspapers;

(v) Practising barristers, advocates, High Court Vakils, solicitors, attorneys, pleaders and Law Agents;

(vi) Brokers and dealers in securities, shares or bills of exchange;

(vii) Practising medical practitioners of all kinds including hakims and vaidyas;

(viii) Dentists and Veterinary Surgeons;

(ix) Owners and farmers of markets and toll farmers;

(x) Architects and Civil Engineers;

(xi) Keepers of hotels, lodging houses or boarding houses;

(xii) Builders and surveyors;

(viii) Owners of mills, warehouses, printing presses, oil presses, cotton presses and other presses, and factories of all kinds;

(xiv) Professional artists, photographers, actors, owners or managers of circuses of theatrical companies, musicians and dancers;

(xv) Dealers in animals or vehicles, and owners or keepers of livery stables or hackney carriages;

(xvi) Artizans.

Class II.—Every person described in Class I above, whose pay or salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount to five hundred rupees a month or upwards—Rs. 25.

Class III.—Every person described in Class I, whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount to three hundred rupees a month or upwards-Rs.12.

Class IV.—Every person described in Class I, whose pay or salary amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to two hundred rupees a month or upwards—Rs. 8.

Class V.—Every person described in Class I, whose pay or salary amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to one hundred rupees a month and upwards—Rs. 4.

Class VI.—Every person described in Class I, whose pay or salary amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to fifty rupees a month or upwards—Rs. 2.

Note.—The foregoing classification is subject to the following provios, namely :—

Proviso 1.—No owner of a cotton press shall be placed in any class below class II.

Proviso 2.—No Wholesale Trader, Banker, Barrister, Advocate, High Court Vakil, Solicitor, Attorney, Architect, Civil Engineer, Mill Owner or factory owner shall be placed in any class below Class III.

Proviso 3.—No abkari renter (other than a mere liquor shop-keeper), editor, or proprietor of a newspaper, broker or other dealer in securities, shares or bills of exchange and no pleader, medical practitioner (other than a hakim or vaidya, dentist or veterinary surgeon) shall be placed in any class below Class IV.

Proviso 4.—No boat-owner, auctioneer, money lender, owner or farmer of a market, toll farmers, keepers of hotel, lodging house or boarding house and no builder, surveyor or owner of a warehouse or press (other than a cotton press or oil press) shall be placed in any class below Class V.

SCHEDULE II.

Profession Tax Assessment.

(*Rule 5*).

CHANNARAYAPATNA TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

No.	Name of Party	Assessment in previous year		Occupation	Monthly or annual income or other basis of assessment	Proposed assessment	
		No.	Amount Rs.	Address		Class	Amount Rs.

2420

Notification.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public of Channarayapatna Town that the Municipal Council, Channarayapatna, have resolved to make the rules prescribing the fees to be charged for supply of Water in the Town and fees to be charged.

The Rules are in accordance with the Model Rules published in Government Order No. L. 1854-MI. 109-53-2, dated Bangalore, 11th May 1953.

Any inhabitant of the Channarayapatna Municipality objecting to the proposed rules may within one month from the date of this Notification, prefer his objecion, in writing, to the Municipal Council. Objections received after the due date will not be considered.

MODEL RULES.

1 These Rules shall be called the Model Rules for the supply of water in Town Municipality, Channarayapatna.

2 The owner or consumer shall deposit with the authorised officer, the cost of the attachment from the public main at the following rates :—

		Rs.
½ inch attachment or less	...	3
¾ inch attachment or less	...	4
1 inch attachment or less	...	5
1¼ inches attachment or less	...	6
1½ inches attachment or less	...	7
1¾ inches attachment or less	...	8
2 inches attachment or less	...	9

With a uniform addition of Re. 1 for every increase in the size of the pipe by ¼ inch up to a maximum of 3 inches.

3 Every application for a non-domestic water connection shall be accompanied by a deposit of not less than Rs. 10 the actual amount being determined by the department in each case in addition to the usual cost of attachment, road boxes, etc., to serve as an advance. This deposit shall be refunded to the depositor on demand after settling his accounts. Such deposits should be taken in the case of existing non-domestic connections also.

4 For every meter installed by the Municipality or Government to premises and kept in working condition, the following rates of meter rent shall be levied per month in addition to whatsoever charge may be due for the water consumed, provided that for the period when the meter is out of order, no such rent shall be charged.

		Rs.	a.	p.
½ inch, ¾ inch and 1 inch meter	...	0	4	0
1¼ inches meter	...	0	8	0
1½ inches meter	...	0	11	0
2 inches meter	...	1	12	0
2½ inches meter	...	2	5	0
3 inches meter	...	2	8	0

5. *Testing of Meters.*—Any person disputing the accuracy of the meter may apply to the authorised officer who shall on payment of a fee of Rupee one per test direct the testing of the meter. If on actual test, the quantity registered by the meter, is in excess of the correct quantity by more than five per cent, the testing fee shall be refunded and a proportionate rebate shall be allowed for the month in question and the modified bill paid for as per rules. No rebate shall be allowed if the excess is five per cent and below and the testing fee shall not also be refunded.

6. *Excess water charges.*—Any consumer who uses water in any month in excess of the free allowance shall pay for such excess at the rate of Re. 1 for every 1,000 gallons so consumed, fractions of 1,000 gallons, shall not be charged for if it is 500 gallons or less, but the excess over 500 gallons, if any, shall be charged for as if it were 1,000 gallons.

7. *Non-domestic purpose.*—Non-domestic concerns shall not be entitled to free allowance of water. All the water supplied to such premises shall be charged for as per the following schedule.

The same rates shall apply to Government Industrial and Commercial concerns also.

8. *Payment of water charges.*—The excess water charges, meter rent and other charges due under these rules shall be paid within fifteen days from the date of the bill at the office of the authorised officer, on bills which shall be sent to the party within five days from the date of meter reading.

If the bills are not received within five days from the date of meter reading, the party may obtain duplicate bills from the supply office to enable him to make payment within the due date.

Non-receipt of bills shall not be accepted as an excuse for delay in payment. Payment should invariably be made in cash, money orders or postal orders, but cheques for amount not less than rupee one drawn on the local banks such as the Imperial Bank of India, the Mysore Bank, Co-operative Banks and Societies shall be accepted in payment of dues.

Disconnections and re-connections of service.—On failure of payment within the due date, the department reserves the right to cut off water supply to the premises and connection will be restored only on receipt of the amount along with a penalty of rupee one in such cases.

This penalty will not be charged if disconnection is made at the request of the consumer, subject to the condition that all the dues up to the date of disconnection are paid up on or before the due date.

Disconnection may not generally be made when the arrears due from any installation is less than rupee one, provided such arrears are paid up before the next quarterly bill is preferred.

As mistakes are likely to occur in crediting the receipt to the proper ledger account and giving room for disconnection of service in such cases, notwithstanding such payments being made by the concerned parties, the consumers are advised to produce receipts for payments, or alternatively, postal money order receipts or counterfoils of cheques when asked for by the officials of the Department, who have been directed to effect disconnection of service, in cases of default in payment.

No disconnection shall be made without first asking for the voucher in support of the payment made.

Cheques drawn on Local Banks, such as the Imperial Bank of India, Mysore Bank, Co-operative Banks and Societies shall be accepted; but no cheques shall be accepted for sums less than Re. 1 which shall be paid only in cash.

9. Payments claimed by the departments even in some cases of dispute shall be made within the specified time, subject to the grant of a refund later on after final decision by the department.

10. *Payment by consumer or owner.*—All money due for water consumed, meter rent or other charges under these rules shall be payable by the consumer or on his default by the owner.

11. *Intimation of change of ownership or tenancy.*—All changes of ownership or tenancy of a premises should be intimated forthwith to the authorised officer in writing, failing which the new consumer or owner shall be liable to be proceeded against recovery of all arrears connected with the supply of water, provided, however, that for any such sum recovered from the new tenant, he shall be entitled to credit in account with the owner of the premises.

12. Claims for water charges, etc., shall not become time barred merely by any delay on the part of the department, provided that the bills for the claims can be shown to have been sent by the authorised officer at least once immediately after the charges become due. Arrears of charges due, if found irrecoverable by the Department will be recovered in the same manner as any other municipal dues under the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

13. The resident shall, when requested by the consumer in iting, furnish a memorandum showing the consumption d probable charges on account of water consumed m r rent and other items, for any period subsequent to the eparation of the last bill in the office.

14 In as of neglect or unwarranted delay to report wastage, un r the above rule, the President or the authorised o er may cut off the water connection without notice and f ow it up with an official notice to the consumer or e owner.

15 The c nection shall not be restored until the defects of leakage et are satisfactorily restored. A bill of cost for such ir iate repairs executed by the Departmental agency will b sent to the party who has to pay the same.

(*a*) In c es where wastage of water is due to leaky pipes the ma may be charged at a concessional rate of eight annas 1000 gallons for such loss, the quantity being calcul d as the difference between the actual consumption nd the average consumption of the previous six months r the free allowance the premises are entitled to v chever is greater.

16 *Power to cut off the connection.*—The President or authorised o er shall have power to cut off the connection between the pply and communication pipes in any one of the follow cases, provided that a reasonable written notice showi the specified cause or causes is given in advance, suc notice being posted on the houses or premises in case the c sumer is not accessible:—

(*a*) In d ault of payment of excess water charges, meter rents any other charges due under these rules which have n duly demanded previously through bills issued from e office of the authorised officer;

(*b*) In a consumer violates any of the conditions on which conne on has been granted to the premises in question ies ing in the misuses of such water;

(*c*) In c e of leakage through pipes or other fittings or any defec e or in sanitary condition of the same.

(*d*) In e of allowing wastage of water even after the issue of warning in advance;

(*e*) In t case of broken pipes or fittings causing or likely to cau heavy loss of water or damage to property;

(*f*) In case of refusal to allow the President or the authorised o er to enter into any land or building for the purpose of pecting or repairing or attending to any works conn ed with the water supply given to the premises;

(*g*) In e of any person wilfully or unauthorisedly permitting a other person to take a connection from his supply;

(*h*) In e case the occupier of the premisess does not give proper protection to meter readers from any injury being caused by animals such as dogs, etc.

17 In the case of Government buildings used for residential purposes, the excess water charges shall be recovered as under the rules applicable to the general ratepayers, from the occupier direct, as a liability against him. In the case of his default, the Head of the Department concerned, under whose charge the building is left, shall recover the arrears.

18 *Mosques, Churches, Temples and other Religious Institutions.*—In the case of Mosques, Churches, Temples and other religious institutions recognised as such by the Municipal Council and used by the public, water shall be supplied free of cost.

Note:—(1) Only three taps will be allowed for each institutions. If more than three taps are required, the institution must pay for the excess water consumed, at the rates charged under the rules.

(2) The trustees of the institutions concerned should see that repairs needed to the pipe line and taps are attended to promptly and that water is not misused or wasted.

(3) The staff of the Water Supply Department shall inspect these institutions frequently and the defects, if any, pointed out by them should be attended to speedily by the trustees of the institutions concerned.

(4) Failure to attend to the defects pointed out will entail cutting off of the water supply connection without further notice.

(5) The President shall obtain the approval of Government to a conosolidated list of religious institutions as are now existing and which shall be governed by these rules and new ones added to the list with the approval of Government, as and when they come into existence.

(6) The above concession shall not, however, apply to the residential and other building attached to the institutions concerned, which will be governed by the general rules applicable to private buildings.

(b) CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

1. *Chattrams.*—The free allowance admissible in each case will be fixed by the Government on the recommendation of the Municipal Council and the excess consumption charged for at a concessional rate of annas eight per thousand gallons. A consolidated list of existing chattrams in the Town will be submitted to Government by the President.

2. *Hospitals.*—The free allowance for each hospital shall be fixed on the merits of each case on the recommendation of the Municipal Council and the excess consumption charged for at a concessional rate of annas eight per thousand gallons.

Note.—Government, however, reserve the right to enhance or reduce the free allowance in the case of these institutions according to the circumstances of each case.

(c) *Burial and Cremation Grounds.*

The water supplied to burial and cremation grounds will be entirely free of cost.

19. The free allowance of water in the case of jails shall be as follows :—

1. *Convicts.*—Six and quarter gallons per head per day.

2. *Resident members on the Jail Establishment who have no separate water connection in their residential quarters.*—Twelve and a half gallons per head per day.

20. *Jails.*—The Water Supply Department shall ascertain the strength of convicts and resident members of the jail establishment from time to time, usually once a quarter and fix the free allowance accordingly.

21. *Hostels.*—The free allowance of water in the case of hostels shall be 12½ gallons per boarder per day and the excess consumption charged for at a concessional rate of annas eight per thousand gallons in the case of hostels having boarders. The department shall get the statistics every quarter before the 10th of the month following that quarter.

22. *Supply to Government Institutions.*—In the case of Government public buildings and institutions in which Government offices are held and which are not run on commercial or business or trade lines, the entire water consumed shall be charged for at eight annas per thousand gallons without any free allowance, as the buildings are used solely for public purposes.

23. But when Government institutions are in default or when the claims are disputed by them, the water supply shall not be cut off immediately but two months' time shall be given to refer the matter to the departmental head and obtain orders for recovery.

Should they continue to default even thereafter, the matter may be referred to the Secretary to the Government, Public Works Department, and arrangements made for recovery through the Accountant General.

24. *Water supply out of Municipal Limits.*—In cases in which water supply is made to houses premises, industrial concerns, etc., outside the Municipal limits of the Town, these rules shall apply *mutatis mutandis*, except where such supply is controlled by a separate agreement with the Municipal Council.

No houses, premises, industrial concerns, etc., outside municipal limits shall be eligible for any free allowance. All water supplied shall be charged for at a rate of Re. 1 per 1,000 gallons, except where otherwise provided for under a separate agreement with the Municipal Council.

All arrears of water charged due to the department or Council shall be recoverable from the consumer as arrears of land revenue.

Notification dated 16th January 1957.

No. M.C. 93—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public of Channarayapatna Town, that the Town Municipal Council have, in their General meeting held on 30th December 1956, resolved to make the following Bye-laws and Rules enforcing for regulating all matters and things connected with the supply and use of water in the Town Municipality, Channarayapatna.

These rules are in accordance with the Modes Rules published in Government Order No. L. 1854–Ml. 109-53-2, dated Bangalore, 11th May 1953.

Any inhabitant of the Channarayapatna Town Municipality objecting to the proposed Bye-laws and Rules may, within one month from the date of this notification, send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council. Objections received after the due date will not be considered.

Bye-laws

1. These Bye-laws shall be called Model Bye-laws for the supply of water in the Town Municipality, Channarayapatna.

2. *Definition.*—In these Bye-laws unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context :—

(i) 'Department' shall mean the Water Supply Department under the Municipal Council, Channarayapatna.

(ii) 'Authorised Officer' shall mean the Officer in charge of the water supply and works connected therewith or any other officer authorised by the Town Municipal Council, Channarayapatna.

(iii) 'Consumer' shall mean any corporate body, person or persons consuming water supplied by the department and shall include the owner of such premises as are supplied with water by the Department.

(iv) 'Licensed Plumber' hereinafter called 'Plumber' shall mean any person engaged in pipe laying and fitting and licensed by the department under the rules framed by it in this behalf.

(v) 'Premises' shall mean any house or building (inclusive of the grounds attached thereto) or its part or any tenement thereof in respect of which water is supplied or applied for.

(vi) 'The Departmental stop cock or valve' shall mean the gland cock or valve fixed outside the premises and supplied by the owner but operated by the department.

(vii) 'Supply pipe' shall mean that portion of the pipe line between the departmental stop valve nearest the main and the entrance to the premises.

(viii) 'Communication pipe' shall mean that portion of the pipe line between the main and the dipartmental stop valve.

(ix) 'Service pipe' shall mean that portion of the pipe line laid within the premises.

(x) 'Storage cistern' shall mean any cistern for containing the departmentally supplied water but shall not include a cistern for storing hot water or water for flushing or other sanitary needs.

(xi) 'Sources and means of water supply' include any water supply installations and private wells which are used by the public.

(xii) The President, in his absence the Vice-President or any other officer authorised by the Town Municipal Council may exercise and perform the duties provided in these bye-laws.

3. The Water Supply Department shall be responsible for all works connected with the supply of water to the places within the municipal area.

4. *Purposes of supply of water.*—The supply of water under the rules is intended ordinarily for *bona fide* domestic purposes and the water so supplied shall not be used for any other purpose without the previous permission in writing from the President or Vice-President of the Town Municipal Council.

A supply for '*bona fide* domestic purposes' shall mean a supply made to dwelling or residential quarters for drinking, cooking, bathing and such other domestic purposes, and shall not include a supply for horses or for washing

carriages or a supply to any of the non-domestic concerns mentioned below:—

All institutions of an industrial, commercial, or business nature and also coffee clubs, restaurants, tiffin rooms, hotels, theatres, clubs or recreation, dairy farms, motor garages, stables, etc., used for hire or business nurseries, fruit or flower gardens and all premises which are taxed by the Municipality at rates other than those dwelling houses shall be treated as 'non-domestic' for the purpose of these bye-laws.

5. No water cart or lorry shall take water from public fountains installed for *bona fide* domestic purposes. Water may be drawn for watering public roads, flushing drains and other municipal purposes from duly metered public fountains and connections separately provided for purpose, at the cost of the Municipal Council.

6. The President or the Vice-President may, subject to the conditions to be determined by him in this behalf, supply water for other than domestic purposes.

7. *Installation and removal of public fountains.*—Public fountains shall ordinarily be located at distances of not less than 600 feet apart. The President may remove or close or shift the public fountain in consultation with the Municipal Council.

The President or the authorised officer may close temporarily any public fountain found to be misused or contaminated.

8. *Erection of public fountain by private donors.*—Private individuals may be allowed to erect public street fountain for dedication to public use on the following conditions:—

(i) that their number is strictly restricted to *bona fide* public requirement of particular localities which shall be decided in consultation with the Municipal Council;

(ii) that they shall be subject to the same condition as are applicable to other municipal public fountain;

(iii) that their maintenance and repair cost shall be borne by the Municipality in the absence of any specific donor;

(iv) that their free and unobstructed use by the public for domestic purpose be duly safeguarded and no special privilege be claimed by the donor; and

(v) that they are not placed close to any other public fountain at a distance of less than 600 feet.

9. *Application for house connections.*—The owner or consumer shall make an application for water connection in the form prescribed by the Department to the authorised officer through a licensed plumber. The application shall be accompanied by a certificate of ownership of the house, the municipal assessment receipt with details of the annual rental value, the municipal deposit receipt for the road cutting or repair charges, a detailed estimate of cost of connections, and sketches of the several houses in the compound and the details of layout of the pipe service, in relation not only to the departmental distribution lines running close by, but also to the public and private drains, latrines, etc.

10. *Plumber's register of house connections.*—The plumber shall maintain a register of such applications sanctioned and completed, and shall submit the same before the 5th of each month to the authorised officer.

11. *Plumber's notice for getting connection.*—The plumber executing the work shall give at least two days' notice to the authorised officer for getting connections with the departmental distribution line.

12. *Service connection by whom given.*—The service connection shall be given by the authorised officer or his subordinate empowered by him in this behalf, in the presence of the plumber and the consumer or owner.

13. *Connection to mains.*—Such connection with the [illegible]partment public main shall be in accordance with the [illegible]sidiary rules issued from time to time by the depart[illegible]t in this behalf.

[illegible]. The work shall not be commenced until after the [illegible]rtmental approval is communicated in writing to the [illegible]sumer or owner, through the concerned licensed plumber.

15. *Quality of pipes and fittings.*—No person shall for the purpose of conveying, delivering, receiving or using the water supplied by the department, fix, fit or use any pipe, tap, valve, cock, cistern or any other water fittings or sanitary appliances which shall not be the quality and strength prescribed by the department. No consumer or owner shall be entitled for the supply of water, unless and until such pipes and fittings and the laying and fixing thereof are approved by the authorised officer.

16. *Rates for materials and work.*—A schedule of rates chargeable for the materials and for the execution of work as in force at the time, shall be kept by the department for the information of the consumers or owners.

17. *Specifications prescribed.*—The department may, by subsidiary rules, prescribe the size, nature, materials, workmanship, strength and mode of arrangement connection, disconnection, alteration and repair of pipes, meters, cocks, ferrules, valves, soil pans, water closets, baths, cisterns and other apparatus and forbid any arrangements and use of any water fittings which may allow or tend to allow any waste, undue consumption, misuse, erroneous measurement or contamination.

18. *Extension of connections.*—In cases where the consumer or owner applies for extension of the existing connections he shall not be required to alter or renew the fittings on the date of applications, unless in the opinion of the authorised officer, they are so defective or located in such a position as to cause or likely to cause obstruction to the water supplied by the department or result in waste, undue consumption, misuse or contamination of the water.

19. *Communication of pipes.*—No premises which has been separately assessed to municipal tax shall with the special permission in writing of the President be supplied with water by more than one communication pipe.

20. *Conditions for pipe connection.*—Every separately assessed domestic premises shall be entitled to have its own separate communication pipe, subject, however to the capacity and the pressure of the distribution of sub-main nearest to the premises permitting the grant of such connections.

21 *Connection from nearest distribution line.*—The water connection shall as a general rule, be taken from the nearest distribution line feeding the locality wherein the premises is situated. Special connections from other sub-mains shall be subject to the express orders of the President.

22 The President or the authorised officer may, if, at any time, he deems it necessary in the interest of the supply, to alter the position of an existing connection with any public main or of the communication pipes or fittings, thereof, direct such alteration after giving not less than two days' notice in writing to the person concerned The cost of all such alterations, up to the departmental stop valve shall be borne by the department.

23. Except under a written agreement with the department and subject to its conditions, no consumer shall fix, fit or use on any premises, any self-acting sanitary or other outfit on the departmental water supply service line. Such a connection may not be granted by the Department except when conditions of supply admit such extra consumption in the opinion of the officer in charge of the water supply.

24 *Accessibility.*—Every pipe or fitting with a building shall, as far as practicable, be so placed as to admit of easy access examinations, repair or renewal.

25 *Department's stop cock on supply line.*—Every connection shall have, just outside the premises and in an easily accessible position, a valve or gland or cock of the approved pattern with a minimum diameter of ½ inch and not more than the diameter of the supply pipe. This valve or cock shall be supplied by the consumer. Such valve or cock if below the ground level shall be suitably protected by a box at the consumer's cost.

Every such gland shall be provided with a detachable check nut union joint near to it for facility of connecting or disconnecting service.

In the case of existing services where the original gland cocks are either far away from the premises or otherwise inaccessible, separate additional gland cock and check nut joints shall be provided by the consumers when and where required by the authorised officer.

26 *Communication and other pipes not to be laid through insanitary places.*—No communication or other pipe shall be laid so as to pass into or through any sewer drain

latrine, manhole, or ash pit or manure pit. Such pipe shall not be allowed to remain in contact with any foul smelling or injurious materials. In unavoidable cases adequate protection to the pipe shall invariably be provided by carring it through an exterior cast iron tube or in any other suitable manner approved by the authorised officer.

27 *Depth of pipes underground.*—Pipes laid in open ground shall be at least 1½ feet below the ground level.

28 Pipes intended to carry water supplied by the department shall not be allowed to carry water supplied from any other source.

29 *Storage cisterns.*—In every case where the water is to be supplied to a storage cistern, a suitable control valve with an automatic arrangement for closing the inlet shall be provided. In addition to this, a warning pipe shall also be fitted near to the cistern in such a manner that overflowing water from the same can be easily noticed by the consumer or departmental staff.

NOTE.—A Warning pipe is a pipe fixed at the maximum water level of the cistern to indicate the overflow therefrom.

30 A storage cistern, reservoir or storage tank shall be provided with a dust and water-proof and ventilator, and shall be so placed as to admit of ready inspection and repairs and cleaning and shall be free from contamination. The position of the warning pipe of the cistern shall not be filtered except with the approval of the authorised officer.

31 A cistern buried or excavated in the ground shall be provided with a reflux valve to prevent the back flow of the water to the pipe line and shall be so constructed as to ensure the water tightness as well as the imperviousness of the cistern to outside contamination. The authorised officer may inspect and cut off the service to such a cistern whenever contamination or misuse or any defect in construction is noticed.

32 Unless otherwise specially authorised, no consumer shall be allowed to take water through any boiler water closet or sanitary appliances, except from a storage cistern of the approved specifications.

33 *Removal or alteration or extension of pipes.*—The owner or consumer shall before starting the removal or alteration or extension of any pipe, give not less than 15 days' notice thereof to the authorised officer and deliver an application through a duly licensed plumber in the form prescribed by the Department.

34 *Only licensed plumbers to execute works.*—All water connections or alterations or extensions or repairs to any water connection shall be done by departmental agency or by licensed plumbers

35 *Meters.*—For every connection, there shall be provided at the cost of the Municipality or Government and maintained in due working order, a water meter for the accurate gauging of the water consumed provided that the authorised officer may dispense with such meters in the case of connections which in the opinion of the Department, are not likely to consume more water than the free allowance to be granted thereto.

36 The meter shall, wherever practicable be placed inside the premises of the consumer, who shall be held responsible for any damage or tampering with the meter. He shall be liable to pay the cost of making good such damages and to the penalty thereafter imposed under the Rules.

The President may, subject to the approval of the council assess the damages caused and recover the same in the manner prescribed for the recovery of other charges.

37 *Meter reading.*—The meter shall be read between the 8th and the end of the month, generally between the hours of 7-30 A.M. and 4-30 P.M. and recorded on meter cards hung up by the side of the Electric meter cards or in any safe and prominent portion of the house. The consumer shall be responsible for the safety of the card.

38 *Dispute about meter reading.*—Protests or disputes connected with meter reading shall be lodged within fifteen days after the monthly readings are recorded on the meter card mounted in the premises. No complaints received after this period shall be entertained.

39 The Municipal Council reserves to itself the right to make its own tests, free of cost at any time after giving due notice of the same to the consumer.

40 If on examination, any meter is found to be out of order, the consumption during the period since the last reading till the meter is repaired or a new meter installed, shall be calculated at the average daily consumption of the last six months during which, in the opinion of the authorised officer, the meter was recording promptly and the consumption of water was not for any reason abnormal.

41 *Free allowance of water.*—The free allowance of water consumed for domestic connection shall be regulated as follows: —

For every one rupee of the annual rental value of the premises the authorised free allowance shall be 100 gallons per annum, but in no case, shall such free allowance be less than 3,000 gallons or more than 10,000 gallons per month. In the case of houses containing flushing latrines however, an additional free allowance of 750 gallons per month shall be allowed in respect of each such latrine, provided that the concession shall not apply to more than two such latrines in a single house or premises.

Or

The Municipal Council may levy water charges on flat rate basis per month as statedbelow in cases where connections are not metered.

¾ inch connection	Rs. 7—8—0 per	month	(domestic purpose).
Do	Rs. 7—8—0	do	(for hotels, etc).

The same rates shall apply to Government buildings used for residential purpose.

But in the case of Government buildings like Police, Nurses' Quarters, etc., the free all wance fixed is without restriction of maximum limit.

42 In case of new premises, free allowance shall be granted from the date of municipal assessment has effect provided that the construction of work is over and the premises is used for *bona fide* domestic purposes. In the absence of the municipal receipt for payment of assessement, the minimum free allowance fixed under these bye-laws shall be allowed, provided that the constrution work is over and the house or premises is occupied for domestic purposes. The correct free allowance shall be granted only on production of the said municipal receipt. But, in no case shall free allowance be granted for the period not covered by the municipal assessment.

43 Applications for modifications in the quality or free allowance allowed by the Department to any premises and noted on the bills sent every month shall be made within 15 days from the date of the bill. No complaints received after this period shall be entertained.

44 *Same premises with separate consumers.*—Whenever the Municipal Council assess a premises separately the Department may give a separate connection thereto. But where more than one building is existing on the same premises occupied by different consumers but under a single assessment, no separate free allowance shall be given to each such undivided building.

45 *Several houses supplied by one pipe.*—(*a*) In the case of blocks of houses situated in one and the same compound and separately assessed by the Municipality and having only one meter supply connection where conditions do not admit of giving separate water supply connections on account of insufficiency of main, etc., the total rental value of the houses shall be taken into consideration for purposes of calculating free allowance, subject, however, to the minimum of 3,000 gallons and maximum of 10,000 gallons.

(*b*) In the case of a house the assessment of which has been split up by the Municipality thereby entitling the owner to a separate water connection to each such sub-assessed house, it shall be incumbent on the owner to apply for a separate water connection to each sub-assessed house; and where conditions do not permit of separate connections being given, due to insufficiency of main, etc. the free allowance shall be calculated on the total rental value of each such sub-assessed house in the block.

46 In the case of premises used partly for domestic and partly for any of the non-domestic purposes, the President shall decide the portion of the premises eligible for free allowance and fix the quantity thereof. An appeal shall lie against the decision of the President to the Council whose decision shall be final.

47 Whenever a person ceased to occupy the premises supplied with water or to use the water, he shall send a written notice to the authorised Officer. In case of his failure to do so, the department may proceed against the

person or the owner to recover any charges that may become due including those for excess consumption or wastages occurring during the period on non-intimation to the authorised officer.

48 *Inspection of premises.*—The authorised Officer may enter any house, building or land to which water is supplied to examine if there be any waste, or misuse of water or if there is dispute about the supply of water and for inspection the water fittings for conveying, receiving, storing and measuring water or for removing the instruments belonging to the department. But this power of entry shall be exercised only between the hours 7–30 A.M. and 5–30 P.M. and at other times of the day with previous intimation of not less than six hours to the consumer or owner, or in his absence to the members of his family.

49. *Report of wastage of water.*—In every case where water supplied to a premises is observed to go to waste by leakage of pipes the consumer shall immediately telephone, from the nearest Police Station or otherwise give immediate notice to the office of the authorised officer or to the water service stations of the water works so as to enable necessary action being taken temporarily to arrest the wastage with the help of the departmental staff. The subsequent repairs can be effected through the licensed plumber after duly intimating to the authorised officer, the details thereof.

50. The water supply cut off by the department shall not be restored as long as the wrongful act or omission for which the supply was cut off continues.

51. *Power to cut up Municipal roads, drains and other structures.*—The President or the authorised officer may cut open any road for the purpose of laying new, or repairing the existing pipe lines provided that previous notice of not less than three days is given to the Municipality except in very emergent circumstances. He shall be responsible for bringing the portion so cut up to the normal level and hardness. But the Municipal Council shall be responsible for reconditioning the road, according to its original quality.

52. In the case of municipal drains, structures, and other property which may have to be removed, the President or the authorised officer shall be responsible for their complete restoration.

53. Whenever more than half the road width has to be opened out or any serious and prolonged obstructions to traffic is likely to be caused, the President or the authorised officer shall cause a week's notice to be given. This rule shall not apply to cases of emergency occasions. But, in ordinary cases when the stoppage is over an extensive area or is due to exigencies which can be foreseen such previous [illegible]tice as is possible under the circumstances shall be given [illegible]t of drum or other means.

[illegible] *aking up of Municipal pavement road on other [illegible]laying.*—In every case where the municipal [illegible]rain, road, manhole or other property is likely [illegible]ected during the laying of the pipes for any [illegible]es, the consumer or on his behalf the licensed [illegible]ber, shall be responsible for giving sufficient no ice [illegible] of to the Municipal Council. He shall also subject to [illegible] same control, restrictions and obligations to the [illegible]icipal Council during the period of such work, as the [illegible]rtment itself including the liability for any penalties [illegible]verable for delay, inconveniences and incomplete or [illegible]satisfactory finishing of the works connected with the [illegible]fected portions.

55. *Removal of pipe fitting by consumer or owner.*—Any consumer or owner may get his pipe removed provided he gives at least fifteen days' notice through a licensed plumber to the President or the authorised officer. Every such consumer shall compensate to the department for any injury or damage to the departmental pipe lines.

56. *Use of Water.*—The water supplied by the Department shall be used only for the specific purposes permitted:

Any fittings and branch pipes for non-domestic use on a domestic supply or *vice versa* or those which are out of use or otherwise defective shall be removed and the connections properly sealed when required by the authorised officer. Should the consumer of the owner fail to comply house or premises and execute the required work, and expenses thereof shall be recovered from the consumer or the owner in the same manner as other charges are recoverable under the rules.

57. *Hosepipe connections prohibited.*—Hose pipe shall not be used for any connections metered or unmetered except with the permission of the department in writing and all water drawn through such pipe shall be separately charged. Every such pipe shall have a gland cock at the delivery end.

58. All pipes, taps fittings, etc., forming apart private connections of a consumer up to and inclusive of the stop cock nearest the supply main, shall in the absence of any agreement, to the contrary be the property of the owner of the said premises.

59. In the case, however, of the communication pipe and the stop cock, the department shall have the liberty to operate them for purposes of management and control. The meters or other appliances for measuring or limiting the amount of water supplied which may be installed by the department within or outside the premises, shall be the property of the department.

60. Any public sub-main or distribution pipe line laid by a private donor as a contribution work shall be duly handed over to the department for operations and maintenance. The owner shall not have control over such lines.

61. *Applicability of rules to public institutions.*—The foregoing Bye-laws and Rules apply *Mutatis Mutandis* to all public institutions such as Schools, Colleges, Hostels, Hospital, Public Offices, etc., the supply allowed in each case free of charge being determined by the department and any excess used over and the above. The free supply as measured by the meters being paid for by the institutions concerned at the rates prescribed.

62. *Liability of the department for non-supply.*—Whether domestic or non-domestic purposes the department or the Municipal Council is not liable in the absence of a contract to the contrary to any penalty or damages for non-supplying water, if such non-supply arises from accidents to pipe lines, bursts, shutdown of power and unusual drought or other unavoidable causes beyond its control.

.....
President.

2421

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR AND PRESIDENT, DISTRICT BOARD, RAICHUR.

Notification dated 4th January 1957.

No. 30. In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (5) of Section (88 of the Hyderabad Gram Panchayat Act, 1956, read with Sub-Rule (B) of Rule 261 of the Hyderabad Village Panchayat Rules of 1953, the District Board, Raichur, hereby accords sanction for the levy of Barbardari Toll at the rates given below within the jurisdiction of Sanganbal Village Panchayat, Koppal Division, Raichur District, with immediate effect.

I. Barbardari Toll	Per day Rs.	a.	p.
Four wheeled vehicles	0	8	0
Two wheeled vehicles	0	4	0
Elephants	0	4	0
Laden Camel, Horse, Pony, Mule Buffalo, Donkey, and Bullock.	0	1	0

2427

Notification dated 10th January 1957.

No. 85. In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of the Hyderabad Gram Panchayat Act, 1956, read with sub-section (y) of Section 251, sub-sections (A) and (E) of Section 261 of the Hyderabad Village Panchayat Rules, the District Board Raichur, hereby accords sanction for the imposition of the following fees and taxes within the limits of Maski Village, Lingasgur Taluk, Raichur District, at the rates specified below with immediate effect.

Section 251 (g). Premises where industries are carried on by the use of oil, steam or electrical energy.

		Per annum Rs. a. p.
1	Up to 10 Horse Power ...	10 0 0
2	,, 25 ,, ...	30 0 0
3	,, 50 ,, ...	60 0 0
4	Above 50 ,,	100 0 0

Section 261 (a). Vehicle and Animal Tax.

Vehicles which are not kept for hire :—

1	Four wheeled carriages with spring	4	0	0
2	Two wheeled carriages with spring, bicycles and tricycles.	2	0	0
3	Two and four wheeled carts	1	0	0

Vehicles which are kept for hire :—

1	Four wheeled carriages with spring ...	8	0	0
2	Two wheeled carriages with spring, bicycles and tricycles.	4	0	0
3	Four and two wheeled carts	4	0	0

Section 261 (e). Tax on public entertainment an amusements.

(i)	Does not exceed four annas ...	0	0 6
(ii)	exceeds four annas but does not exceed eight annas.	0	1 0
(iii)	exceeds eight annas but does not exceed one rupee.	0	2 0
(iv)	exceeds one rupee but does not exceed two rupees.	0	4 0
(v)	exceeds two rupees but does not exceed three rupees.	0	6 0
(vi)	exceeds three rupees but does not exceed four rupees.	0	8 0
(vii)	exceeds four rupees but does not exceed five rupees	0	12 0
(viii)	exceeds five rupees but does not exceed seven rupees and eight annas.	1	0 0
(ix)	exceeds seven rupees and eight annas but does not exceed ten rupees.	1	8 0
(x)	exceeds ten rupees	1	8 0*

*in respect of the first ten rupees and one rupee eight annas for every five rupees or part thereof in excess of the first ten rupees.

2425

Notification dated 14th January 1957.

No. 28. In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of Section 88 of the Hyderabad Gram Panchayat Act, 1956, read with sub-rules (d) (ii), (g) of Rule 25. (F) of Rule 261 of the Hyderabad Village Panchayat Rules of 1953, the District Board, Raichur, hereby accords sanction for the levy of the following fees and taxes at the rates given below within the jurisdiction of Santikallur Village, Lingasgur Taluk, Raichur District, with imemdiate effect.

I. Fees for the occupation of Markets and Market sites per day of 24 hours or fraction thereof.

		Rs. a. p
1	For every space occupied for exposing goods for sale not exceeding 4'×4' or for a fraction thereof.	0 2 0
2	For each head load exposed for sale ...	0 1 0
3	For each load brought on bullock, cow, buffalo, horse, mule or camel.	0 2 0
4	For each single or double cart load ...	0 4 0
5	For a lorry load	1 0 0
6	For every sheep, goat or donkey brought for sale ..	0 1 0
7	For every cow, bullock, buffalo, horse, mule or camel brought for sale	0 2 0
8	For every go rounds and such other games ...	0 4 0

II. Premises where industries are carried on by the use of oil steam or electrical energy.

1	Up to 10 Horse power per annum ...	10 0 0
2	,, 25 Do ... do	30 0 0
3	,, 50 Do ... do	60 0 0
4	Above 50 Do ... do	100 0 0

III. Tax on the transfer of immovable property—Rs. 2 per cent on the value of the property under transfer.

2430

Notification dated 4—14th January 1957.

No. 29. In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of Section 88 of the Hyderabad Gram Panchayat Act, 1956, read with sub-rules (A), (B) and (C) of Rule 251 of the Hyderabad Village Panchayat Rules, 1953, the District Board, Raichur, hereby accords sanction for the levy of the following fees and taxes within the jurisdiction of [illegible]

I. Tax on Buildings.

	Per annum Rs. a. p.
Buildings of the value not exceeding Rs. 50 ...	0 4 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 50 and not exceeding Rs. 200.	0 8 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 200 and not exceeding Rs. 400	1 0 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 400 and not exceeding Rs. 600.	1 8 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 600 and not exceeding Rs. 800.	2 0 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 800 and not exceeding Rs 1,000.	2 8 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,500.	3 12 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 1,500 and above	5 0 0

II. Tax on Callings, Trades and Profession exercised in the Village.

	Rs. a. p.
First Class persons with incomes over Rs. 600 ...	10 0 0
Second Class Do do 300 ... and up to Rs 600 per year.	6 0 0
Third Class persons with incomes over Rs. 100 and up to Rs. 300 per year.	2 0 0
Fourth Class persons with incomes up to Rs. 100 per year.	1 0 0

III. Premises where Industries are carried on by the use of oil, steam or electrical energy.

		Rs a. p.
1	Up to 10 Horse Power	10 0 0
2	,, 25 do	30 0 0
3	,, 50 do	60 0 0
4	Above 50 do	100 0 0

2431

Notification dated 4—14th January 1957.

No. 31. In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of Section 88 of the Hyderabad Gram Panchayat Act, 1956, read with Sub-Rule (d) (ii) of Rule 251 of the Hyderabad Village Panchyat Rules of 1953, the District Board, Raichur, hereby accords sanction for the levy of fees at the rates given below for the occupation of Markets and Market sites within the jurisdiction of village Panchayat Maski, Lingasgur Division, Raichur District, with immediate effect.

Fees for the occupation of Markets and Market sites.

		For a day of 24 hours or fraction thereof. Rs a. p.
1	For every space occupied for exposing goods for sale not exceeding 4'×4' or a fraction thereof.	0 2 0
2	For each load exposed for sale	0 1 0
3	For each load brought on bullock, cow, buffalo, Horse, Mule or Camel	0 2 0
4	For each single or double cart load	0 4 0
5	For a lorry load	1 0 0
6	For every Sheep, Goat, or Donkey brought for sale ...	0 1 0
7	For every cow, bullock, buffalo, horse, mule, or camel brought for sale.	0 2 0
8	For merry-go-rounds and such other games ...	0 4 0

2428

Notification dated 4—14th January 1957.

No. 32. In exercise of the powers conferred by section (6) of Section 88 of the Hyderabad Gram Panchayat Act, 1956, read with Sub-Rule (a) of Rule 2[illegible] the Hyderabad Village Panchayat Rules, 1953, the District Board, Raichur, hereby accords sanction for the levy of vehicle and animal tax at the rates specified below within the jurisdiction of Kanakgiri village Panchayat Gangawati Taluk, Raichur, District with immediate effect.

I. Tax on Vehicles and Animals which are not kept for hire—

		Per annum Rs. a. p.
1	Four wheeled carriages with spring	4 0 0
2	Two wheeled carriages with spring, bicycles and tricycles.	2 0 0
3	Two and four wheeled carts	1 0 0

II. Tax on Vehicles which are kept for hire—

1	Four wheeled carriages with spring	8 0 0
2	Two wheeled carriages with spring, bicycles and tricycles.	4 0 0
3	Four and two wheeled carts	4 0 0

2429

Notification dated 10th January 1957.

No. 86. In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of Section (88) of the Hyderabad Gram Panchayat Act, 1956, read with Rule No. 132, sub-rules [illegible]

sanction for the levy of the following Fees and Taxes within the jurisdiction of Chalgera Village, Taluk Kushtagi, District Raichur at the rates specified below with immediate effect.

Section 132.—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Fae in respect of every building erected or re-erected or materially altered.	10	0	0

Section 251. C (iii).—Fees for the occupation of village sites, other similar communal land or public places or parts thereof—

	Per day of 24 Hrs or fraction thereof Rs.	a.	
For every square yard.	0	0	6

Section 251 (D) ii.—Fees for the occupation of markets and markets sites—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1 For every space occupied for exposing goods for sale not exceeding 4'×4' or for a fraction thereof.	0	2	0
2 For each head load exposed for sale	0	1	0
3 For each single or double cart load	0	4	0
4 For merry-go-rounds and such other games	0	4	0

Section 251 (G).—Premises where industries are carried on by the use of oil, steam or electrical energy—

	Per annum Rs.	a.	p.
1 Up to 10 H.P.	10	0	0
2 Up to 25 H.P.	30	0	0
3 Up to 50 H.P.	60	0	0
4 Above 50 H P.	100	0	0

Section 261 (a).—Vehicle and animal tax—

Camel and horse per head per year	1	0	0

Section 261 (e).—Tax on public entertainment and amusements—

	Rs.	a.	p.
(i) Does not exceed four annas	0	0	6
(ii) Exceeds four annas but does not exceed eight annas.	0	1	0
(iii) Exceeds eight annas but does not exceed one rupee.	0	2	0
(v) Exceeds one rupee but does not exceed two rupees...	0	4	0

Section 261 (f).—A tax on the transfer of immovable property—

Rupees 2 per cent on the value of the property under transfer.

2433

Notification dated 16th January 1957.

No. 118. In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of Section 88 of the Hyderabad Gram Panchayat Act, 1956 read with sub-rules A, B, D ii, iii and G of Rule 251 of Hyderabad Village Panchayat Rules, 1953, the District Board, Raichur, hereby accords sanction for the levy of the following fees and taxes at the rates specified below within the jurisdiction of Turvihal village, Sindhnoor taluk, Raichur District, with immediate effect.

House Tax 251 (A).

	Per annum Rs.	a	p.
Houses for value not exceeding Rs. 50	0	4	0
Houses for value exceeding Rs. 50, but not exceeding Rs. 200	0	8	0
Houses for value exceeding Rs 200, but not exceeding Rs. 400	1	0	0
Houses for value exceeding Rs. 400, but not exceeding Rs 600	1	8	0
Houses for value exceeding Rs 600, but not exceeding Rs. 800	2	0	0
Houses for value exceeding Rs. 800, but not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	2	8	0
Houses for value exceeding Rs. 1,000, but not exceeding Rs. 1,500.	3	12	0
Houses for value exceeding Rs. 1 500	5	0	0

Trades or Business 251(B).

Tax regarding 1st class trades or business	10	0	0
Do 2nd class do	6	0	0
Do 3rd class do	2	0	0
Do 4th class do	1	0	0

Fees for the Occupation of Markets and Market Sites 251(D) II.

	Per day of 24 hours or fraction thereof. Rs.	a.	p.
1 For every space occupied for exposing goods for sale not exceeding 4'×4' or for a fraction thereof.	0	2	0
2 For each head load exposed for sale	0	1	0
3 For each load brought on bullocks, cow, buffalo, horse, mule or camel	0	2	0
4 For each single or double cart load	0	4	0
5 For a lorry load	1	0	0
6 For every sheep, goat or donkey brought for sale	0	1	0
7 For every cow, bullock, bufallo, horse, mule or camel brought for sale.	0	2	0
8 For merry-go-rounds and such other games	0	4	0

Fees for the use of Slaughter Houses 251(D) III.

1 For slaughter of each bullock, buffalo or cow ... 0 2 0

Premises where Industries are carried on by the use of Oil, Steam or Electrical Energy 251(G).

	Per annum Rs.	a.	p.
1 Up to 10 H.P.	10	0	0
2 " 25 "	30	0	0
3 " 50 "	60	0	0
4 Above 50 "	100	0	0

2426

Notification dated 17th January 1957.

No. 130. In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of Section 88 of the Hyderabad Gram Panchayat Act 1956 read with sub-rules (A), (B), (D) ii, (D) iii and (G) of Section 251 and sub-rules A and E of Section 261 of Hyderabad Village Panchayat Rules, 1953, the District Board, Raichur, hereby accords sanction for the levy of the following Fee and Taxes at the rates specified in the schedule annexed therein, within the limits of Anahosur village, Lingasgur Taluk, Raichur District with immediate effect.

Section 241 (A): Tax on Buildings.

	Per annum. Rs.	a.	p.
Buildings of the value not exceeding Rs. 50	0	4	0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 50 and not exceeding Rs. 200.	0	8	0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 200 and not exceeding Rs. 400.	1	0	0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs 400 and not exceeding Rs. 600.	1	8	0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 600 and not exceeding Rs. 800.	2	0	0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 800 and not exceeding Rs 1,000.	2	8	0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,500.	3	12	0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 1,500 and above	5	0	0

Section 251 (B). Tax on Callings, Trades and Profession exercised in the village.

1st class persons with income over Rs. 600	10	0	0
2nd Do do Rs. 300 and up to Rs 600 P. A.	6	0	0
3rd Do do Rs. 100 and up to Rs. 300 P. A	2	0	0
4th Do do up to Rs. 100 P. A	1	0	0

Section 251 (Dii). Fee for the occupation of of Market and Market sites.

	Per day of 24 hours fraction thereof Rs.	a.	p.
1 For every space occupied for exposing goods for sale not exceeding 4'×4' or for a fraction thereof.	0	1	0
2 For each head load exposed for sale	0	2	0
3 For each load brought on bullock, cow, buffalo, mule, horse, or camel	0	4	0
4 For each single or double cart load	1	0	0
5 For a lorry load	0	1	0
6 For every sheep, goat or donkey brought for sale	0	2	0
7 For every cow, bullock, buffalo horse mule or camel brought for sale.	0	4	0
8 For merry-go-rounds and such other games			

Section 251 (Diii). Fees for the use of slaughter house.

1 For slaughter of each bullock, buffalo or cow	0	2	0
2 For slaughter of each sheep or goat	0	1	0

Section 215 (G). Premises where industries are carried on by the use of oil, steam or electrical energy.

	Per annum Rs	a.	p.
1 Up to 10 horse power	10	0	0
2 Do 25 do	30	0	0
3 Do 50 do	60	0	0
4 Above 50 do	100	0	0

Section 261 (A) Tax on Vehicles and Animals which are not kept for hire.

1 Four wheeled carriages with spring	4	0	0
2 Two wheeled carriages spring, bicycles and tricycles	2	0	0
3 Two and four wheeled carts	1	0	0

Section 261 (R). A tax on public entertainments and amusements.

1 Does not exceed four annas	0	0	6
2 Exceeds four annas but does not exceed eight annas	0	1	0
3 Exceeds eight annas but does not exceed one rupee	0	2	0
4 Exceed one rupee but does not exceed two rupees	0	4	0
5 Exceeds two rupees do do three rupees	0	6	0
6 Exceeds three do do four rupees	0	8	0
7 Exceeds four do do five rupees	0	12	0
8 Exceeds five rupees do do seven rupees	1	0	0
9 Exceeds seven rupees eight annas but does not exceed ten rupees.	1	8	0
10 Exceeds ten rupees	1	8	0

*In respect of the first ten rupees and one rupee eight annas for every five rupees or part thereof in excess of the first ten rupees.

K. R. RAMACHANDRAN,

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, DEVANAHALLI TOWN, DEVANAHALLI.

Notification dated 19th January 1957.

No. 572. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Devanhalli Town that the Municipal Council desires to impose Bus-stand fees defined in the rules given below

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Rules for the levy of fees on Bus-stand in Devanhalli Town Municipality as per Section 61 b (v) of Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1. A fee of Re. 0-4-0 per bus per day shall be levied on any Bus arriving at the bus-stand established or maintained by the Municipal Council as prescribed in Scheduled I to the Act.

2. The fee shall be collected departmentally and the Municipal employee in charge of Bus-stand shall give the person, paying the fee a proper receipt showing the amount received, date and hour of payment on the Registration number and/or other indentifying particulars of the vehicles.

3. The Municipal Employee in charge of bus stand shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collection and of the Traffic passing through the stand and shall be produced for inspection whenever called for by the President, Vice-President or the Executive Officer.

4. No exemption from payment of fees shall be allowed in respect of any bus.

5. No refund of the stand fee recovered shall be made under any circumstances.

2434 Y. C. CHICK ANNAIAPPA,
President.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BIRUR.

Notification dated 8th January 1957.

No. H.C. 146—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Birur Town that the Municipal Council, Birur, desires in its meeting held on 8th January 1957 to enhance the light tax as defined in the rules appended as framed by Government under Section 46(1) (h) read with Section 61(b) (x) and Schedule I of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 and sanctioned by the Government *vide* G. O. No. L. 12161-64—ML. 88-53-338, dated 23rd December 1953.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may within one month from the date of this notification, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council, Birur. Any objections or suggestions received after the due date will not be considered.

Amendment for the existing Bye-laws for the collection of Light Tax in Birur Town Municipality as approved by the Government in Government Order No L. 12161-64—ML. 88 53-338, dated 23rd December 1953.

The following shall be substituted in clause I, instead of present clause.

" A Lighting tax at a rate of Re. 0-6-0 on every rupee of assessment on buildings and lands shall be levied by the Birur Town Municipality ".

2435 M. MALLAPPA,
President.

Printed by the Director of Printing, Stationery and Publications at the Government Press, Bangalore.

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, RAMANAGARAM.

Notification dated 21st January 1957.

Notice in the form of Schedule VII under Section 62 (b) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

H.C. No. 12/1953-54. In supersession of the existing Bye-laws and Rules in force, notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Ramanagaram Town that the Municipal Council, Ramanagaram, have at their meeting held on 12th December 1956 resolved to adopt the Bye-laws and Rules for numbering and Registration of vehicles liable for taxation in this town as defined in the Bye-laws and Rules appended hereto.

Any inhabitant of this town objecting to the proposed levy and recovery of Registration fee may within one month from the date of this notice send his objections, in writing, to the Municipal Council, Ramanagaram.

Objections received after the date will not be considered.

Under Section 48 (3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act 1951, the draft Bye-laws and Rules and objections or suggestions received from the public of this town will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th March, 1957 before adopting the Bye-laws and Rules.

Draft Bye-laws framed by the Ramanagaram Town Municipal Council, for the numbering and Registrations of Vehicles, liable to taxation in Ramanagaram Town Municipality under section 48 (1) (j) read with section 66 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, framed in accordance with model bye-laws issued in No. L. 13202-Ml. 82-51-18, dated Bangalore, 19th February 1952.

1. Any person who is the owner of carriage, bicycle or tricycle liable to taxation in the Municipality shall registee such carriage, bicycle or tricycle at the Municipal Office within thirty days of these bye-laws coming into force, or within thirty days of his newly coming into possession of such carriage, bicycle or tricycle. He shall also, when he continues to be in possession of such carriage, bicycle or tricycle renew the registration at the said office either for the half-year within thirty days from 1st April or thirty-one days from 1st October or for a year within thirty days from 1st April each year.

Explanation No. 1.—'Owner' in these bye-laws includes the person in charge of possession for the time being of the carriage, bicycle or tricycle.

Explanation No. 2.—'Carriage' means any wheeled vehicle drawn by a horse, bullock or other animal or pushed or pulled by a man, does not include tricycle constructed for use by children below the age of twelve years and perambulators.

2. The above registration shall be made on payment of the yearly or half-yearly tax on such carriage, bicycle or tricycle as prescribed under the rules in force in the Municipality.

3. A disc bearing the register number shall be issued free of cost, to each carriage, bicycle or tricycle thus registered. In the event of the disc being lost, a duplicate will be issued on payment of a fee of annas eight. In the case of carriages the numbers will be printed prominently thereon.

4. No carriage, bicycle or tricycle thus registered shall be used without its number disc being prominently pointed thereon.

5. Any person who contravenes any of the foregoing bye-laws shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rupees Fifty.

Draft Rules framed by the Ramanagaram Town Municipal Council for the levy of Tax under section 61 (b) (ii) of the Act on Vehicles used for riding under or draught and kept for use in Ramanagaram Municipality under section 46 (i) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, framed in accordance with Model Rules issued in No. L. 803 Ml. 109-53-1, dated Bangalore, 14th April 1953.

1. A tax at the rate specified in the following schedule shall be payable by the owners in respect of vehicles and animals of the description mentioned in the said schedule, which are used for riding, burden, or draught and kept for use within the Ramanagaram Town Municipality.

SCHEDULE.

		Rs.	a.	p.	
1. Cycle	...	2	0	0	Per year
2. Bullock Cart	...	4	0	0	Per year (for single bullock or double bullock cart or jataka).

2. *Exemption.*—In the following classes of vehicles, no tax shall be levied:—

All vehicles belonging to this Municipality.

3. *Refund of tax.*—Where the tax due in respect of any vehicle or animal has been paid for any half-year or year, the owner or the person in the charge thereof shall be entitled to a refund of the sum paid—

(*a*) if he has owned or been in charge of the vehicle or animal for not more than 30 days in the half-year or year.

(*b*) if the vehicle has been under repairs or standing at a carriage maker's or cycle-dealer's during the whole of the half-year or year;

(*c*) if the animal certified by the President or any person authorised by him to have been unfit for use, has not been used during the whole period, provided that due notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipality of the vehicle or animal having been disposed of or having ceased to be used.

4. *Method of calculating liability to tax.*—When a person has owned or had charge of two or more vehicles or two or more animals of the same description each at different periods in one half-year or year he shall be deemed to have owned and had charge of one vehicle or animal only as the case may be for the aggregate number of days in the said two or more periods.

5. *Vehicles or animals changing hands.*—If a half-year's or year's tax has been levied in respect of a vehicle or animal no further tax for the same half-year or year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle or animal, if it changes hands during the currency of the said half-year or year.

2445

Notification dated 21st January 1957

Notice in the form of Schedule VII under Section 62 (b) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

No. H. C. 18—54-55.—In supersession of the existing Rules in force, notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Ramanagaram Town, that the Municipal Council, Ramanagaram have at their meeting held on 12th December 1956 resolved to adopt the Rules for levy and recovery of Lighting Tax as defined in the Rules appended hereto.

Any inhabitant of this town objecting to the proposed levy and recovery of Lighting tax may within one month from the date of this notice send his objection in writing, to the Municipal Council, Ramanagaram. Objections received after the date will not be considered.

Under section 48 (3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act 1951, the draft Rules and objections or suggestions received from the Public of this town will be taken into consideration. on or after the 15th March 1957 before adopting the Rules.

Rules framed by the Ramanagaram Town Municipal Council, for the levy and recovery of a Lighting Tax under section 61 (*b*) (*x*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1955 framed in accordance with the model rules issued in L. No. 14232 Ml. 153-52-16, dated 24th November 1952.

1 A lighting tax (as noted in Schedule 1-G) at the rate of 2 percentum of the annual letting value shall be leived on the rental value of lands and buildings by the Town Municipal Council, Ramanagaram.

2 The tax will be collected in advance in two half-yearly instalments in the months of April and October of each year, in the same manner and by the same agency as is entrusted with the collections of Taxes on buildings and lands within the Municipal area.

3 A receipt shall be given for the Tax paid and no refund of the Tax paid shall be made under any circumstances unless it is shown as double payment for the same period.

2446

Notification dated 21st January 1957.

Notice in the form of Schedule VII Under Section 62 (b) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

No. H. C. 18—54-55. In supersession of the existing Rules in force notice is herby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Ramanagaram Town that the Municipal Council, Ramanagaram have at their meeting held on 12th December 1956 resolved to adopt the Rules for the levy and recovery of water rate in this town as defined in the Rules appended hereto.

Any inhabitant of this town objecting to the proposed levy and recovery of water tax may within one month from the date of this notice send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council, Ramanagaram.

Objections received after the due date will not be considered.

Under Section 48 (3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the draft Rules and objections or suggestions received from the Public of this town will be taken into consideration on or after 15th March 1957 before adopting the Rules.

Rules for the Levy and Recovery of Water Rate.

1. A water rate of 1½ per cent shall be levied on the rental value of lands and buildings by the Town Municipal Council, Ramanagaram,

2. The tax will be collected in advance in two half-yearly instalments in the months of April and October of each year, in the same manner and by the same agency as is entrusted with the collection of taxes on buildings and lands within the Municipal area.

3. A receipt shall be given for the tax paid and no refund of the tax paid shall be made under any circumstances unless it is shown as a double payment for the same period.

ABDUL KHALUK,

2444 *President.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, KOLAR.

Notice dated 28th January 1957.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Kolar Town that the Town Municipal Council desires to reduce the rate of Octroi duty on Cigarettes imported into the town, from Re. 0-4-0 per thousand cigarettes to Re. 0-2-0 per thousand cigarettes.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed reduction in the rate of Octroi, may, within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

The objections received if any, will be taken up for consideration by the Municipal Council after 1st March 1957.

K. M. ABDUL HAFIZ,

2599 *President*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SIDLAGHATTA.

Notification, dated 18th January 1957.

No. M. L. C. 110—55-56.—Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Sidlaghatta that the Town Municipal Council, Sidlaghatta desires to impose Bus Stand Fees defined in the rules appended.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may, within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council, Sidlaghatta, with reasons therefor objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

Rules for the levy of fees on Bus Stand in Sidlaghatta Municipality, Kolar District.

As per section 61 (*b*) (*v*) of Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.—

1 A fee of Re. 0-4-0 per bus per day shall be levied on every Bus arriving at the Bus-Stand established or maintained by the Municipal Council, as prescribed in Schedule I to the Act.

2 The fee shall be collected departmentally and the Municipal employee in charge of the Bus stand shall give the person paying the fee a proper receipt showing the amount received, the date and hour of payment and the registration number and other identifying particulars of the vehicles.

3 The Municipal employee in charge of Bus-Stand shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collection and of the traffic passing through the stand and it shall be produced for inspection whenever called for by the President, Vice-President or the Executive Officer.

4 No exemption from payment of fees shall be allowed in respect of any bus.

No refund of the Stand Fee recovered shall be made under any circumstances.

I. VENKATAPPA,

2412 *President,*

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND ELECTION AUTHORITY, GAURIBIDANUR TALUK.

Notification dated 24th January 1957.

No. V.P. 25—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the persons concerned that the resignation of Sri M. Anantharajaiya, V. P. Member of Mavalur V.P. is hereby accepted under the provision of Section 16 of V.P. Act, 1952.

Separate action will be taken for filling up the vacant seat.

V. NANJUNDAPPA,

2581 *Amildar and Election Authority.*

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 28th January 1957.

No. M4. Muz. C. 1383—56-57. Whereas a cattle fair is to be held during the jatra of Sri Prasanna Rameswaraswamy in Chicknaikanahalli, Tumkur District during February 1957.

Now therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 116 of the Mysore Public Health Act 1944 (Mysore Act X of 1944) it is declared that the area noted below shall for the purposes of Chapter XIII of the said Act, be a notified fair from 11th February 1957 to 18th February 1957.

The limits of the site for the said fair shall be the jatra grounds bounded by Chicknaikanahalli tank and S. No. 147 of Chicknaikanahalli to the East, Nos. 155, 156, 157 and 158 of Chicknaikanahalli to the West, Huliyar Road to the North and Travellers' Bungalow and playground of Government Middle School to the South.

259

Notification dated 30th January 1957.

No. M4. Muz. C. 1383—56-57. Whereas a cattle fair is to be held during the Jatra of Sri Channabasaveswaraswamy at Gubbi. Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 116 of Mysore Public Health Act, 1944 (Mysore Act I of 1944), the Government of Mysore are pleased to declare that the area bounded by the temple and the jatra ground shall, for the purposes of Chapter XIII of the said Act, be a notified fair from 11th March 1957 to 21st March 1957 (both days inclusive).

The limits of the site for the said fair shall be the cattle show grounds of temple and jatra ground bounded by Maranakatte on the North, Hebbur Toll Gate on the South, Tumkur Toll Gate on the East and Cattle pound on the West.

K. NARASIMHIYENGAR,
Deputy Commissioner.

265

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, NAGAMANGALA.

Notice dated 25th January 1957.

No. MLC. 306—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Nagamangala Town Municipality that the Town Municipal Council, Nagamangala, have at their meeting held on the 30th December 1956 resolved to adopt the Bye-laws for enforcing the supply of information regarding ordinary liability to tax on professions, arts, trades and callings and on offices and appointments by virtue of powers conferred by Section 48 (1) (i) and (2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951).

Any inhabitant of the Nagamangala Town Municipality objecting to the said adoption may within one month from the date of this notice send his objections, in writing, to the Municipal Council.

ರಂಗೇಗೌಡ,
President.

Bye-laws for enforcing the supply of information regarding ordinary liability to tax on professions, arts, trades and callings and on offices and appointments framed under Section 48 (1) (i) and (2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) by the Nagamangala Town Municipality.

1. On the written requisition of the President, Nagamangala Town Municipal Council, or of such person or persons as may be authorised by him from time to time in this behalf :—

(i) Every person engaged in or exercising any profession, art, trade or calling or holding any office or appointment *within the limits of the Town Municipality shall,* within fifteen days after the receipt of such requisition, furnish a statement under his signature in writing in the form appended to these bye-laws showing his or her income for the required year or years.

(ii) Every occupier of any building or land within the Nagamangala Town Municipal limits shall furnish, within a week of the requisition, a list in writing containing the names of all persons occupying such building or land and specifying the profession, art, trade or calling, office or appointment of every such person.

2. Every employer or the head or Secretary or Manager of any public or private office or of a firm, or company or association shall, within the 15th of April and 15th of October every year furnish—

(*a*) a list in writing of the names of all persons employed by such employer or by such office, firm, company or association with a statement of the salary or income of each of such employed persons ; and

(*b*) the particulars in regard to any company of which such employer, head, Secretary or Manager, as the case may be is the agent.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in these bye-laws, every person commencing to exercise any profession, art, trade, or calling or to hold any office or appointment in the Nagamangala Town Municipal limits who has not been required to furnish a return under the Bye-laws shall, within fifteen days of so commencing give information of the fact to the President or other persons authorised by him in this behalf.

4. Every person who is liable to the tax and who shall change either the designation of the firm or the nature of his profession, art, trade or calling or office or appointment or his place of business, shall within fifteen days of such change give intimation thereof to the President or other person authorised by him in this behalf.

5. Any infringement of these bye-laws by any person shall be punishable with fine which may extend to rupees fifty.

Form of Return.

True return furnished by..... .....under the bye-laws framed by the Nagamangala Town Municipal Council, under Section 48 (1) (i) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) as to the liability to tax on profession, art, trade or calling and on offices and appointments for the year ended.....

Name and address of the party .....
Nature of profession art, trade or calling followed or office or appointment held.
Date from which profession, etc., is followed.
Monthly income .....
Included in the last return .....
During the current year .....
Remarks .....
Name of the Town .....

Signature of the party

2558

Notice dated 25th January 1957.

No. Mlc 307—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Nagamangala Town Municipality that the Town Municipal Council, Nagamangala, have at their meeting held on the 30th December 1956 resolved to adopt the Rules for levy and collection of a tax on shops and other places where a business or profession is carried on for purposes of profit, payable by the person or persons engaged in the business or profession by virtue of powers conferred Section 46 (1) (h) read with Section 61 (b) (xii) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII 1951).

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the said adoption within one month from the date of this notice send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Rules for the levy and collection of a tax on shops and other places where a business or profession is carried on for purposes of profit payable by the person or persons engaged in the business or profession framed under Section 46 (h) read with Section 61 (b) (xii) of the *Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951* (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) by the Nagamangala Town Municipality.

1 Tax on shops and other places in the Nagamangala Municipality where a business or profession is carried on for purposes of profit, payable by the person or persons engaged in the business or profession shall be levied by the Municipal Council at the rates specified in the Schedule.

2 The tax shall be payable in advance in two equal half-yearly instalments in April and October of every year or in one lump sum if the assessee so desires.

3 No shop or other places of business or profession shall be liable to be taxed under these rules in respect of any half year in which the person liable to pay the tax was engaged in the business or profession for a period of less than sixty days in the aggregate within the Town.

4 Any person who has paid the tax for the whole half-year or year and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment shall be entitled to refund of not less than half the assessment, provided that no such remission shall

be granted unless notice in writing of the fact of his giving up the business or profession has been given to the President, Municipal Council and no remission or refund shall take effect for any period, previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

SCHEDULE.

(*See* Rule 1)

Maximum rates of tax on shops and other places of business or profession.

Items	Sort					
	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Shops:— For each shop per year ...	30	25	20	10	4	2
2. Other places where business or profession is carried on for purposes of profit for each shop or place per year. ...	30	25	20	20	4	2

2561 ರಂಗೇಗೌಡ, *President.*

Notice dated 25th January 1957.

No. MLC. 308—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Nagamangala Town Muncipality that the Town Municipal Council, Nagamangala, have, at their meeting held on the 30th December 1956, resolved to adopt the Rules for the levy of a tax under Section 61(*b*) (ii) of the Act, on vehicles and animals used for riding, burden or draught and kept for use by virtue of powers conferred by Section 46 (1) (*h*) and 48 (2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXVI of 1951).

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the said adoption may within one month from the date of this notice send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Rules framed under Sections 61(*b*) (ii) and 48 (2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) by the Nagamangala Town Municipal Council for levying a tax on vehicles used for riding, burden or draught and kept for use.

1 A tax at the rate specified in the following schedule shall be payable by the owners in respect of vehicles of the description mentioned in the said schedule which are used for riding, burden, or draught and kept for use within the Nagamangala Town Municipality.

SCHEDULE.

		Rs.	a.	p.
1	Every Bicycle or tricycle per year	2	8	0
2	Every double bullock cart ...	2	8	0
3	Every single bullock cart ...	2	0	0
4	Every jatka .	2	8	0
5	Every two-wheeled carts, pulled by persons.	1	0	0

2 *Exemptions.*—In the following classes of vehicles, no tax shall be levied :

(*i*) Vehicles belonging to His Highness the Rajpramukh and vehicles belonging to Government of Mysore and Government of India and those which are exempted by the State and Central Government from time to time.

(*ii*) Vehicles used by the Executive Officers of the Municipal Council.

(*iii*) Vehicles belonging to Policemen on duty.

3 *Refund of tax.*—Where the tax due in respect of any vehicle or animal has been paid for any half year or year, the owner or the person in charge thereof shall be entitled to a refund of the sum paid

(*a*) if he has owned or been in-charge of the vehicle or animal for not more than 30 days in the half year or year;

(*b*) if the vehicle has been under repairs or standing at a carriage maker's or cycle dealer's during the whole of the half year or year ;

(*c*) if the animal certified by the President or any person authorised by him to have been unfit for use, has not been used during the whole period, provided that due notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipality of the vehicle or animal having been disposed of or having ceased to be used.

4. *Method of calculating liability to tax.*—When a person has owned or had charge of two or more vehicles or two or more animals of the same description each at different periods in one half-year or year he shall be deemed to have owned and had charge of one vehicle or animal only as the case may be for the aggregate number of days in the said two or more periods.

5 *Vehicles or animals changing hands.*—If half-year's or a year's tax has been levied in respect of a vehicle or animal, no further tax for the same half-year or year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle or animal, if it changes hands during the currency of the said half-year or year.

ರಂಗೇಗೌಡ,

2557 *President.*

Notice No. MLC. 309, 56-57—dated 25th January 1957.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Nagamangala Town Municipality that the Town Municipal Council, Nagamangala have at their meeting held on the 30th December 1956 resolved to adopt the Bye-laws for the numbering and registration of vehicles liable to taxation by virtue of powers conferred by Section 48 (i) (j) and Section 48 (2) read with Section 66 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951).

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the said adoption may within one month from the date of this notice send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Bye-laws for the numbering and registration of vehicle liable to taxation within the limits of Nagamangala Town Municipality, framed under Section 48 (i) (j) read with Section 66 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 by the Town Municipal Council, Nagamangala.

1. Any person who is the owner of a carriage, bicycle or tricycle liable to taxation in the Municipality register, such carriage, bicycle or tricycle at the Municipal Office within 30 days of these bye-laws coming into force or within 30 days of his newly coming into possession of such carriage, bicycle or tricycle. He shall also when he continues to be in possession of such carriage, bicycle or tricycle renew the registration at the said office for a year within 30 days from 1st April each year.

Explanation No. 1.—"Owner" in these bye-laws includes the person in charge of possession for the time being, of the carriage, bicycle or tricycle.

Explanation No. 2.—"Carriage" means any wheeled vehicle drawn by a horse, bullock or other animal or pushed or pulled by a man but does not include tricycles constructed for use by children below the age of 12 years and perambulators.

2. The above registration shall be made on payment of the yearly tax on such carriage, bicycle as tricycle or prescribed under the rules in force in the Municipality.

3. A disc bearing the register number shall be issued free of cost to each carriage, bicycle or tricycle thus registered. In the event of the disc being lost a duplicate will be issued on payment of a fee of annas eight. In the case of carriages the numbers shall be painted prominently thereon.

4. No carriage, bicycle or tricycles thus registered shall be used without its number disc being conspicuously attached to it or the number being prominently painted thereon.

5. Any person who contravenes any of the foregoing Bye-laws shall on conviction before a Magistrate be punishable with fine which may extend to Rupees fifty.

ರಂಗೇಗೌಡ,

2559 *President.*

Notice dated 25th January 1957.

No. Mlc. 310—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Nagamangala Town Municipality that the Town Municipal Council, Nagamangala, have at their meeting held on the 30th December 1956 resolved to adopt the

Rules for the levy and collection of a tax on arts, professions, trades callings and on offices and appointments by virtue of powers conferred by Section 46(1) (h) read with Section 61(b) (xi) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951).

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the said adoption may within one month from the date of this notice send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Rules for the levy and collection of a tax on arts, professions, trades and callings and on offices and appointments framed under Section 46(1) (h) read with Section 61(b) (xi) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) by the Nagamangala Town Municipality.

RULES.

1. Every person who, within the Nagamangala Town Municipal limits, exercises a profession art or calling or holds an office or appointment public or private or is employed in or engages himself in any capacity in or exercises any profession or trade or calling, and every person falling under any of the denominations shown in Schedule I appended to these Rules shall pay the tax at the rate specified in the said schedule as payable by persons of the class in which such person will be placed.

2. The tax shall be payable in advance in two equal half-yearly instalments in April and October every year (or in one lumpsum if the assessee so desires).

3. No person shall be liable to be taxed under these Rules in respect of any half-year in which he has exercised a profession, art, trade or calling or held an office or an appointment for a period of less than sixty days in the aggregate within the Nagamangala Town.

4. When a person exercises more than one profession or art or engages in more than one trade or calling whether under the same name or under different names, or holds more than one office or appointment, the tax shall be calculated on his aggregate income from all such sources.

5. On or before 1st April and 1st October every year, an assessment list in the form specified in the schedule II shall be prepared. The list will be subject to revision half-yearly or yearly as may be decided by the Municipal Council.

6. Any person who has paid the tax for the whole half-year or year and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment shall be entitled to a refund of not less than half the assessment :

Provided that no such remission shall be granted unless notice in writing of the fact of his giving up the profession art, trade or calling or office or appointment has been given to the President, Town Municipal Council, Nagamangala and no remission or refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

SCHEDULE I.

(*See* Rule 1).

Rate of tax on arts, profession, trades or callings.

Class I.—Every person holding any office or appointment public or private or employed in any capacity, whose pay, salary or pension amounts to one thousand rupees a month or upwards and every person falling under any of the following denominations whose income is estimated to amount to one thousand rupees a month or upwards :—

Yearly Rs. 50.

(i) Carrying on business as a company ;

(ii) Abkari renters, wholesale and retail traders and manufacturers of every kind, contractors, auctioneers and commission agents ;

(iii) Bankers, money lenders, money changers and pawn brokers ;

(iv) Editors and proprietors of newspaper ;

(v) Brokers and dealers in securities, shares or bills of exchange ;

(vi) Practising barristers, advocates, High Court Vakils, solicitors, attorneys, pleaders and Law Agents ;

(vii) Practising medical practitioners of all kinds including hakims and vaidyas ;

iii) Dentists and Veterinary Surgeons ;

(ix) Owners and farmers of markets and toll ; 456

(x) Architects and Civil Engineers ;

xi) Keepers of hotels, lodging houses or boarding ;

xii) Builders and surveyors ;

iii) Owners of mills, warehouses, printing presses, ses, cotton presses and other presses, and factories inds ;

iv) Professional artists, photographers, actors, or managers of circuses or theatrical companies, ns and dancers ;

xv) Dealers in animals or vehicles, and owners or of livery stables or hackney carriages ;

vi) Artizans.

II.—Every person described in Class I above, pay or salary or pension amounts, or whose income ated to amount to five hundred rupees a month or s—Rs. 25.

III.—Every person described in Class I, whose pay, or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to to three hundred rupees a month or upwards-Rs.12.

IV.—Every person described in Class I, whose pay y amounts or whose income is estimated to amount hundred rupees a month or upwards—Rs. 8.

V.—Every person described in Class I, whose pay y amounts or whose income is estimated to amount hundred rupees a month or upwards—Rs. 4.

VI.—Every person described in Class I, whose pay y amounts or whose income is estimated to amount rupees a month or upwards—Rs. 2.

VII.—Every person described in Class I, whose salary amounts or whose income is estimated to t to thirty rupees a month or upwards—Re. 1.

—The foregoing classification is subject to the ng provisos, namely :—

roviso 1.—No owner of a cotton press shall be placed class below class II.

roviso 2.—No Wholesale Trader, Banker, Barrister, te, High Court Vakil, Solicitor, Attorney, Architect, Engineer, Mill Owner or factory owner shall be placed class below Class III.

roviso 3.—No abkari renter (other than a mere liquor eeper), editor, or proprietor of a newspaper, broker or dealer in securities, shares or bills of exchange and der, medical practitioner (other than a hakim or , dentist or veterinary surgeon) shall be placed in ass below Class IV.

roviso 4.—No boat-owner, auctioneer, money lender, or farmer of a market, toll farmers, keepers of hotel, house or boarding house and no builder, surveyor er of a warehouse or press (other than a cotton press press) shall be placed in any class below Class V.

SCHEDULE II.

Profession Tax Assessment.

(Rule 5)

Nagamangala Town Municipality.

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of party ... .

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Number ... .

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mount—Rs. ... .

Number ... .

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು,

President

3-3 B

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notification dated 25th January 1957.

No. M.C. 2891-223—56-57. Whereas the annual Jatra at Gorur in Hassan taluk is to be held during February 1957, by virtue of the powers delegated to me by the Government of Mysore under Section 146 of the Mysore Public Health Act, 1944 *vide* Notification No. M. 8422—PH. 34-55-48, dated 31st August 1956, I, Sri M. Veeraraj Urs, B.Sc. (Hons.), I.A.S., Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District in exercise of the powers vested in me under Section 116 of the Mysore Public Health Act, do hereby declare that the area comprising the undermentioned boundaries shall be a notified fair from 4th February 1957 to 10th February 1957.

BOUNDARIES.

East	...	Gorur village.
West	...	Hassan Arkalgud road.
South	...	Changaravalli channel.
North	...	Mavinakere Road.

M. VEERARAJ URS,

256 *Deputy Commissioner*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, CHANNARAYAPATNA.

Notification dated 25th January 1957.

M.C. 97—56-7. It is hereby notified for the information of the public of Channarayapatna Town, that the Municipal Council, have in their General Meeting held on 30th January 1957 resolved to make the following Bye-law enforcing the Model Rules for the levy and recovery of a tax under Section 61 (b) (vi) of the said Act on dogs kept within the limits of this Municipality.

The Rules are in accordance with Government Order No. L. 8011—Ml. 159-54-2, Bangalore dated 1st October 1954.

Any person of this Town objecting to the imposition of these rules may within one month from the date of publication of these rules send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council. Any objection received after the due date will not be considered.

(1) An annual tax at the rate of Re. 0-8-0 shall be levied one very dog and the said tax shall be payable by every owner or person in charge of the dog.

(2) The tax shall be payable for every official year in advance and shall be collected in the same manner and by the same agency as is entrusted with the collection of taxes on buildings and lands within the Municipal Area.

3) A receipt shall be given for the tax paid, and no refund of the tax so paid shall be made unless it is shown that a double payment of tax has been made.

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Notification dated 25th January 1957.

M. C. 98—56-7. It is hereby notified for the information of the public of Channarayapatna Town that the Municipal Council, have in their General Meeting held on 30th January 1957 resolved to make the following Bye-law for regulating sanitation and conservancy by the Town Municipal Councils in the State, namely :—

The Bye-laws are in accordance with the Government Order No. L. 6617—M1. 152-52-2, Bangalore, dated 9th August 1952.

Any person of the Town objecting to the imposition of these Bye-laws may within one month from the date of publication of this Bye-law and send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council. Any objection received after the due date will not be considered.

Model Bye-laws for regulating sanitation and conservancy by the Town Municipal Council, Channarayapatna.

Model Bye-laws regulating Sanitation and Conservancy under section 48 (i)(n) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act 1951.

(1) No person shall deposit tiles, garden sweepings, branches of trees, thatch or nightsoil in Municipal bins. Any person who contravenes this Bye-law shall on conviction be punishable with fine which may extend to five rupees.

(2) No person shall dry any 'bratties' or cowdung cakes on the external walls of houses or yards of compound walls and any person who contravenes this bye-law shall on conviction be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

(3) No person shall ease himself either in the vicinity or outside or in any part of any public latrine other than in the trench made for the purpose. Any person who contrevanes this bye-law shall be punished with fine which may extend to two rupees.

C. G. OBE GOWDA,

2556 *President.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BHADRAVATI.

Notice dated 28th January 1957.

No. H.C.P.R. 179/Encl—56-7. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Bhadravati Town that the Municipal Council desires to impose the tax and fee difined in the rules appended.

2. These are fresh rules relating to the levy and recovery of toll on vehicles entering the limits of the Town Municipality, Bhadravati. Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may within one month from the date of publicatien of this notice send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council, Bhadravati, abjections received thereafter will not be considered.

3. This is in supercession of this office notification No. H'C.P.R. 203/56-57 dated 22nd September 1956.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) the Town Municipal Council, Bhadravati is pleased to make the following rules for the levy and recovery of toll on, the vehicles entering the limits of the Town Municipality Bhadravati based on the model rules framed by Government.

Draft Rules.

1. Tolls at the rates mentioned in the schedule shall be levied upon the vehicles specified therein entering the Municipality and shall be paid on demand.

2. The person in charge of the Toll Gate shall give the person paying the toll a proper receipt showing the amount received, the date and hour of payment and description or marks of identification of the vehicles.

3. *Exemptions.*—In the following classes of vehicles no toll shall be levied.

(i) Any vehicle belonging to the Government of Mysore and used solely for public purposes and not used or intended to be used for purpose of profit or any vehicle belonging to Central Government.

(ii) Any vehicle used for the passage of troops or conveyance of the property of Governor or Mysore or of Government stores or of any other Government property or for the passage of military or police officers on duty or the passage or or conveyance of any person or their property in custody.

(iii) Any vehicle specially excempted by Government.

(iv) Any vehicle belonging to Municipality and its employed on duty used for the performances of official duties.

4. Toll shall be levied only once in respect of each vehicle passing through the Toll gates of the Municipality on any day counted from sunrise to sunrise irrespective of the number of times the vehicle enters thet Municipality or the different routes by which it enters.

5. The person in charge of the Toll-Gate shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collection and of the traffic passing through the toll gate and it must be produced for inspection whenever called upon by the President, Vice-President or the Executive Offcer of the Municipality.

6. Any person may before the expiry of the period mentioned in the permit, apply in writing to the President for renewal of the permit.

7. Whenever a person who has compunded for a definite period desires to discontinue to run his vehicle within the period may apply for the refund of the balance of money, if any paid by him in advance and on resonable cause being shown, the President, may refund the excess amount if any, paid by him, provided that no refund shall be allowed for a sum less than one third of the aggregate amount due for the period for which the composition is effected. All applications for such refund shall be presented within fifteen days from the date of such discontinuance after the lapse of which any such claim shall not be considered under any circumstances what so-ever.

8. *Refunds.*—Any persons from whom toll has been recovered unauthorisedly or in excess of the amounts prescribed in respect of any particular vehicle may apply in writing along with the receipt to the President of the Municipality for the refund of the amount paid within one month of the payment of such toll. There upon the president may have the claim investigated and disposed of.

9. *General.*—If the right of collection of toll has been formed out, the composition fees collected by the President should be held at the credit of the Contractor and adjusted towards his dues in the final instalment for the year.

SCHEDULE.

Rates of Tolls payable on entering Municipal limits.

		Rs.	a.	p.
1	On every motor busas defined in the Motor vehicles rules or motor lorry.	2	0	0
2	On every motor car	1	0	0
3	On every Motor tricycle or bycycle or trailer attached to a motor car.	0	4	0
4	On every four wheeled carriage	0	8	0
5	On every two-wheeled carriage on springs other than a Jatka.	0	4	0
6	On every Jutka laden	0	2	0
7	On every Jutka unladen	0	1	0
8	On every other vehicle with springs including a tricycle or bicycle.	0	2	0
9	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two bullocks, buffalows, horses, ponies, asses, or mules, if laden.	0	4	0
10	On every cart or other vehicles not on springs drawn by two buffaloes, bullocks horses, ponies, assess or mules if not laden.	0	2	0
11	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by single buffalo, bullock horse, pony, ass or mule if laden.	0	2	0
12	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by a single bullock, buffalo horse, pony, ass or mule if not laden.	0	1	0

2563

Notice dated 28th January 1947.

No. H.C.P.R. 380—56-7. Notice is hereby given to the inhabiltants of the Municipality of Bhadravati Town that the Municipal Council desires to adopt the Bye-laws defined in the Draft Bye-laws appended. This is a fresh Bye-law relating to levy of Tolls in the Town Municipality, Bhadravati.

2. Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed bye-law may send his objection or suggestion in writing to the President, Municipal Council, Bhadravati before 5th March 1957. The draft Bye-laws will be taken into consideration on or after the above date. The objections or suggestions received thereafter will not be considered.

3 This is in supersession of this office Notification No. HCPR. 203—56-57, dated 22nd September 1956.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 (2) of Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951), the Town Municipal Council, Bhadravati, is pleased to make the following Bye-laws for the levy of toll on vehicles entering the limits of Town Municipality, Bhadravati, based on the Model Bye-laws framed by Government.

DRAFT BYE-LAWS.

The Bhadravati Town Municipal Council shall establish toll-gates for the purpose of collecting tolls on the several routes leading into the Town and notify the location of such Toll-gates.

2 The Toll-gates shall be called the Bhadravathi Town Municipality Toll-gates.

3 No vehicle liable to the payment of toll, shall enter into the Municipal limits except by one of the Toll-gates described hereunder:

1. Gate in Bhadravathi-Tarikere Road
2. Do Shimoga Road
3. Do Channagiri Road
4. Do between New Town and Old Town

5. G in Bhadravati-Holehonnur Road. 4 5 8

4 The Mu ipal Council shall have power to change add to or com e the existing Toll-gates, if they consider that such a c se is necessary for the proper collection of tolls. Every h change, addition or combination shall be notified in the mits of the Municipality'

5 No toll ll be levied in through traffic. The limit for through t c from one end to the other end of the town shall be e hour.

6 Every p on or owner who is for the time being in possession or of any vehicle shall be bound to stop at the first Toll- e of entry into the Town limit through which he desi to pass.

7 Every s person or owner in possession for the time being of y vehicle shall be bound to give all necessary and true formation for the ascertainment of levy and collection of toll to the person in charge of such Toll-gates.

8 If on such information the person in charge of the Toll-gate considers that the owner or user of any bus, etc., is liable to pay toll, such owner or user shall pay such tolls at the prescribed rates. But if he considers that the owner or user is entitled to exemption after looking into the pass or permit if any the person in-charge of the Toll-gate shall permit him to proceed.

Penalties:—Any person who violates or commits break of the above Bye-laws shall render himself liable before a Magistrate to a fine which may extend to Rupees twenty.

B. RANGAPPA,
President.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, THIRTHAHALLI.

Notification dated 22nd January 1957.

No. M. L. C. 159—53-4. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Thirthahalli Town, that this Municipal Council has proposed to adopt the following rules for the levy and recovery of Water Tax and Rules and Bye-laws for regulating supply and use of water, as defined in the draft rules and bye-laws appended.

Any inhabitant of this town may send in writing any objections and suggestions with respect to the Draft Rules and Bye-laws on or before the 23rd February 1957, on or after that date the draft will be taken into consideration. Any objections and suggestions received after this date will not be taken into consideration.

These Rules and Bye-laws after adopted in this town will supersede the Existing Rules and Bye-laws if any, in this respect.

The Draft Rules and Bye-laws referred to above are kept in the Municipal Office and also affixed to the Notice Board, and they can be looked into during office hours on any working day.

Draft rules for the levy and recovery of Water Tax in Thirthahalli Town Municipality framed in accordance with the Model rules framed by Government in virtue of the powers vested in them under section 46 (1) (*h*) and section 61 (*b*) (ix) of the Town *Municipalities* Act, 1951, *vide* Notification No. L 14113—M.L. 152-52-17, dated 24th November 1952.

Rule 1. A water rate at annas eight only shall be levied on every rupee of House and Land Tax.

2. The Tax will be collected in advance in two half-yearly instalments in the months of April and October of each year, in the same manner and by the same agency as is entrusted with the collection of Taxes on buildings and lands within the Municipal area.

3. A receipt shall be given for the tax paid and no refund of the tax paid shall be made under any circumstances unless it is shown as a double payment for the same period.

N.B.—Rules Nos. 2 and 3 of the Model Rules are adopted without modifications.

Draft Bye-laws for regulating all matters and things connected with the supply and use of water in Thirthahalli Town Municipality, framed in accordance with the Model Bye-laws framed by Government under section 48(1) (*l*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, *vide* Notification No. L 1854—M.L. 109-53-2, dated 11th May 1953.

Bye-law No. 1. These bye-laws shall be called Bye-laws for the supply of water in Thirthahalli Town Municipality.

2. *Definition.*—In these bye-laws unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context:—

(*i*) 'Department' shall mean the water supply Department under the Municipal Council.

(*ii*) 'Authorised Officer' shall mean the Officer-in-charge of the water supply and works connected therewith or any other officer authorised by the Town Municipal Council.

(*iii*) 'Consumer' shall mean any corporate body, person or persons consuming water supplied by the Department and shall include the owner of such premises as are supplied with water by the department.

(*iv*) 'Licensed Plumber' hereinafter called Plumber shall mean any person engaged in pipe laying and fitting and licensed by the department under the rules framed by it in this behalf.

(*v*) 'Premises' shall mean any house or building (inclusive of the grounds attached thereto) or its part or any tenement thereof in respect of which water is supplied or applied for.

(*vi*) 'The departmental stop cock or valve' shall mean the gland cock or valve fixed outside the premises and supplied by the owner but operated by the department.

(*vii*) 'Supply pipe' shall mean that portion of the pipe line between the departmental stop valve nearest the main and the entrance to the premises.

(*viii*) 'Communication Pipe' shall mean that portion of the pipe line between the main and the departmental stop valve.

(*ix*) 'Service Pipe' shall mean that portion of the pipe line laid within the premises.

(*x*) 'Storage Cistern' shall mean any cistern for containing the departmentally supplied water but shall not include a cistern for storing hot water or water for flushing or other sanitary needs.

(*xi*) 'Sources and means of Water Supply' include any water supply installations and private wells which are used by the public.

(*xii*) 'The President, in his absence the Vice-President or any other officer authorised by the Town Municipal Council may exercise and perform the duties provided in these Bye-laws.

3. The water supply department shall be responsible for all works connected with the supply of water to the places within the Municipal area.

4. *Purposes of supply of Water*:—The supply of water under the rules is intended ordinarily for *bona fide* domestic purposes and the water so supplied shall not be used for any other purpose without the previous permission in writing from the President or Vice-President of the Town Municipal Council.

A supply for '*bona fide* domestic purposes' shall mean a supply made to dwelling or residential quarters for drinking, cooking, bathing and such other domestic purposes, and shall not include a supply for horses or for washing carriages or a supply to any of the non-domestic concerns mentioned below:—

All institutions of an industrial, commercial or business nature and also coffee clubs, restaurants, tiffin rooms, hotels, theatres, clubs or recreation, dairy farms, motor garages, stables, etc., used for hire or business, nurseries, fruit or flower gardens and all premises where constructions or alterations of buildings are going on, and all premises which are taxed by the Municipality at rates other than those for dwelling houses shall be treated as "non-domestic" for the purposes of these bye-laws.

5. No water cart or lorry shall take water from public fountains installed for *bona fide* domestic purposes. Water may be drawn for watering public roads, flushing drains and other Municipal purposes from public fountains and connections separately provided for the purpose at the cost of the Municipal Council.

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N.B.—The word occurring in 4th line in between from public fountains as 'duly metered' is deleted as it is not necessary to this Town.

6. The President or the Vice-President may, subject to the conditions to be determined by him in this behalf, supply water for other than domestic purposes.

7. *Installation and removal of Public fountains*:—Public founntains shall, ordinarily be located at distances of not less than 600 feet apart. The President may remove or close or shift the pulbic fountains in consultation with the Municipal Council.

The President or the authorised officer may close temporarily any public fountain found to be misused or contaminated.

8. *Erection of public fountain by private donors*:—Private individuals may be allowed to erect public street fountains for dedication to public use on the following conditions:—

(*i*) that their number is strictly restricted to *bona fide* public requirements of particular localities which shall be decided in consultation with the Municipal Council;

(*ii*) that they shall be subject to the same condition as are applicable to other Municipal public fountains;

(*iii*) that their maintenance and repair costs shall be borne by the Municipality in the absence of any specific donor;

(*iv*) that their free and unobstructed use by the public for domestic purposes be duly safeguarded and no special privilege be claimed by the donor; and

(*v*) that they are not placed close to any other public fountain at a distance of less than 600 feet.

9. *Applications for House connections*:—The owner or consumer shall make an application for water connection in the form prescribed by the department to the authorised officer through a licensed plumber. The application shall be accompanied by a certificate of ownership of the house, the Municipal assessment receipt with details of the annual rental value, the Municipal deposit receipt for the road cutting or repair charges, a detailed estimate of cost of connections, and sketches of the several houses in the compound and the details of layout of the pipe service, in relation not only to the departmental distribution lines running closeby, but also to the public and private drains, latrines, etc.

10. *Plumber's register of House connections*:—The plumber shall maintain a register of such applications sanctioned and completed and shall submit the same before the 5th of each month to the authorised Officer.

11. *Plumbers notice for gettting connection.*—The plumber executing the work shall give at least two day's notice to the authorised officer for getting connections with the departmental distribution line.

12. *Service connection by whom given.*—The service connection shall be given by the authorised Officer or his sub-ordinate empowered by him in this behalf in the presence of the plumber and the consumer or owner.

13. *Connection to mains.*—Such connection with the department public main shall be in accordance with the subsidiary rules issued from time to time by the department in this behalf.

14. The work shall not be commenced until after the departmental approval is communicated in writing to the consumer or owner, through the concerned licensed plumber.

15. *Quality of pipes and fittings.*—No person shall for the purpose of conveying, delivering, receiving or using the water supplied by the department, fix, fit, or use any pipe, tap, valve, cock, cistern or any other water fittings or sanitary appliances which shall not be the quality and strength prescribed by the department. No consumer or owner shall be entitled for the supply of water unless and until such pipes and fittings and the laying and fixing thereof are approved by the authorised officer.

16. *Rates for materials and work.*—A schedule of rates chargeable for the materials and for the execution of work as in force at the time, shall be kept by the department for the information of the consumers or owners.

17. *Specifications prescribed.*—The department may by subsidiary rules, prescribe the size, nature, materials, workmanship, strength and mode of arrangement, connection, disconnection, alteration and repair of pipes, meters, cocks ferrules, valves, soil pans, water closets, baths, cisterns, and other apparatus and forbid any arrangements and use of any water fittings which may allow or tend to allow any waste, undue consumption misuse, erroneous measurement or contamination.

18. *Extension of connections.*—In case where the consumer, or owner, applies for extension of the existing connections, he shall not be required to alter or renew the fittings existing on the date of application, unless in the opinion of the authorised officer, they are so defective or located in such a position as to cause or likely to cause obstruction to the water supplied by the department or result in waste, undue consumption, misuse or contamination of the water.

19. *Communication of pipes.*—No premises which has been separately assessed to Municipal Tax shall, except with the special permission in writing of the President, be supplied with water by more than one communication pipe.

20. *Conditions for a pipe connection.*—Every separately assessed domestic premises shall be entitled to have its own separate communication pipe, subject, however, to the capacity and the pressure of the distribution of sub-main nearest to the premises permitting the grant of such connections.

21. *Connection from nearest Distribution Line.*—The water connection shall, as a general rule, be taken from the nearest distribution line feeding the locality wherein the premises is situated. Special connections from other sub-mains shall be subject to the express orders of the President.

22. The President or the authorised officer may, if at any time, he deems it necessary in the interests of the supply, to alter the position of an existing connection with any public main or of the communication pipes or fittings thereof, direct such alteration after giving not less than two days' notice in writing to the person concerned. The cost of all such alterations up to the departmental stop valve shall be borne by the department.

23. Except under a written agreement with the department and subject to its conditions, no consumer shall fix, fit or use on any premises, any self-acting sanitary or other outfit on the departmental water supply service line. Such a connection may not be granted by the department except when conditions of supply admit such extra consun tion in the opinion of the officer in charge of the water st ply.

24. *Accessibility.*—Every pipe or fitting withir build-ing shall as far as practicable, be so placed as to dmit of easy access, examination, repair or renewal.

25. *Department's stop cock on supply line.*—Every connection shall have, just outside the premises a d in an easily accessible position, a valve or gland or co of the approved pattern with a minimum diameter of ½ nd not more than the diameter of the supply pipe. T s valve or cock shall be supplied by the consumer. Such alve or cock if below the ground level shall be suitably otected by a box in the approved pattern supplied to the c sumer *by the department at the consumer's cost.*

Every such gland shall be provided with de chable check nut union joint, near to it for facility of co necting or disconnecting service.

In the case of existing services where the origin gland cocks are either far away from the premises or o erwise inaccessible, separate additional gland cocks and cl ck nut joints shall be provided by the consumers when an where required by the authorised officer.

26. *Communication and other pipes not to laid through insanitary places.*—No communication other pipe shall be laid so as to pass into or through a sewer drain latrine, manhole, or ash pit or manure pit Such pipe shall not be allowed to remain in contact th any foul smelling or injurious materials. In unavoidal cases adequate protection to the pipe shall invariably provi-ded by carrying it through an exterior cast iron be or in any other suitable manner approved by the au orised officer.

27. *Depth of pipes underground.*—Pipes laid open

28. Pipes intended to carry water supplied by the department shall not be allowed to carry water supplied from any other source.

29. *Storage cisterns.*—In every case where the water is to be supplied to a storage cistern, a suitable central valve with an automatic arrangement for closing the inlet shall be provided. In addition to this, a warning pipe shall also be fitted near to the cistern in such a manner that overflowing water from the same can be easily noticed by the consumer or departmental staff.

Note.—A warning pipe is a pipe fixed at the maximum water level of the cistern to indicate the overflow therefrom.

30. A storage cistern, reservoir or storage tank shall be provided with a dust and water proof cover and a ventilator, and shall be so placed as to admit of ready inspection and repairs and cleaning and shall be free from contamination. The position of the warning pipe of the cistern shall not be altered except with the approval of the authorised officer.

31. A cistern buried or excavated in the ground shall be provided with a reflux valve to prevent the back flow of the water to the pipe line and shall be so constructed as to ensure the water tightness as well as the imperviousness of the cistern to outside contamination. The authorised officer may inspect and cut off the service to such a cistern whenever contamination or misuse, or any defect in construction is noticed.

32 Unless otherwise specially authorised, no consumer shall be allowed to take water through any boiler water closet, or sanitary appliances, except from a storage cistern of the approved specification.

33 *Removal or alteration or extension of pipes.*—The owner or consumer shall, before starting the removal or alteration or extension of any pipe, give not less than 15 days' notice thereof to the authorised officer and deliver an application through a duly licensed plumber in the form prescribed by the Department.

34 *Only licensed plumbers to execute works.*—All water connections or alterations or extensions or repairs to any water connection shall be done by departmental agency or by licensed plumbers.

The following bye-law numbers 35 to 46 regarding meters and free allowance of water which are as follows are considered as not necessary to this town are deleted.

35 *Meters.*—For every connection, there shall be provided at the cost of the Municipality or Government and maintained in due working order, a water meter for the accurate gauging of the water consumed provided that the authorised officer may dispense with such meters in the case of connections which, in the opinion of the Department, are not likely to consume more water than the free allowance to be granted thereto.

36 The meter shall, wherever practicable be placed inside the premises of the consumer, who shall be held responsible for any damage or tampering with the meter. He shall be liable to pay the cost of making good such damages and to the penalty hereinafter imposed under the Rules.

The President may, subject to the approval of the council assess the damages caused and recover the same in the manner prescribed for the recovery of other charges.

37. *Meter reading.*—The meter shall be read between the 8th and the end of the month, generally between the hours of 7-30 A.M. and 4-30 P.M. and recorded on meter cards hung up by the side of the electric meter cards or in any safe and prominent portion of the house. The consumer shall be responsible for the safety of the card.

38. *Dispute about meter reading.*—

Protests or disputes connected with the meter reading shall be lodged within fifteen days after the monthly readings are recorded on the meter card mounted in the premises. No complaints received after this period shall be entertained.

39. The Municipal Council reserves to itself the right to make its under tests, free of cost, at any time after giving due notice of the same to the consumer.

40. If, on examination, any meter is found to be out of order, the consumption during the period since the last

shall be calculated at the average daily consumption of the last six months during which, in the opinion of the authorised officer, the meter was recording properly and the consumption of water was not for any reason abnormal.

41. *Free allowance of water* :—

The free allowance of water consumer for domestic connection shall be regulated as follows :—

For every one rupee of the annual rental value of the premises, the authorised free allowance shall be 100 gallons per annum, but in no case, shall such free allowance be less than 3,000 gallons or more than 10,000 gallons per month. In the cases of houses containing flushing latrines however an additional free allowance of 750 gallons per month shall be allowed in respect of each such latrine, provided that the concession shall not apply to more than two such latrines in a single house or premises.

The same rate shall apply to Government buildings used for residential purposes.

But in the case of Government residential buildings like Police lines, Nurses' quaters, etc., the free allowance fixed is without restriction of the maximum limit.

42. In case of new premises, free allowance shall be granted from the date of Municipal assessment has effect provided that the construction of work is over and the premises is used for bonafide domestic purposes. In the absence of the Municipal receipt for payment of assessment, the minimum free allowance fixed under these Bye-laws shall be allowed, provided that the construction work is over and the house or premises is occupied for domestic purposes. The correct free allowance shall be granted only on production of the said Municipal receipt. But in no case shall free allowance be granted for the period not covered by the Municipal assessment.

43. Applications for modifications in the quantity of free allowance allowed by the Department to any premises and noted on the bill sent every month shall be made within 15 days from the date of the bill. No complaints received after this period shall be entertained.

44. *Same premises with separate consumers.*—When ever the Municipal Council assess a premises separately and Department may give a separate connection thereto. But where more than one building is existing, on the same premises occupied by different consumers but under a single assessment, no separate free allowance shall be given to each such undivided building.

45. *Several houses supplied by one pipe* :—

(*a*) In the case of blocks of houses situated in one and the same compound and separately assessed by the Municipality and having only one meter supply connection, where conditions do not admit of giving separate water supply connection on account of insufficiency of main, etc., the total rental value of the houses shall be taken into consideration for purposes of calculating free allowance, subject, however, to the minimum of 3,000 gallons and maximum of 10,000 gallons.

(*b*) In the case of a house the assessment of which has been split up by the Municipality thereby entitling the owner to a separate water connection to each sub-assessed house; it shall be incumbent on the owner to apply for a separate water connection to each sub-assessed house, and where conditions do not permit of separate connections being given, due to insufficiency of main, etc., the free allowance shall be calculated on the total rental value of the block as a whole and not on the independent rental value of each of such sub-assessed house in the block.

46. In the case of premises used partly for domestic and partly for any of the non-domestic purposes, the president shall decide the portion of the premises eligible for free allowance and fix the quantity thereof. An appeal shall lie, against the decision of the President to the council whose decision shall be final.

(The following Bye-laws Nos. 47 to 63 which are as follows are adopted without modifications).

47. Whenever a person ceased to occupy the premises supplied with water or to use the water, he shall send a written notice to the authorised officer. In case of his failure to do so, the department may proceed against the person or including those for excess consumption or wastages occurring during the period of non-intimation to the authorised officer.

48. *Inspection of premises.*—The authorised officer may enter any house, building or land to which water is supplied to examine if therebe any waste, or misuse of water or if there is dispute about the supply of water and for inspecting the water fittings for conveying, receiving, storing and measuring water or for removing the instruments belonging to the department. But this power of entry shall be exercised only between the hours 7-30 A.M. and 5-30 P.M. and at other times of the day with previous intimation of not less than six hours to the consumer or owner, or in his absence to the members of his family.

49. *Report of wastage of water* :—

In every case where water supplied to a premises is observed to go to waste by leakage of pipes, the consumer shall immediatly telephone from the nearest Police Station or otherwise give immediated notice to the office of the authorised officer or to the water service stations of the water works so as to enable necessary action being taken temporarily to arrest the wastage with the help of the departmental staff. The subsequent repairs can effected through the licensed plumber after duly intimating to the authorised officer, the details thereof.

50. The water supply cut off by the department shall not be restored as long as the wrongful act or omission for which the supply was cut off continues.

51. Power to cut up Municipal roads, drains, and other structures : —

The President or the authorised officer may cut open any road for the purpose of laying new or repairing the existing pipe lines provided that the previous notice of not less than three days is given to the Municipality except in every emergent circumstances. He shall be responsible for bringing the portions so cut up to the normal level and hardness. But the Municipal Council shall be responsible for reconditioning the road, according to its original quality.

52 In the case of Municipal drains, structures, and other property which may have to be removed, the President or the authorised officer shall be responsible for their complete restoration.

53 Whenever more than half the road width has to be opened out or any serious and prolonged obstructions to traffic is likely to be caused, the President or the authorised officer shall cause a week's notice to be given. This rule shall not apply to cases of emergency occasioned by accidents, bursts on pipe lines fire or other causes requiring immediate action on the part of the department.

54 The Executive Engineer or the authorised officer shall have power to stop or reduce the supply in any public main or sub-main for repairs or renewels without any notice on emergent occassions. But, in ordinary cases when the stoppage is over an extensive area or is due to exigencies which can be foreseen, such previous notice as is possible under the circumstances shall be given by beat of drum or other means.

55 *Breaking up of municipal pavement road on other property during pipe laying*:—In every case where the municipal pavement, drain, road, manhole, or other property is likely to be effected during the laying of the pipes for any premises, the consumer or on his behalf, the licensed plumber, shall be responsible for giving sufficient notice thereof to the Municipal Council. He shall also subject to the same control, restrictions and obligations to the Municipal Council during the period of such work, as the department itself is, including the liability for any penalties recoverable for delay, inconveniensce and incomplete or unsatisfactory finishing of the works connected with the affected portions.

56 *Removal of pipe fitting by consumer or owner*:—Any consumer or owner may get his pipe is removed provided he gives at least fifteen days notice through a licensed plumber to the President, or the authorised officer. Every such consumer shall compensate the department for any injury or damage to the departmental pipe lines.

57 *Use of water*:—The water supplied by the Department shall be used only for the specific purposes permitted.

Any fittings and branch pipes for non-domestic use on a

or otherwise defective, shall be removed and the connections properly sealed when required by the authorised officer. Should the consumer or the owner fail to comply with such requisition, the authorised officer may enter any house are premises and execute the required work; and the expenses thereof shall be recovered from the consumer or the owner in the same manner as other charges are recoverable under the rules.

58 *Hose pipe connection prohibited.*—Hose pipes shall not be used from any connections metered or unmetered except with the permission of the department in writing and all water drawn through such pipe shall be separately charged for. Every such pipe shall have a gland cock at the delivery end.

59 All pipes, taps fittings, etc., farming part of private connections of a consumer up to and inclusive of the stop cock nearest the supply main, shall, in the absence of any agreement to the contrary be the property of the owner of the said premises.

60. In the case, however, of the communication pipe and the stop cock, the department shall have the liberty to operate them for purposes of management and control. The meters or other appliances for measuring or limiting the amount of water supplied which may be installed by the department within or outside the premises, shall be the property of the department.

61. Any public sub-main or distribution pipe line laid by a private donor as a contribution work shall be duly handed over to the department for operations and maintenance. The owner shall not have control over such lines.

62. *Applicability of rules to public institutions.*—The foregoing Bye-laws and Rules apply *mutatis mutandis* to all public institutions such as schools, colleges, hostels, hospital, public offices, etc., the supply allowed in each case free of charge being determined by the department and any excess used over and above the free supply as measured by the meters being paid for by the institutions concerned at the rates prescribed.

63. *Liability of the department for non-supply.*—whether for domestic or for non-domestic purposes the department or the Municipal Council is not liable in the absence of a contract to the contrary to any penalty or damages for non-supplying water, if such non-supply arises from accidents to pipe lines, bursts, shut-down of power and unusual draught or other unavoidable causes beyond its control.

Draft Rules for the supply of waters in Thirthahalli Town Municipality adopted with some modifications in accordance with the Model Rules framed by Government are as follows:—

1. These Rules shall be called the Rules for the supply of water in Thirthahalli Town Municipality.

2. Rule No. 2 shall be changed as 2 (*a*) and the following rule shall be added to the existing rule 2 as 2 (*b*).

2 (*a*) The owner or consumer shall deposit with the authorised officer, the cost of the attachment from the public main at the following rates:—

		Rs.
½" attachment or less	... ...	3
¾" Do	... ...	4
1" Do	... ...	5
1¼" Do	... ...	6
1½" Do	... ...	7
1¾" Do	... ...	8
2" Do	... ...	9

With a uniform addition of Re. 1 for every increase in the size of the pipe by ¼" up to a maximum of 3".

2 (*b*) The owner or consumer shall deposit with the authorised officer an amount equal to 3 months water charges along with the above deposit and this deposit will be refundable, if the disconnection is made at the request of the owner or the consumer subject to the adjustment of all arrears due to the department.

3. Every application for a non-domestic water connection shall be accompanied by a deposit of not less than Rs. 10 the actual amount being determined by the department in each case, in addition to the usu cost of

This deposit shall be refunded to the depositor on demand after settling his account. Such deposits should be taken in the case of existing non-domestic connections also.

Rule Nos. 4 and 5 which are as follows are deleted as they relate to the use of meters.

4. For every meter installed by the Municipality or Government to premises and kept in working condition, the following rates of meter rent shall be levied per month in addition to whatsover charge may be due for the water consumed. Provided that for the period when the meter is out of order, no such rent shall be charged.

	Rs.	a.	p.	
½", ¾" and 1" meter ...	0	4	0	This is the maximum. The rate to be fixed by the Municipal Council.
1¼" Do ...	0	8	0	
1½" Do ...	0	11	0	
2" Do ...	1	12	0	
2½" Do ...	2	5	0	
3" Do ...	2	8	0	

5. *Testing of Mesers.*—Any person disputing the accuracy of the meter may apply to the authorised officer who shall, on payment of a fee of Rupee one per list, direct the testing of the meter. If, on actual test, the quantity registered by the meter is in excess of the correct quantity by more than 5 per cent the testing fee shall be refunded, and proportionate rebate shall be allowed for the month in question and the modified bill paid for as per rules. No rebate shall be allowed if the excess is five per cent and below, and the testing fee shall not also be refunded.

Rule No. 6 which is as follows shall be changed and read as noted below:—

Excess water charges.—Any consumer who uses water in any month in excess of the free allowance, shall pay for such excess at the rate of Rupee one for every 1,000 gallons so consumed. Fractions of 1,000 gallons shall not be charged for, if it be 500 gallons or less but the excess over 500 gallons, if any, shall be charged for, as if it were 1,000 gallons.

Modified rule is as follows.—

"The owner or the consumer shall pay the water charges at the following rates.—

½" attachment or less Rs. 1-8-0 per month with a uniform addition of annas eight for every increase in the size of the pipe by ¼" up to a maximum of 3".

7. *Non-Domestic purpose.*—Non-domestic concerns shall not be entitled to free allowance of water. All the water supplied to such premises shall be charged for as per the following schedule.—

"Water charge of Rs. 6 per month shall be levied uniformally".

The same rate shall apply to Government industrial and commercial concerns also.

8. Rule No. 8 which is as follows is modified payment of water charges:—

The excess water charges, meter rent and other charges due under these rules shall be paid within 15 days from the date of the bill at the office of the authorised officer, on bills which shall be sent to the party within five days from the date of meter reading.

If the bills are not received within five days from the date of meter reading, the party may obtain duplicate bills from the supply office to enable him to make payment within the due date.

Non receipt of bills shall not be accepted as an excuse for delay in payment. Payment should invariably be made in cash money orders or postal orders, but cheques for amount not less than rupee one drawn on the local banks such as the Imperial Bank of India, The Mysore Bank, Co-operative Banks and Societies shall be accepted in payment of dues.

Modified Rule No. 8 is as follows:—

The water charges and other charges due under these rules shall be paid quarterly within 15 days from the date of the bill at the office of the authorised officer, on bills which shall be sent to the party within 5 days from the close of each quarter.

If the bills are not received within 5 days from the close of the each quarter, the party may obtain duplicate bills from the supply office to enable him to make payment

Non-receipt of bills shall not be accepted as an excuse for delay in payment. Payment should invariably be made in cash, money orders or postal orders.

Para Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 in rule No. 8 which are as follows are adopted without modification :—

Disconnections and re-connection of service.—On failure of payment within the due date, the department reserves the right to cut off water supply to the premises and connection will be restored only on receipt of the amount along with a penalty of rupee one in such case.

This penalty will not be charged if disconnection is made at the request of the consumer, subject to the condition that all the dues up to the date of disconnection are paid up on or before the due date.

"Disconnection may not generally be made when the arrears due from any installation is less than rupee one, provided such arrears are paid up before the next quarterly bill is preferred."

As mistakes are likely to occur in crediting the receipt to the proper ledger account and giving room for disconnection of service in such cases, notwithstanding such payments being made by the concerned parties, the consumers are advised to produce receipts for payments, or alternatively, postal money order receipts or counterfoils of cheques when asked for by the officials of the Department, who have been directed to effect disconnection of service, in cases of default in payment.

No disconnection shall be made without first asking for the voucher in support of the payment made.

Para No. 9 in rule No. 8 which is as follows is deleted.

Cheques drawn on Local Banks, such as the Imperial Bank of India, Mysore Bank, Co-operative Banks and Societies shall be accepted; but no cheques shall be accepted for sums less than Re. 1 which shall be paid only in cash.

Rule Nos. 9 to 15 which are as follows are adopted without modifications :—

9. Payments claimed by the departments even in some cases of dispute shall be made within the specified time, subject to the grant of a refund later on after final decision by the department.

10. *Payment by consumer or owner.*—All money due for water consumed, meter rent or other charges under these rules shall be payable by the consumer or on his default by the owner.

11. *Intimation of change of ownership or tenancy.*—All changes of ownership or tenancy of a premises should be intimated forthwith to the authorised officer in writing, failing which the new consumer or owner shall be liable to be proceeded against recovery of all arrears connected with the supply of water, provided, however, that for any such sum recovered from the new tenant, he shall be entitled to credit in account with the owner of the premises.

12. Claims for water charges, etc., shall not become time-barred merely by any delay on the part of the department, provided that the bills for the claims can be shown to have been sent by the authorised officer at least once immediately after the charges become due. Arrears of charges due, if found irrecoverable by the Department, will be recovered in the same manner as any other Municipal dues under the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

13. The President shall when requested by the consumer in writing, furnish a memorandum showing the consumption and probable charges on account of water consumed, meter rent and other items, for any period subsequent to the preparation of the last bill in the office.

14. In cases of neglect or unwarranted delay to report wastage, under the above rule, the President or the authorised officer may cut off the water connection without notice and follow it up with an official notice to the consumer or the owner.

15. The connection shall not be restored until the defects of leakage, etc., are satisfactorily restored. A bill of cost for such immediate repairs executed by the Departmental agency will be sent to the party who has to pay the same.

Rule No. 15 (*a*) which is as follows is deleted.—

15. (*a*) In cases where the wastage of water is due to leaky pipes, the party may be charged at a concessional rate of eight annas per 1,000 gallons for such loss, the quantity being calculated as the difference between the previous six months or the free allowance, the premises are entitled to whichever is greater.

Rule No. 16 which is as follows is modified as below.

16. Power to cut off the connection.—

The President or Authorised Officer shall have power to cut off the connection between the supply and communication pipes in any one of the following cases, provided that a reasonable written notice showing the specified cause or causes is given in advance such notice being posted on the houses or premises in case the consumer is not accessible :—

(*a*) In default of payment of *excess* water charges, *meter rents* or any other charges due under these rules which have been duly demanded previously through bills issued from the office of the authorised officer.

The words occurring in rule No. 16 (*a*) as "excess, meter rents" are deleted.

Rules bearing No. 16 (*b*) to (*h*) which are as follows are adopted without modifications.—

(*b*) If any consumer violates any of the conditions on which connection has been granted to the premises in question, resulting in the misuses of such water.

(*c*) In case of leakage through pipes or other fittings or any defective or insanitary condition of the same.

(*d*) In case of allowing wastage of water even after the issue of a warning in advance.

(*e*) In the case of broken pipes or fittings causing or likely to cause heavy loss of water or damage to property;

(*f*) In the case of refusal to allow the President or the authorised officer to enter into any land or building for the purpose of inspecting or repairing or attending to any works connected with the water supply given to the premises.

(*g*) In case of any person wilfully or unauthorisedly permiting any other person to take a connection from his supply.

(*h*) In the case of contamination of water from storage cistern.

Sub-rule (*i*) in rule No. 16 is deleted, which is as follows.—

(*i*) In case the occupier of the premises does not give proper protection to meter readers from any injury being caused by animals, such as dogs, etc.

17. In the case of Government buildings used for residential purposes, the "*excess*" water charges shall be recovered as under the rules applicable to the general ratepayers, from the occupier direct as a liability against him. In the case of his default, the head of the Department concerned, under whose charge the building is left, shall recover the arrears.

(The word "*excess*" occurring in 2nd line of rule No. 17 is deleted.)

18. (*a*) *Mosques, Churches, Temples, and other Religions Institutions.*—

In the case of Mosques, Churches, Temples and other Religious institutions recognised as such by the Municipal Council and used by the public, water shall be supplied free of cost.

Note.—(1) Only three taps will be allowed for each institution. If more than three taps are required, the institution must pay for the excess water consumed, at the rates charged under the rules.

(2) The trustees of the institutions concerned should see that the repairs needed to the pipe line and taps are attended to promptly and that water is not misused or wasted.

(3) The staff of the water Supply Department shall inspect these institutions frequently and the defects, if any, pointed out by them should be attended to speedily by the trustees of the Institutions concerned.

(4) Failure to attend to the defects pointed out will entail cutting off the water supply connection without further notice.

(5) The President shall obtain the approval of Government to a consolidated list of religious institutions as are now existing and which shall be governed by these rules and new ones added to the list with the approval of Government, as and when they come into

(6) The above concession shall not, however, a ply to the residential and other buildings atta ud to the institutions concerned, which wi be governed by the general rules applicab to private buildings.

(5) Rule No. 18 (*b*) (1) which is as follows is dele ed

Charitable Institutions.—

(1) *Chattrams.*—The free allowance admissible in e ch case will be fixed by the Government on the recomme a- tion of the Municipal Council and the excess consumpi n charged for at a concessional rate of annas eight er thousand gallons. A consolidated list of existing chattra s in the Town will be submitted to Government by e President.

Rule No. 18 (*b*) (2) which is as follows is modified s below:—

(2) *Hospitals.*—The free allowance for each hospi l shall be fixed on the merits of each case on the recomme- dation of the Municipal Council and the exc s consumption charged for as a concessional rate of ann s eight per thousand gallons.

Modified rule is as follows:—

The water charges shall be fixed on the merits of ea case on the recommendation of the Municipal Council.

Note.—Government, however, reserve the right to enhan or reduce the free allowance in the case of the institutions according to the circumstances of eac case.

(*c*) Burial and cremation grounds.—

The water supplied to burial and cremation grounds wi be entirely free of cost.

Rule Nos. 19 and 20 which are as follows are deleted.

19. The free allowance of water in the case of jail sha l be as follows:—

(1) *Convicts.*—Six and a quarter gallons per head pe day.

(2) Resident members on the Jail Establishment wh have no separate water connection in their residential quarters—Twelve and a half gallons per head per day.

20. *Jails.*—The Water Supply Department shall ascertain the strength of convicts and resident members o the jail establishment from time to time, usually once a quarter and fix the free allowance accordingly.

Rule No. 21 which is as follows is modified as noted below.—

21. *Hostels.*—The free allowance of water in the case of hostels shall be 12½ gallons per boarder per day and the excess consumptions charged for at a cencessional rate of annas eight per thousand gallons in the case of free hostels and at Rupee one per thousand gallons in the case of hostels having paying boarders. The department shall get the statistics every quarter before the 10th of the month following that quarter.

Modified rule.—The water charges shall be fixed by the Municipal Council annually on the merits of each case.

Rule No. 22 which is as follows is modified as below:—

22. Supply to Government Institutions.—

In the case of Government Public Buildings and Institutions in which Goverment Offices are held and which are not run on commercial or business or trade lines, the entire water consumed shall be charged for at eight annas pe thousand gallons without any free allowance, as the buildings are used solely for public purposes.

Modified rule No. 22 is as follows:—

In the case of Government Public buildings and Institutions in which Government Offices are held and which are not run on commercial or business, or trade lines, the entire water consumed shall be charged for at concessional rates by the Municipal Council as the buildings are used solely for public purposes.

Rule No. 23 which is as follows is adopted without modifications.

23. But when Government Institutions are in default or when the claims are disputed by them, the water supply shall not be cut off immediatly but two months' time shall be given to refer the matter to the departmental head and obtain orders for recovery.

Should they continue to default even thereafter, the matter may be referred to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department and arrangements made for recovery through the Accountant-General.

Rule No. 24 which is as follows is modified as below.

Water Supply out of Municipal limits.—

24. In cases in which water supply is made to houses, premises, industrial concerns, etc., outside the Municipal limits of the Town, these rules shall apply *mutatis mutandis*, except where such supply is controlled by a separate agreement with the Municipal Council.

No houses, premises, industrial concerns, etc., outside municipal limits shall be eligible for any free allowance. All water supplied shall be charged for at a rate of Re. 1 per 1,000 gallons, except where otherwise provide for under a separate agreement with the Municipal Council.

2nd para in rule 24 is modified as follows:—

No houses, premises, industrial concerns, etc., outside Municipal limits shall be eligible for any free allowance. All water supplied shall be charged for at higher rate to be fixed by the Municipal Council.

All arrears of water charges, meter rent and other charges due to the Department or Council shall be recoverable from the consumer as arrears of land revenue.

T. R. CHANDRASHEKAR,
President.

2553

BELLARY DISTRICT.

Notification dated 28th January 1957.

C No. 361—57, B. 9. Whereas a Jatra is to be held during the Durgamma Car Festival at Chimnihalli, hamlet of Nellukudari Village of Hadagalli Taluk of Bellary District from 13th Feburary 1957 to 16th Feburary 1957.

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers delegated by Government in their Notification No. M 8422—P.H. 34-55-48, dated 31st August 1956, under sub-section (1) of Section 116 of Mysore Public Health Act, 1944 (Mysore Act X of 1944), I, Sri T. V. Reddi, Deputy Commissioner, Bellary, hereby declare that the area bounded by the limits noted below around the temple shall, for the purpose of Chapter XIII of the said Act, be a notified Festival from 13th Feburary 1957 to 16th Feburary 1957 (both days inclusive).

The limits of the site for the said Jatra shall be the area at Chimnihalli hamlet of Nellukudari, bounded by—

North.—S. No. 325-B, Hagari,
South.—S. No. 457,
East.—S. No. 368, and
West.—S. No. 300.

266

Notification dated 29th January 1957.

C. No. 361—57, B. 9. Whereas a Cattle Fair is to be held during Durgamma Jatra at Chimnihalli, hamlet of Nellukudari Village of Hadagalli Taluk of Bellary District from 17th Feburary 1957 to 8th March 1957.

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers delegated by Government in their Notification No. M. 8422—P.H. 34-55-48, dated 31st August 1956 under sub-section (1) of Section 116 of Mysore Public Health Act (Mysore Act X of 1944), I, Sri T. V. Reddi, Deputy Commissioner, Bellary, hereby declare that the area bounded by the limits noted below around the temple shall, for the purpose of Chapter XIII of the said Act, be a notified fair from 17th Feburary 1957 to 8th March 1957 (both days inclusive).

The limits of the site for the said fair shall be Chimnihalli, hamlet of Nellukudari, bounded by—

North.—S. Nos. 325-B, Hagari,
South.—S. No 325-B, Hagari,
East.—S. No 365-D, and
West.—S. No. 367-C.

266a

Notification dated 28th January 1957.

S. No. 361—57, B. 9. Whereas a Jatra is to be held during the car festival of Sri Mallikarjunaswamy Temple at Kuruvathi Village of Hadagalli Taluk of Bellary District from 28th Feburary 1957 to 3rd March 1957.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers delegated by Government in their Notificati n No. M. 8422—P.H. 34-55-48, dated 31st August 1956 under sub-section (1) of Section 116 Mysore Public Health Act, 1944 (Mysore Act X of 1944), I, Sri T. V. Reddi, Deputy Commissioner, Bellary, hereby declare that the area bounded by the limits noted below around the temple shall, for the purpose of Chapter XIII of the said Act, be a notified 'Festival' from 28th Feburary 1957 to 3rd March 1957 (both days inclusive).

The limits of the site for the said jatra shall be the area at Kuruvathi Village bounded by—

South.—River, S. No 232,
East.—S. Nos. 63, 60, 95, 94 (road),
West.—S. No. 20, and
North.—Nos. 41-C, 40-C, 39, 38, 37, 36-C, 33-B/3, 32, 31, 29, 28, 24, and 23.

266b

Notification dated 28th January 1957.

C. No. 351—57, B. 9. Whereas a cattle fair is to be held during the car festival of Sri Mallikarjunaswamy Temple at Kuruvathi Village of Hadagalli Taluk of Bellary District from 4th March 1957 to 29th March 1957.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers delegated by Government in their Notification No. M. 8422—P.H. 34-55-48, dated 31st August 1956, under sub-section (1) of Section 116 of Mysore Public Health Act, 1944 (Mysore Act X of 1944), I, Sri T. V. Reddi, Deputy Commissioner, Bellary, hereby declare that the area bounded by the limits noted below around the temple shall, for the purpose of Chapter XIII of the said Act, be a notfied fair from 4th March 1957 to 29th March 1957 (both days inclusive).

The limits of the site for the said Fair shall be the area covered by Kuruvathi Village, bounded by—

South.—River, S No. 232,
East —Nos 63, 60, 95, 94, (road),
West.—S. No. 20, and
North.—Nos. 41-C, 40-C, 39, 38,37, 36-C, 33-B/3, 32, 31, 29, 28, 24 and 23.

T. V. REDDI,
Deputy Commissioner.

266c

NORTH KANARA DISTRICT, KARWAR.

Notification dated 28th January 1957.

No. P. 33—7. The following persons are hereby declared duly elected (uncontested) as Councillors of Haliyal Municipality in respect of the seats in the wards mentioned against their names for the quadrennium commencing from the date of the first meeting of the new body :—

Name of ward	Seat	Name of the candidate declared elected	Authority
III—Guttigeri	Seat reserved for Scheduled Castes.	Shri Gajakush Parashuram Bharma.	Rule 19(2) of the Bombay District Municipal Election Rules, 1950.
IV—Desaigalli	Unreserved seat.	Shri Contractor Hassansab Abdullasab.	Rule 19(1) do
	Do	Shri Jadhav Babu Maruti.	do
	Do	Shri Deshpande Vishwanath Raghunathrao.	do
V—Kasaba	Seat reserved for women.	Shrimathi Chalvadi Nagavva Basannappa.	Rule 19(2) do

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Notification dated 28th January 1957.

No. P. 33—2. Under Rule 42 of the Bombay District Municipal Election Rules, 1950, the following persons are hereby declared as the duly elected councillors of the Kumta Municipality for the quadrennium commencing from the date of the first meeting of the new body.

Ward No. I

1. Shri Pai Yeshwant Annappa
2. Shri Naik Manjayya Ganapayya

Ward No. II

3. Shri Prabhu Sarvottam Upendra
4. Shri Kini Manohar Ramchandra
5. Shri Shanbhag Shankar Narashinv

Ward No. 465

6. Shrimathi Shanbhag Shanteri Santayya (seat reserved for women)
7. Shri Naik Nagappa Hariyappa
8. Shri Noronha Francis Salvador.

'ard No. IV

9. Shri Pai Narayan Keshav
10. Shri Naik Devappa Kant
11. Shri Naik Devappa Ayyu

Ward No. V

12. Shrimathi Pai Bhagirathibai *kom* Yeshwant (seat reserved for women)
13. Shrimathi Khan Yakubkhan Sulemankhan
14. Shrimathi Shetti Krishna Venkatraman
15. Shrimathi Prabhu Vasudev Ramchandra

Ward No. VI

16. Shri Kamat Laxman Ramakrishna (Elected uncontested)
17. Shri Naik Gopal Padmanabha (Elected uncontested)

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Notification dated 28th January 1957.

No. P. 33—7. Under Rule 42 of the Bombay District Municipal Election Rules, 1950, the following persons are hereby declared as the duly elected Councillors of the Haliyal Municipality for the quadrennium commencing from the date of the first meeting of the new body :—

Ward No. I—(Nava Bazaar)

Shriyuts—

1 Patnekar Maruti Vasudev
2 Giri Ramchandra Mukund
3 Babshet Ramachandra Balappa

Ward No. II—(Bazaar Ward)

4 Kittur Channappa Adevappa
5 Maniyar Mohammad Umar Abdulkhadar
6 Srimathi Kudlamath Savakka Veersangayya (seat reserved for women).

Ward No. III—(Guttigeri)

7 Gowli Peeraji Yellappa
8 Bobati Kheerappa Ravalappa
9 Gajakush Parashuram Bharma (seat reserved for Scheduled Castes).

Ward No. IV—(Desai Galli)

10 Contractor Hussainsab Abdullasab
11 Jadhav Babu Maruti
12 Deshpande Vishwanath Raghunathrao

Ward No. V—(Kasba Ward)

13 Latifnavar Rahimsa Modinsha
14 Kanchanalkar Rama Yellappa
15 Kammar Jotiba Ramanna
16 Srimathi Chalvadi Nagavva Basannappa (seat reserved for women).

Note.—The persons at Sl. Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12 and 16 have been elected uncontested.

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Notification dated 28th January 1957.

No. P. 33—2 Under Rule 19 (1) of the Bombay District Municipal Election Rules, 1950, the following persons are hereby declared duly elected (uncontested) as Councillors of the Kumta Municipality in respect of the two unreserved seats in ward No. VI for the quadrennium commencing from the date of the first meeting of the new body.

1. Shri Kamat Laxman Ramkrishna
2. Shri Naik Gopal Padmanabha

V. S. HIREMATH
Collector

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BELGAUM DISTRICT.

Notification dated 17th January 1957.

No. G.B.—Mun. A. 301. Shri Meerasaheb Mahammadsaheb Salagar of Athani, has been duly elected as a Councillor of the Athani Municipality from Ward No. VIII for the unexpired period of the current quadrinnium.

M. W. DESAI,
Collector.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, DISTRICT BOARD, SOUTH KANARA., MANGALORE.

Notification dated 30th December 1956.

Under Section 62 of the Madras District Board Act 1920 (as amended).

No. A2—46889—56 It is hereby notified that the two District Board wells, at 48/6 and 47/6 of the Mangalore-Mercara road, lying within the jurisdiction of the Jalsoor Panchayat Board are classified as Panchayat wells and will vest in the Jalsoor Panchayat Board, with effect from 17th December 1956. The above transfer of wells is effected with retaining water right.

.....
President.

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OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN, MANGALORE PORT TRUST BOARD, MANGALORE.

Dated 29th January 1957.

MINUTES OF SPECIAL MEETING OF THE MANGALORE PORT TRUST BOARD HELD AT THE PORT TRUST OFFICE, ON TUESDAY THE 29TH JANUARY 1957 AT 4-30 P.M.

Present.

Sriyuths—

1. H. Narasimha, *Chairman.*
2. G. R. Pandi.
3. M. Kunjhammu.
4. F. X D. Pinto
5. P. Ramanath Shenoy.
6. Sujir Damodar Nayak.
7. P. Narasing Rao.
8. B. S. Bhasker Rai.
9. M. Ramanath.
10. U. Subraya Mallya.
11. J. N. A. Hobbs.

Sri M. L. Advani, Port Officer and Secretary of the Mangalore Port Trust was also present at the meeting.

1. (*a*) Read, the following Budget Estimates for the year 1957-58 as required under Section 88 of the Mangalore Port Trust Act.

1. Mangalore Port Trust Fund.
2. Mangalore Port Fund.
3. Mangalore Pilotage Fund.

Read Secretary's Note No. 162, dated 29th January 1957.

"Budget Estimates under 1, 2 and 3 approved for submission to Government.

An additional provision of Rs. 30,000 may be made under cost and conveyance of stores in the Budget Estimate of the Mangalore Port Trust Fund for 1957-58 to meet the cost of imported spares."

(*b*) Printing of Budget Estimates of the (1) Mangalore Port Trust Fund, (2) Mangalore Port Fund and (3) Mangalore Pilotage Fund—Quotations received—acceptance of—

Read Secretary's Note No. 160, dated 29th January 1957.

"The quotation of City Press Ltd., Mangalore, for printing 40 copies of Budget Estimates at a cost of Rs. 88 is accepted."

H. NARASIMHA,
Chairman.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, PORT TRUST BOARD, MANGALORE.

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Notification dated 29th January 1957.

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE MANGALORE PORT TRUST BOARD HELD AT THE PORT TRUST OFFICE AT 3-30 P.M. ON 29TH JANUARY 1957 TO CONSIDER THE PENDING AGENDA ITEMS OF THE LAST MEETING HELD ON 8TH JANUARY 1957.

Present.

1. Sri G. R. Pandit ... *Presiding*
2. Sri M. Kunjhammu
3. Sri F. X. D. Pinto
4. Sri P. Ramanath Shenoy
5. Sri Sujir Damodar Nayak
6. Sri P. Narasinga Rao
7. Sri B. S. Bhasker Rai
8. Sri M. Ramanath
9. Sri U. Subraya Mallya
10. Sri J. N. A. Hobbs

Sri M. L. Advani, Port Officer and Secretary of the Mangalore Port Trust, was also present at the Meeting.

221. Read statement showing the opening balance, receipts, charges and closing balance of the Funds under the Port Trust for the month ending 30th November 1956

	Mangalore Port Trust Fund	Mangalore Port Fund	Mangalore Pilotage Fund
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Opening Balance ...	2,49,449 15 6	65 540 14 3	281 3 6
Receipts including adjustments.	43,849 13 7	9,867 3 3	698 4 0
	2,93,299 13 1	75,408 1 6	979 7 6
Deduct charges ...	9,580 13 0	508 4 2	154 14 0
Closing Balance ...	2,83,719 0 1	74,899 13 4	824 9 6

"RECORDED"

222. Read statement of dredging operations for the month of December 1956.

"RECORDED"

223. Mangalore Port Trust—Lands within Port limits—Renewal of time expired licences—sanction of—

Read Secretary's Note No. 147, dated 2nd January 1957.

"The Licences may be renewed for a further period of (3) three years in respect of Items Nos. 2 to 5. The application of Sri K. Ramachandra Naik will be considered after verification of the boundaries for the plot applied for."

224. Mangalore Port Trust—Lands—Arrears of ground rent dues from Smt. Palliamma—recovery under provision of the Mangalore Port Trust Act, 1953—Section 66 of the Act—Board's Resolution No. 172(8), dated 13th November 1956—Notice issued to Smt. Palliamma and her reply dated 22nd December 1956.

Read Secretary's Note No. 148, dated 29th December 1956.

"As four weeks time applied for by the party has already expired, the matter may be placed in the hands of the Government Pleader for necessary legal action being taken for recovery of arrears."

225. Mangalore Port Trust—Administration report for the year 1955-56—approval of—

"LIE OVER"

226. Mangalore Port Trust—property tax on Trust buildings, etc., for second half of 1956-57—Rs. 357-1-6 and Rs. 73-15-9 payable from Mangalore Port Fund and Mangalore Port Trust Fund respectively—sanction of payment of bills—

Read Secretary's Note No. 149, dated 3rd January 1957.

"SANCTIONED"

227. Mangalore Port Trust—Administration report for 1954-55—Printing charges—Bill for Rs. 100-8-9 from the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras—Payment from the Mangalore Port Trust Fund—sanction of—

Read Secretary's Note No. 150, dated 4th January 1957.

"SANCTIONED"

228. Mangalore Port Trust—Construction of Platform and Godowns on the South Wharf—Letter dated 22nd December 1956 from the Mangalore Cashew Manufacturers' Association.

Read Secretary's Note No. 151, dated 25th December 1956.

"The Mangalore Cashew Manufacturers may be provided accommodation in the existing godowns on the North reclamation."

229. Mangalore Port Trust—O.S. No. 86/54 on the file of the Subordinate Judge—Suit filed by Sri M. Srinivasa Nayak—suit dismissed without costs—payment of Rs. 1,050 towards Pleader's fee—regarding—

Read Secretary's Note No. 152, dated 24th December 1956.

Read Secretary's further Note No. 159, dated 28th January 1957.

"Secretary's action in paying the sum of Rs. 1,050 in full settlement of the Government Pleader's fee is ratified."

230. Mangalore Port Trust—Works and repairs—construction of stacking platforms—Additional Gravel of 9,200 C.ft. sanction of—

Read Secretary's Note No. 153, dated 2nd January 1957.

"Provision for additional quantity of 9,200 C.ft. at Rs. 8-12-6 being the estimated rate per 100 C.ft. is sanctioned."

231. Mangalore Port Trust—Construction of enclosure with suitable exits for the roads on the south recamation—Estimate for Rs. 30,000 sanctioned by Government in G.O. Ms. No. 4202—P.W., dated 31st October 1953—Deviation of work—Workslip—sanction of—

Read Secretary's note No. 154, dated 2nd January 1957.

"DEVIATION STATEMENT SANCTIONED"

232. Mangalore Port Trust—Establishment—grant of special pay to Wharf Supervisor for taking soundings etc., from 1st April 1956—sanction of—

Read Secretary's Note No. 155, dated 8th January 1957.

"Special pay of Rs. 10 per month to One Wharf Supervisor for taking sounding etc., may be continued from the date of stoppage, pending sanction of Revised Schedule of staff and scales of pay."

233. Mangalore Port Trust—Tug hire—refund of Rs. 91-8-0—sanction of—

Read Secretary's note No. 156.

"SANCTIONED"

234. Mangalore Port—Development into an All-Weather Port—Board's Resolution No. 217 dated 11th December 1956.

Read Secretary's Note No. 157.

"The Secretary may visit Cochin for discussions with the Chief Engineer of Cochin Port."

235. Mangalore Port Trust—Service connections for new South Wharf lights—Estimate for Rs. 372—sanction of—

Read Secretary's Note No. 158, dated 22nd January 1957.

"SANCTIONED"

236. Mangalore Port Trust Fund—enhancement of rates—Contribution of Rs. one lakh yearly to the "Capital and Depreciation Fund for Dredgers etc.—Proposals—

Read Secretary's Note No. 161, dated 29th January 1957.

"A minimum sum of Rs. 1,00,000 will be credited as special contribution to the Capital and Depreciation Fund annually in addition to the existing annual contribution of Rs. 8,779."

GAJANAN RAO PANDIT,

2608 *President.*

RAMANAGARAM SUB-DIVISION.

Abstract Notification dated 1st February 1957.

No. A1.M. P.R. 123—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the resale of the right of collecting taxes during the year 1956-57, both on shops and cattle during the cattle fair in connection with the car festival of Sri Venkataramanaswamy Devaru at Kallahalli, Kasaba Hobli, Kanakapura Taluk, is fixed to be conducted by the Sub-Division Officer, Ramanagaram Sub-Division, at 11 A.M. on 9th February 1957 at the Taluk Office, Kanakapura.

The persons interested may bid in the sale. Further details may be had from the Amildar, Kanakapura Taluk, during office hours. The conditions of sale are the same as per sale held on 11th January 1957.

K. S. KRISHNAJI RAO,

272 *Assistant Commissioner.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SREERANGAPATNA.

Notification dated 2nd February 1957.

No. O.C. 403—56-57. Under clause (C) of Section 62 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, it is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of the Sreerangapatna Town Municipality that the Municipal Council, Sreerangapatna have resolved in their meeting held on 29th December 1956 to introduce and adopt the following draft rules for the levy and recovery of a tax on all or any vehicles, boats or animals used for riding, draught or burden kept within the Sreerangapatna Town Municipality on the basis of Model Rules framed by the Government in supersession of the existing rules.

Draft Rules are appended to this Notification and are also published on the Notice Board of the office which are available for the information and inspection by the public during office hours on all working days.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may within one month from the date of this notice send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council, Sreerangapatna.

Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

Rules.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46(1) (*h*) and 46(2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), the Town Municipal Council, Sreerangapatna have framed the following draft rules for the leavy and recovery of a tax on all or any vehicles, boats or animals used for riding, draught or burden, kept within the Sreerangapatna Town Municipality under Section 61 (B) (2) of the said Act on the basis of Model Rules framed by the Government of Mysore in their Order No. L.303—Ml. 109-53-1, dated Bangalore, 14th April 1953, for adoption by the Town Municipal Council, Sreerangapatna.

I. A tax at the rate specified in the following schedule shall be payable by the owners in respect of vehicles and animals of the description mentioned in the said schedule, which are used for riding, burden or draught and kept for use within the Sreerangapatna Town Municipality.

	SCHEDULE.	Yearly Rs.
1	For every four wheeled vehicle with springs constructed by 2 or more.	20 0 0
2	For every four wheeled vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by a horse, bull or bullock or 2 or more horses, bulls or bullocks.	10 0 0
3	For every two wheeled vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by one or more horses, bulls or bullocks.	4 0 0
4	For every other vehicles with springs and every palanquin and every trailer attached to a motor car.	4 0 0
5	For every cart or other vehicle without springs drawn by 2 bullocks.	3 0 0
6	For every cart or other vehicle without springs drawn by single bullock.	2 0 0
7	For every boat	8 0 0
8	For every bicycle or tricycle	2 0 0
9	For every elephant	24 0 0
10	For every camel	12 0 0
11	For every horse over 13 hands	10 0 0
12	For every horse of or under 13 hands... ...	4 0 0

N.B.—A badge cost of 4 annas for each cycle badge and numbering fee of As. 8 for each cart, tonga or jatka shall be charged in addition to the above taxes mentioned in the schedule.

II. *Exemptions.*—In the following classes of vehicles no tax shall be levied :—

(*i*) VEHICLES : Vehicles belonging to the state Government and used solely for public purpose and not used or intended to be used for the purposes of profit.

(*ii*) Vehicles belonging to Central Government.

(*iii*) Vehicles belonging to Municipal employees and Police Officers on duty who are maintaining bicycles for discharge of their duties.

(*iv*) Parambulators used by children.

(*v*) Vehicles belonging to and maintained by postal department, Electrical departments and Health department within the Municipal limits.

III. *Refund of Tax.*—Where the tax due in respect of any vehicle or animal has been paid for any half year or year, the owner or the person in charge thereof shall be entitled to a refund of the sum paid.

(*a*) if he has owned or been in charge of the vehicle or animal for not more than 30 days in the half year or year;

(*b*) if the vehicle has been under repairs or standing at a carriage, workers or cycle dealer's during the whole of the half-year or year;

(*c*) if the animal certified by the President or the Executive Officer or any person authorised by the President or Executive Officer to have been unfit for use, has not been used during the whole period, provided that due notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipality, of the vehicle or animal having been disposed off or having ceased to be used.

IV. *Method of calculating liability to tax.*—When a person has owned or had charge of 2 or more vehicles or 2 or more animals of the same description each at different periods in one half-year or year, he shall be deemed to have owned and had charge of one vehicle or animal only as the case may be for the aggregate number of days in the said two or more periods.

V. *Vehicles or animals changing hands.*—If a half year's or a year's tax has been levied in respect of a vehicle or animal no further tax for the same half-year or year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle or animal, if it changes hands during the currency of the said half-year or year.

B. BORE GOWDA,
President.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, TIRTHAHALLI.

Notification dated 1st February 1957.

No. M.L.C. 12—54-55 Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Tirthahalli Town, that this Municipal Council has proposed to adopt the following Bye-laws for the Registration of Births and Deaths under Section 48 (1) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951 as defined in the draft Bye-laws appended.

Any inhabitant of this Town may send in writing any objections or suggestions with respect to the draft Bye-laws on or before 6th March 1957, on or after that date the draft Bye-laws will be taken into consideration. Any objections and suggestions received after this date, will not be taken into consideration.

These Bye-laws after adopted in this Town will supersede the existing rules framed by Government in Notification No. L 4008—Ml 113-33-5 dated 11—13th December 1933.

The draft Bye-laws referred to above are kept in the Municipal Office and also affixed to the Notice Board and they can be looked into during office hours on any working days.

T. R. CHANDRASHEKAR
President.

Draft Bye-laws adopted by Town Municipal Council Tirthahalli in accordance with the Model Bye-laws framed by Government *vide* Notification No. L 1349—M.L. 159-54-1 Bangalore dated 7th May 1954 and L 852—M.L. 138-55-17 dated 17th April 1956.

BYE-LAWS 46 P

1. *Definitions.*—For the purposes of these bye-laws—

(*a*) The term "Division" means the area in which any Registrar of Births and Deaths is appointed to perform his functions.

(*b*) The term "occupier" includes any person for the time being paying or liable to pay to the owner, the rent or any portion of rent of the land or building in respect of which the word is used.

(*c*) The term "President" means the President of the Municipal Council for the time being.

(*d*) The term "Public Institution" includes a prison, lock up, lunatic asylum, hospital, reformatory, Industrial School, barrack or any charitable or other institution which is under the management of a public body, officer or person.

(*e*) The term "Registrar" means and includes any person who may be appointed by the President as a Registrar of Births and Deaths for any division of the Municipality.

(*f*) The term "Registrar General" means the Director of Public Health to the Government of Mysore for the time being and the "Deputy Registrar General" means the Superintendent of the Bureau of Vital Statistics for the time being.

(*g*) The term "Still born" or "Still birth" have reference to a child born after the 28th week of gestation as dead or apparently dead and not called back to life.

The following bye-law Nos. 2 and 3 which are as follows are deleted since this Town consists of 15 divisions having about 800 houses with a population of about 7,000.

2. *Appointment of Registrars.*—For the proper registration of all births and deaths the Municipality shall be divided into divisions and for every such division a Registrar of Births and Deaths shall be appointed.

3. *Registrar to Live in his Division.*—Every Registrar shall reside at some conveniently central place within the division of which he is the Registrar and shall cause his name with his designation as Registrar of Births and Deaths for the Division for which he is so appointed, in English and Kannada to be placed in some conspicuous place on or near the outer door of his office.

The following Bye-law Nos. 4 to 24 which are as follows are adopted without modification.

4. *Temporary Arrangements During Illness or Absence of the Registrar.*—In case the Registrar is unable for more than a week to attend to his duties on account of illness or other urgent cause, he shall report the fact to the President, who shall at once make temporary arrangements for the performance of the duties of the Registrar, and any person thus temporarily appointed shall be held to be the Registrar for the purpose of these bye-laws. The President shall report the arrangements made to the Registrar General.

5. *Information of birth to be given within seven days.*—Informations covering all the particulars specified in Form No. V.S. 1(b) appended shall be given to the Registrar, of the division within one week after day of birth regarding every birth that takes place within the municipal limits.

The duty of giving notice of births is laid, in the first instance, upon the father, provided that the child is legitimate and that the father is in the Municipality.

In the absence of the father and in all cases of births of illegitimate children, the duty is laid on the mother provided her health permits.

Should both father and mother be unable or fail to give notice, the duty is laid on the Medical Officer or midwife attending the mother. Where there is no medical officer or midwife, the duty is laid upon the occupier of the building in which the birth takes place.

6. *Information of Death to be given within 36 hours.*—Information regarding the death of any person dying within the municipal limits, covering the several particulars prescribed in Form No. V.S. 2(b) appended, shall within 36 hours of such death, be given to the Registrar of the Division.

The duty of giving such notice is laid, in the first instance upon the nearest relative of the deceased person who has been present during illness.

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Failing such relative, it is laid upon the Medical Officer who attended the deceased person.

Where there is no Medical Officer, the duty is laid upon the occupier of the building in which the death occurred.

7. *Births and Deaths occurring in public institutions to be notified by the Officer-in-charge.*—The above bye-laws do not apply to the case of a birth or death occurring in a public institution. In that case, the duty of sending the notice is laid upon the Officer-in-charge of the institution.

8. *Particulars regarding dead bodies found exposed to be reported by the police.*—In cases of the discovery of dead bodies, whether of newly born children or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the Police Station Officer, within whose jurisdiction any such body is found, to report to the Registrar, such particulars as are available, for the purpose of the entries to be made in the register of deaths as well as in the case of the bodies of newly born children in the register of births.

9. *Priests and burial-ground watchmen to furnish information if required.*—Should the President so order, every person who conducts the funeral obsequies of any person dying within the municipal limit and any person who is placed incharge of a grave-yard, burning ground or other place of burial or cremation, shall furnish the Registrar with such information as he may be required by the President to furnish regarding any funeral obsequies conducted by him or any burials or cremations that have taken place within the premises committed to his charge, as the case may be.

10. *Registrar to register information without fee or reward and to inform himself of every birth and death.*—Every Registrar shall inform himself carefully of every birth and death which takes place in his Division, and shall register, as soon as conveniently may be after the event without fee or reward the particulars required to be registered under Bye-law 11 touching every such birth or death, as the case may be, which has not been already registered.

11. *Forms of birth and death registers to be maintained in original, duplicate and triplicate.*—The Register of Births shall be maintained in Form No. V.S. 1(b) and the Register of Deaths in Form No. V.S. 2(b) appended in original, duplicate and triplicate.

12. *Entries to be numbered serially.*—In each of these registers the occurrences registered shall be numbered serially, the series of numbers running from 1st January to 31st December. No entry shall be interpolated, between two serial numbers.

13. *Written information received by the Registrar be preserved for two years.*—An information received by the Registrar in writing in connection with the registration of any birth or death shall be filed by him and preserved for two years.

14. *Entries in respect of children born dead.*—A special column in the Register of Births is provided for the entry of still-births which are not included in the Statistics either of births or deaths.

15. *Entries in respect of children born alive which die before the birth is registered.*—In the case of a child which is born alive but dies before its birth has been registered, the Registrar shall enter the birth, in the Register of Births and the death in the Register of Deaths.

16. *Registers to be renewed once a year. Registers to be sent by the Director of Printing and Stationery in Mysore direct to the Presidents for distribution to Registrars.*—Each register shall consist of 1,098 pages, 366 originals, 366 duplicates and 366 triplicates, and shall be used continuously for a period of one year. The Director of Printing and Stationery in Mysore will print these registers and issue them to the President for distribution to the Registrars concerned at least by the end of November of each year.

17. *Triplicate copies to be sent daily to the President of the Municipality.*—The triplicate pages which have been written up during every day shall be detached at the perforation and sent by the Registrar to the President of the Municipality before the close of the following day. The particulars thereupon be posted into the consolidated Register of Births and Deaths, which shall be maintained in the Municipality.

If during any day no births or deaths have occurred the triplicate form should be sent with the remark "Nil" written thereon.

18. *The President to collect the duplicate returns from Registrars and forward them to the Registrar-General so as to reach him on or before the close of the third day following.*—The duplicate pages should be similarly detached at the perforation and sent to the President, who, after scrutinising the returns carefully, should forward them in a bundle to the Registrar-General so as to reach him on or before the close of the third day following.

19. *Check by President of regular receipt of returns.*—A set of posting registers showing the names of Registrars will be maintained in the of Office of the President, in which the returns received will be posted as they come in, when these registers show that the return for any day is 48 hours overdue, a reminder will be sent to the Registrar. The President will take disciplinary action against Registrars who are frequently in default.

20. *Process of sorting and abstracting the returns in the Central Statistical Office.*—The returns received in the Central Statistical Office will be abstracted and posted into registers for purposes of compilation.

21. *Filing of returns permanently.*—As soon as the required information has been abstracted and posted the returns for each month will be filed in racks. The returns will be retained as permanent records.

22. *Reviews to be published, weekly, monthly and quarterly.*—The statistics so abstracted will be published for the informations of the authorities cencered and of the public with a review of the same, weekly, monthly and quarterly.

23. *The original register to be finally deposited in the office of the President.*—Each Register of original, shall be retained in the custody of the Registrar for one year after it is closed and shall then be sent to the President, who after careful scruting of all un-attested erasures and alterations, shall file it as a permanent record.

24. *Entries to be made in the Birth Register by Midwives and Vaccinators.*—It shall be the duty of the Registrar to produce his register of births, before the midwife and the vaccinotar and it shall be the duty of the midwife and the vaccinator respectively to enter their initials, with such remarks as may be called for against the cases in which they have attended at the birth of a child or vaccinated it as the case may be.

Bye-law No. 25 which is as follows is modifed as below:—

25. *To Exercise Supervision over Registrars.*—The District Health Officer, Senior Health Inspector and Junior Health Inspector as the case may be shall constantly inspect the Registers of Births and Deaths make test checks by enquiry, instruct the Registrar as to the discharge of his duties and exercise a general supervision over the work of the Registrar. The registers shall be checked at least once a week by the Health Inspector and the entries verified should bear the initials of the checking officer with date of check.

N. B.—Since the Health Inspector of the Municipality will generally be appointed as Registrar of Births and Deaths the words "President or Vice-President" may be substituted in place of Senior Health Inspector and Junior Health Inspector, Health Inspector, wherever, they occur in this bye-law.

Bye-law Nos 26 to 30 which are as follows are adopted without modifications:—

26. *Errors.*—Every error found in the Register of births or in the register of deaths shall be corrected by drawing a line through the original entry (but not so as to render it illegible) and writing the new entry above it, and the correction shall be fully signed and dated by the Resistrars if the error be discovered by him, and by both the Registrar and the Checking Officer, if the error discovered by the Checking Officer. All such corrections shall be duly intimated to the Registrar-General through the President, with the reasons therefor. The corrections when approved the Registrar-General will be made in the returns, filed in the Central Statistical Office, and due information will be sent to the President for informing the Registrars concerned.

Provided that no entry shall be corrected under this rule more than a year after the entry has been made except with the previous sanctions of the President.

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27. *When Registrar to give extract, free of charge.*—The Registrar shall, as soon as the Registration of birth of a child has been completed give an application, free of all charges, to the person who gives information of the birth, an extract under his hand from the register relating to such birth. For purposes of this bye-law the register will be the register of originals kept by the Registrar.

28. *Search of Birth and Death Registers.*—Any person may at any reasonable time, on payment of a fee of four annas for each visit, search any register of births and deaths. For purposes of this Bye-law the register of births and deaths will be the returns sent daily by the Registrar through the President to the Registrar-General and filed in the Central Statistical Office.

29. *Issue of Birth and Deaths Certificates in cases Registered, under the new sytsem.*—Any person requiring a certificate of birth or death may put in an applications, affixing a two anna court-fee stamp, and enclose an eight-anna court fee stamp to be affixed to the certificate.

The application should state clearly.—

(i) The name and name of the party in relation to whose birth or death, a certificate is required.

(ii) The date, month and year of occurrence.

(iii) The name of the street and the division where the event occurred, and

(iv) The postal address of the applicant for sending the copy.

The application may be addressed either to the Registrar-General or to the President, who will forward it to the Registrar-General. On receipt of such an application the Registrar General will cause the duplicate return relating to the occurrence to be traced and a true copy of the same to be issued over his signature or that of the Deputy Registrar-General and sent, either directly to the party concerned, or to the President, to be given to the party concerned.

30. *Penalty for omission to give information.*—Any person, whose duty it is to give informaiion under the preceding bye-laws and who neglects or refuses to give such information or gives false information shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Ten Rupees.

T. R. CHANDRASHEKER,
President.

DAILY BIRTHS REPORT.

ORIGINAL.

Registrar-General of Births and Deaths.

Date of Report ..... Name of Municipality .....

V. S. No. 1(b).

Birth								Address			Particulars of Mother								
Annual Number	Date of Registration	Date of Birth	Born Alive	Born Dead	Sex	Name of Child	Name of Father	Door Number	Street	Division	Name	Age	Occupation	Permanent Residence	Community	Order of Birth	Number of living children including this child	Number of years after consumation of marriage	Initial of Checking Officer with Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

Plural Births.—Particulars of Plural Births should be entered separately for each child.

NOTE.—Even if a child were to die within an hour after birth, it should be entered as a birth in this register and as a death in the Death Register.

DAILY DEATH REPORT.

ORIGINAL.

Registrar-General of Births and Deaths.

Date of report ..... Name of Municipality .....

V. S. No. 2(b).

Annual Number	Date of Registration	Date of Death	Name of Deceased	Name of Father and Mother	Address			Permanent Division	Particulars of deceased						Initials of checking officer with Remarks
					Door Number	Street	Division		Occupation	Community	Age	Sex	Conjugal condition	Cause of Death	

NOTE.—Even if a child were to die within an hour after birth it should be entered in this Register and as a birth in the Birth Register.

To

The Registrar-General of Births and Deaths, through the President.

Signature of Registrar.

CHIKMAGALUR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 1st—2nd February 1957.

No. M5. C. 3410—56. Whereas a Cattle Fair at the time of the Jatra of Sri Durgamba Temple of Antharaghatta in Kadur Taluk of this District, will be held from 4th February 1957 to 12th February 1957, both days inclusive.

Now therefore in exercise of the powers conferred on me under Section 116 of the Mysore Public Health Act, as per Government Notification No. M. 8422—P.H. 34-55-48, dated 31st August 1956, I, Sri M. D. Shivananjappa, I.A.S., Deputy Commissioner, Chikmagalur District, hereby declare that the area comprised within the undermentioned boundaries, shall for the purposes of Chapter XIII of the said Act be a notified fair from 4th February 1957 to 12th February 1957, both days inclusive.

The boundaries of the site for the said Fair will be Tarikere-Hosadurga Road on the North, S. Nos. 52, 56, 57, 58, 65, on the East, Village site and S. Nos. 3, 2, and 78, on the South, and S. Nos, 70 and 72 on the West, and the extent is stated to be about 30 acres.

M. D. SHIVANANJAPPA,

273 *Deputy Commissioner.*

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NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH SECRETARIAT.

Notification dated 4th March 1957.

No. L.L.H. 299 T.M. I. 57. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri S. Ramachandran has been elected as President of the Y. N. Hoskote Town Municipal Council of Tumkur District at the election held on 21th November, 1956.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore

S. A. L. RAZVI,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government
353 *and Public Health Departments.*

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH SECRETARIAT.

Notification dated 14th March 1957.

No. LLH 2 T.M.C.L 57 In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Shri Byalal Bheemajappa has been elected as Vice-President of the Hospet Town Municipal Council of Bellary District at the election held on 17th January 1957.

By Order and in the name of the Governor

S. A. L. RAZVI,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and Public
368 *Health Departments.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MADHUGIRI.

Notification dated 11th March 1957.

No. H. C. 295—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Madhugiri, that the Municipal Council desires to impose Toll defined in the rules appended. These rules are in supersession of the rules sanctioned by Government in No. L. 1409-10—Ml. 171-28-2, dated 20th December 1928 and would be considered on or after 12th April 1957 for final adoption. Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may within one month from the date of this notice send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council, Madhugiri.

Draft rules framed by the Madhugiri Town Municipal Council for the levy and recovery of *toll under* Section 61(b) (iii) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, on vehicles entering the limits of Madhugiri Town Municipality :—

1 Tolls at the rates mentioned in schedule shall be levied upon the vehicles specified therein, entering the Municipality and shall be paid on demand.

2 The person in charge of the toll-gate shall give the person paying the toll a proper receipt showing the amount received the date and hour of payment and description or marks of identification of the vehicles.

3 *Exemptions.*—In the following classes of vehicles no Toll shall be levied :—

(1) Belonging to or employed by Government.

(2) Belonging to or employed by the Municipal Council concerned.

(3) Licensed or registered by the Municipal Council concerned during the period for which so licensed and registered.

(4) Subject to the sanction of Government belonging to a person who has compounded the tolls leviable by periodical payments as established by the license issued therefor.

(5) Vehicles belonging to heads of "Mutts" who hold a rahadari issued by Government.

(6) Conveyance used for ambulance purposes.

(7) Carriages or any other conveyances engaged by the Postal Department to carry mail.

4 Toll shall be levied only once in respect of each vehicle passing through the toll-gates of the Municipality, on any day, counted from sunrise to sunrise irrespective of the number of times the vehicle enters the Municipality or the different routes by which enters.

5 The person in charge of the toll-gate shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collection and of the traffic passing through the toll-gate and it must be produced for inspection whenever called upon by the President, Vice-President or the Executive Officer of the Municipality.

6 Any person may, before the expiry of the period mentioned in the permit apply in writing to the President for renewal of the permit.

7 Whenever a person who has compounded for a definite period desires to discontinue to run his vehicle within the period he may apply for the refund of the balance of money, if any, paid by him in advance and on reasonable cause being shown, the President may refund the excess amount, if any, paid by him provided that no refund shall be allowed for a sum less than one-third of the aggregate amount due for the period for which the composition is effected. All applications for such refund shall be presented within fifteen days from the date of such discontinuance after the lapse of which any such claim shall not be considered under any circumstances whatsoever.

REFUNDS.

8 Any person from whom toll has been recovered unauthorisedly or in excess of the amount prescribed in respect of any particular vehicle may apply in writing along with the receipt to the President of the Municipality for the refund of the amount paid within one month of the payment of such toll. Thereupon the President may have the claim investigated and disposed of.

GENERAL.

9 If the right of collection of toll has been farmed out the composition fees collected by the President should be held at the credit of the Contractor and adjusted towards his dues in the final instalment for the year.

SCHEDULE.

		Rs.	a.	p.
1	On every motor bus as defined in the Motor Vehicles Rules or motor lorry	2	0	0
2	On every motor car	1	0	0
3	On every motor tricycle or bicycle or trailer attached to a motor car	0	4	0
4	On every four wheeled carriage	0	8	0
5	On every two wheeled carriage on springs other than a jutka	0	4	0
6	On every jutka laden	0	2	0
7	On every jutka unladen	0	1	0
8	On every other vehicle with springs including a tricycle or bicycle	0	2	0
9	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two bullocks, buffaloes, horses, ponies, asses or mules, if laden	0	4	0
10	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two bullocks, buffaloes, horses, ponies, asses, mules, if not laden	0	2	0
11	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by single bullock, buffalo, horse, pony, ass or mule if laden	0	2	0
12	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by a single bullock, buffalo, horse, pony, ass or mule if not laden	0	1	0

Notification dated 11th March 1957.

No. H.C. 295—56-57 Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Madhugiri that the municipal council desires to adopt the Toll Bye-laws aprended below on or after 12th April 1957.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed adoption may within one month from the date of this notice send his objections in writing to the municipal council, Madhugiri.

Draft bye-laws framed by the Madhugiri Town Municipal Council under section 48 (1) (z) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for the levy of toll on vehicles entering the limits of Madhugiri Town Municipality.

1. The Municipal Council, Madhugiri shall establish toll-gates for the purpose of collecting tolls on the several routes leading into the town and notify the location of such toll-gates.

2. The toll-gates shall be called the Madhugiri Town Municipal toll-gates.

3. No vehicles liable to the payment of toll, shall enter into the Municipal limits except by one of the toll-gates described hereunder :—

(1) The toll-gate situated on the Tumkur-Madhugiri road opposite to the Swimming pool.

(2) The toll-gate situated on the Sira-Madhugiri road near the Electric colony.

(3) The toll-gate situated on the Pavagada-Madhugiri road near Lingenahalli.

(4) The toll-gate situated on the Gauribidanur-Madhugiri road near its junction with the Hindupur road.

4. The Municipal Council shall have power to change, add to or combine the existing toll-gate if they consider that such a course is necessary for the collection of tolls. Every such change, addition or combination shall be notified in the limits of the Municipality.

5. No toll shall be levied on through traffic. The time limit for through traffic from one end to other end of the town shall be one hour.

6. Every person or owner who is for the time being in possession or use of any vehicle shall be bound to stop at the first toll-gate of entry into the Town limit through which he desires to pass.

7. Every such person or owner in possession for the time being of any vehicle shall be bound to give all necessary and true information for the ascertainment and collection of toll, to the person in charge of such toll-gates.

8. If on such information, the person in charge of the toll-gate considers that the owner or user of any bus, etc., is liable to pay toll such owner or user shall pay such tolls at the prescribed rates. But if he considers that the owner or user is entitled to exemption after looking into the pass or permit, if any, the person in charge of the toll shall permit him to proceed.

9. *Penalties.* Any person who violates or commits breach of the above bye-laws shall render himself liable before a Magistrate to a fine which may extend to Rupees Twenty.

G. S. SUBBA RAO,
President.

2910

CHIKMAGALUR DISTRICT.

Notification dated, the 18th March 1957.

No. M5. C. 3932—56. Whereas the Annual Urus of Sri Dattatreya Swami is to be held on the Bababudan Hills in Chikmagalur Taluk.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred on me under section 116 of the Mysore Public Health Act as per Government Notification No. M. 3122 PH. 34-55-48, dated 31st August 1956, I, Sri M. D. Shivananjappa, I.A.S., Deputy Commissioner, Chikmagalur District, hereby declare that the area comprising within the undermentioned boundaries, shall for the purposes of Chapter XIII of the said Act, be a notified fair for a period of three days from 21st March, 1957.

The Boundaries of the site for the said fair shall be, the surrounding hills on the North, and South, and entrance gates on the East and West.

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND ELECTION AUTHORITY, KADUR TALUK.

Notification dated 18th March 1957.

No. V.P.C.84/54-55. It is hereby notified for the general information of the public that Sri G. B. Rudrappa, son of Bomme Gowda has been elected as Village Panchayet Member of Kamenahalli Village Panchayet, Sakrepatna Hobli in the Bye-election held in place of Sri Sannappa, V.P. member, deceased.

B. NANJIAH,
Amildar and Election Authority.

2943

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT

Notification date 10th March 1957.

No. A6. P.R. 407-C. 4126/56-57. Whereas a cattle fair is to be held as an adjunct to the jatra of Sri Thipperudraswamy Temple at Naikanahatty Town in Chellakere Taluk, during March 1957.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 116 of the Mysore Public Health Act, 1944 (Mysore Act X of 1944) and by virtue of powers vested in me under Government Notification No. M. 8422/P.H. 34-55-8 dated 31st August 1956, I, Sri D.J. Balaraj, I. A. S., Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District, hereby declare that the area comprising within half a mile around the town limits of Naikanahatty and the premises of the Municipal Park and Sri Thipperudraswamy Temple, shall, for the purpose of Chapter XIII of the said Act, be a notified fair, for a period of twelve days from 18th March 1957 to 29th March 1957.

The limits of the site for the Cattle Fair grounds shall be as follows:—

(1) North: Bounded by Chikkakere and Tank Bund.

(2) South: Road leading from Naikanahatty Town to Horamutt.

(3) East: Bounded by Chellakere-Jagalur Road.

(4) West: Bounded by the open space surrounding the Hora Mutt of Sri Thipperudraswamy.

D. J. BALARAJ,
Dy. Commr.

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OFFICE OF THE ELECTION OFFICER, SANIVARSANTHE NOTIFIED AREA, SOMWARPET.

Notification dated 11th March 1957.

Under Rule 24 of the Coorg Notified Area Election Rules, the Election Officer, Sanivarsanthe Notified Area, hereby notifies that the following is the final list of valid nominations for the election of members of Sanivarsanthe Notified area.

Sl. No.	Name of candidate	Address.	Symbol assigned to each candidate.
1	Janab Buddan Khan, M. R.	Sanivarsanthe	Sun
2	Shri Basappa Shetty, B	Do	Do
3	" Chennappa, M. V.	Do	Do
4	" Chelova Shetty, B. D.	Do	Do
5	Janab Hassain, M. J.	Do	Two bullocks with plough on
6	" Jamal Saheb.	Do	Sun
7	Shri Krishna Rao, T. B.	Do	Two bullocks with plough on.
8	" Mahanthappa, S. M.	Do	Do
9	" Shanthaveerappa, B. K.	Do	Do
10	" Shivarudrappa, G. R.	Do	Sun
11	" Thammaiah, S. N.	Do	Two bullocks with plough on.
12	Janab Usman, M. A.	Do	Do

NOTE.—The poll will be taken between 8 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 5 P.M at the Polling Station already notified.

B. T. GANAPATHY,
Election Officer.

2913

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER, CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BANGALORE.

Notification dated 18th March 1957.

E.C. 18—56-57. Under Section 67 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Mysore Act No. LXIX of 1949) read with Rule 10 clause I (a) of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation (Election of Divisional Councillors) Rules, 1956 the following candidate is declared duly elected to be the Councillor of the Corporation of the City of Bangalore from the Gandhinagar Division No. 12 to a casual general vacancy in that division :—

Sri S. V. K. Rajan son of Sri Venkatesa Iyer, Merchant, 192, Subedarchatram Road, Bangalore-9.

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND ELECTION AUTHORITY, GAURIBIDANUR TALUK.

Notification dated 5th June 1957.

No. V. P. 25/56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public and the persons concerned that Sri A. Patchanna, son of Anantharajaiya of Maralur Village, Gauribidanur Taluk, is elected as a member of Maralur Village Panchayet under the provisions of V. P. Election Rules of 1954 (Part I Election).

V. NANJUNDAPPA,
Amildar and Election Authority.

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CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MYSORE.

Notification dated 31st May 1957.

No. C2. PR. 121-C 296—55-56. This is to notify that the revision of the schedule of rates of Tolls in the Mysore City Municipality sanctioned in Government Order No. LLH5CTX dated 30th May 1957, as enclosed shall come into force from 1st July 1957.

A. VISWANATH,
Municipal Commissioner.

APPENDIX TO G. O. No. LLH5CTX, DATED 30TH MAY 1957.

Schedule of Rates for the levy of tolls

		Rs.	a.	p.
1	On every goods vehicle or a stage carriage as defined in the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (Central Act IV of 1939), other than those exempted from Municipal Toll under the Mysore Motor Vehicle Taxation and Tolls Act, 1951.	2	0	0
	On every Motor car as defined in the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (Central Act IV of 1939), other than those exempted from Municipal Toll under the Mysore Motor Vehicle Taxation and Tolls Act, 1951.	1	0	0
3	Trailers attached to Goods Vehicle ...	1	0	0
4	On every 4 wheeled carriage ...	0	8	0
5	On every 2 wheeled carriage on springs other than jutka.	0	4	0
6	On every Jutka laden	0	2	0
7	On every Jutka un-laden	0	1	0
8	On every other vehicle with spring including a trycycle or bicycle.	0	2	0
9	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by 2 buffaloes, bullocks, horses, ponies asses or mule if laden.	0	4	0
10	Do do if not laden ...	0	2	0
11	On every cart or other vehicle not on spring drawn by a single bullock, buffalo, horse, pony, ass or mule, if laden.	0	2	0
12	Do do if not laden ...	0	1	0

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SRIRANGAPATNA.

Notification dated 25th May 1957.

No. HC. 28 (a) 57-58. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Srirangapatna Town Municipality that the Municipal Council desires to impose the tax and rates defined in the appended rules for the supply of water in Srirangapatna Town Municipal limits in lieu of the existing tax and rates known as water tax and water connection fee, under section 62 (e) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, read with section 46 (2) of the said Act.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may, within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

B. BORE GOWDA,
President.

RULES FOR WATER SUPPLY.

Rules for water supply framed and adopted by the Town Municipal Council, Srirangapatna for regulating all the matters and things connected with the supply and use of water in Srirangapatna Municipality.

1. The rules shall be called "Rules for the water supply."

2. The owner or consumer shall deposit with the authorised officer (President) the cost of the attachment from the public main at the following rates :—

	Rs.
½" attachment	2
¾" attachment	3
1" attachment	4

3. Every application for a non-domestic connection shall be accompanied by a deposit of not less than Rs. 6 the actual amount being determined by the department in each case in addition to the usual cost of attachment, road-boxes, etc., to serve as an advance. This deposit shall be refunded to the depositor on demand after settling his account. Such deposits should be taken in the case of existing non-domestic connections also.

4. For every meter installed by the Municipality or Government to premises and kept in working condition, the following rates of meter rates shall be levied per month in addition to whatsoever charge may be due for the water consumed ; provided that for the period when the meter is out of order no such rent shall be charged.

Per meter ... ... Re. 0-4-0

5. *Testing of meters.*—Any person disputing the accuracy of the meter may apply to the authorised officer (President) who shall, on payment of a fee of rupee one per test, direct the testing of the meter. If, on actual test, the quantity registered by the meter is in excess of the correct quantity by more than 5 per cent the testing fee shall be refunded and a proportionate rebate shall be allowed for the month in question and the modified bill paid for as per rules. No rebate shall be allowed if the excess is five per cent and below, and the testing fee shall not also be refunded.

(*a*) No owner or consumer either for domestic or for non-domestic purposes will be entitled to demand the connection of meters. It is entirely in the discretion of the authorised officer (President). Rules stipulated in rule 8 *infra* will apply as minimum rates even if meters are provided.

6. *Excess water charges.*—Any consumer who uses water if any, in excess of the free allowances shall pay for such excess at the rate of Re. 0-8-0 for every 1,000 gallons so consumed. Fractions of 1,000 gallons shall not be charged for if it be 500 gallons or less ; but the excess over 500 gallons, if any, shall be charged for as if it were 1,000 gallons.

7. *Non-domestic purpose.*—Non-domestic concerns shall not be entitled to free allowance of water. All the water supplied to such premises shall be charged for and where no meters are fixed a monthly rate of Rs. 6 in each case will be charged.

8. *Domestic purpose.*—For all the domestic consumptions a monthly rate of Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 shall be charged for 1/2" connection and 3/4" connection respectively where no meter is provided.

9. *Payment of water charges.*—The water charges, meter rent and other charges due under these rules shall be paid on or before the 15th of the month following except in the case where meter is provided; where meters are provided the above charges shall be paid within 15 days from the date of the bill at the office of the authorised officer (President). The Bills shall be sent to the party within five days from the date of meter reading.

If the bills are not received within five days from the date of the meter reading, the party may obtain duplicate bills from the supply office to enable him to make payment within the due date.

Non-receipt of bills shall not be accepted as an excuse for delay in payment. Payment should invariably be made in cash or money orders.

Disconnections and re-connections of service.—On failure of payment within the due date to the department

reserves the right to cut off water supply to the premises and connection will be restored only on receipt of the amount with a penalty of rupee one in such cases,

This penalty will not be charged if disconnections made at the request of the consumer, subject to the condition that all the dues up to the date of disconnection are paid up on or before the due date.

"Disconnection may not generally be made when the arrears due from any installation is less than rupee one provided such arrears are paid up before the next quarterly bill is preferred."

"As mistakes are likely to occur in crediting the receipt to the proper ledger account and giving room for disconnection of service in such cases, notwithstanding such payments being made by the concerned parties, the consumers are advised to produce receipts for payments or alternatively or postal money order receipts when asked for by the officials of the Department, who have been directed to effect disconnection of service, in cases of default in payment."

No disconnection shall be made without first asking for the voucher in support of the payment made.

Cheques drawn on local banks, such as the Imperial Bank of India, Mysore Bank, Co-Operative Banks and Societies shall be accepted; but no cheques shall be accepted for sums less than Re. 1 which shall be paid only in cash.

10. Payments claimed by the department even in some cases of disputes shall be made within the specified time subject to the grant of a refund later on after final decision by the department.

11. *Payment by consumer or owner*:—All money due for water consumed, meter rent or other charges under these rules shall be payable by the consumer or on his default by the owner.

12. *Intimation of change of ownership or tenancy*:—All changes of ownership or tenancy of a premises should be intimated forthwith to the authorised officer (President) in writing, failing which the new consumer or owner shall be liable to be proceeded against recovery of all arrears connected with the supply of water, provided, however, that for any such sum recovered from the new tenant, he shall be entitled to credit in account with the owner of the premises.

13. Claims for water charges, etc., shall not become time barred merely by any delay on the part of the department, provided that the bills for the claims can be shown to have been sent to the authorised officer (President) at least once immediately after the charges become due. Arrears of charges due, if found irrecoverable by the department will be recovered in the same manner as any other Municipal dues under the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

14. The President shall, when requested by the consumer in writing, furnish a memorandum showing the consumption and probable charges on account of water consumed, meter rent and other items, for any period subequent to the preparation of the last bill in the office.

15. In cases of neglect or unwarranted delay to report wastage under the above rule, the President or the authorised Officer may cut off the water connection without notice and follow it up with an official notice to the consumer or the owner.

16. The connection shall not be restored until the defects of leakage, etc., are satisfactorily restored. A bill of cost for such immediate repairs executed by the department agency will be sent to the party who has to pay the same.

17. *Power to cut of the connection*:—The President or the authorised Officer, shall have power to cut off the connection between the supply and communication pipes in any one of the following cases, provided that a reasonable written notice showing the specified cause or causes is given in advance such notice being posted on the houses or premises in case the consumer is not accessible:—

(*a*) In default of payment of excess water charges, meter rents or any other charges due under these rules which have been duly demanded previously through bills ssued from the office of the authorised officer.

(*b*) If any consumer violates any of the conditions on which connection has been granted to the premises in question, resulting in the misuse of such water.

(*c*) In case of leakage through pipes or other fittings or any defective or insanitary condition of the same.

(*d*) In case of allowing wastage of water even after the issue of a warning in advance.

(*e*) In the case of broken pipes or fittings causing or likely to cause heavy loss of water or damage to.

(*f*) In the case of refusal to allow the President or the authorised Officer to enter into any land or building for the purpose of inspecting or repairing or attempting to any works connected with the water supply given to the premises.

(*g*) In case of any person wilfully or unauthorisedly permitting any other person to take connection from his supply.

(*h*) In the case of contamination of water from storage cistern.

(*i*) In case the occupier of the premises does not give proper protection to meter readers from any injury being caused by animals such as dogs, etc.

(*j*) In the case of non-payment of the monthly water charge as stipulated in rule 9 above.

18. In the case of Government buildings used for residential purposes the water charges shall be recovered as under the rules applicable to the general rate-payers, from the occupier direct as a liability against him. In the case of his default, the Head of the Department concerned under whose charge the building is left, shall recover the arrears.

19. *Mosques, Churches, Temples, Schools, Gymnasiums and other religious and charitable institutions*:—In the case of Mosques, Churches, Temples, Schools, Gymnasiums and other religious and charitable institutions recognised as such by the Municipal Council and used by the public, water shall be supplied free of cost.

Note:—Only two taps will be allowed for each institution.—

2. The trustees of the institutions concerned shall see that the repairs needed to the pipe line and taps are attended to promptly and that water is not misused or wasted.

3. The staff of the water supply department shall inspect these institutions frequently and defects, if any, pointed out by them should be attended to speedily by the trustees of the institutions concerned.

4. Failure to attend to the defects pointed out will entail cutting of the water supply connection without further notice.

5. The President shall obtain the approval of Government to a consolidated list of religious institutions as are now existing and which shall be governed by these rules and new ones added to the list with the approval of Government, as and when they come into existence.

6. The above concession shall not, however, apply to the residential and other buildings attached to the institutions concerned, which will be governed by the general rules applicable to private buildings.

(b) Charitable Institutions.

1. *Chattrams*:—The free allowance admissible in each case will be fixed by the Government on the recommendation of the Municipal Council and the excess consumption charged for at the rate of annas eight per thousand gallons. A consolidated list of existing chattrams in the Town will be submitted to Government by the President.

2. *Hospitals*:—The free allowance for each hospital shall be fixed on the merits of each case on the recommendation of the Municipal Council and the excess consumption charged for at the rate of annas eight per 1,000 gallons.

Note:—Government, however, reserve the right to enhance or reduce the free allowance in the case of these institutions according to the circumstances of each case.

(c) Burial and Cremation Grounds.

The water supplied to burial and cremation grounds will be entirely free of cost.

20. The free allowance of water in the case of jails shall be as follows :—

1. Convicts: six and a quarter gallons per head per day.
2. Resident members on the Jail establishment who have no separate water connection in the residential quarters: twelve and a half gallons per head per day.

21. *Jails* :—The water supply department shall ascertain the strength of convicts resident members of the Jail establishment from time to time, usually once a quarter and fix the free allowance accordingly.

22. *Hostels*:—The free allowance of water in the case of hostels shall be twelve and a half gallons per Boarder perday and the excess consumption charged for at the rate of annas eight per thousand gallons (in the case of free hostels) and at rupee one per thousand gallons in the case of hostels having paying boarders). The department shall get the statistics every quarter before the 10th of the month following that quarter.

23. *Supply to Government Institutions.*—In the case of Government public buildings and institutions in which Government offices are held and which are not run on commercial or business or trade lines, the entire water consumed shall be charged for at eight annas per thousand gallons without any free allowance subject to a minimum of Rs. 6 a month as the buildings are used solely for public purposes.

24. But when the Government Institutions are in default or when the claims are disputed by them, the water shall not be cut off immediately but two months time shall be given to refer the matter to the departmental head and obtain orders for recovery.

Should they continue to default even thereafter, the matter may be referred to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department and arrangements made for recovery through the Accountant General.

25. *Water supply out of Municipal Limits* :—In cases in which water supply is made to houses, premises, industrial concerns. etc., outside the Municipal limits of the Town, these rules shall apply *mutatis mutandis*, except where such supply is controlled by a separate agreement with the Municipal Council.

No houses, premises, industrial concerns, etc., outside the Municipal limits shall be eligible for any free allowance, All water supplied will be charged for at a rate of Re. 1 per 1,000 gallons, except where otherwise provided for under a separate agreement with the Municipal Council.

All arrears of water charges, meter rent and other charges due to the department or council shall be recoverable from the consumer as arrears of land Revenue.

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Notification dated 25th May 1957.

No. HC 28 (b)—57-58. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Srirangapatna Town that the Municipal Council desires to adopt the appended draft bye-laws for regulating all matters and things connected with the supply of water in the Srirangapatna Town Municipality in supersession of the existing procedure being adopted for the same, under section 48(1) (*e*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 on the basis of Model Bye-laws sanctioned by the Government in their order No. *L. 1854*—ML. 109-53-2, dated the 11th May 1953.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed bye-laws or any part thereof may send his objections or suggestions in writing to the Municipal Council within one month from the date of this notice. The objections or suggestions received thereafter will not be considered. The draft bye-laws will be taken into consideration on or after 26th June. 1957.

B. BORE GOWDA,
President.

BYE-LAWS FOR WATER SUPPLY.

Bye-laws for water supply framed and adopted by the Srirangapatna Town Municipal Council for regulating all the matters and things connected with the supply and use of water in Srirangapatna Town Municipality.

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1. These bye-laws shall shall be called bye-laws for the supply of water in the Town Municipality, Srirangapatna.

2. *Definition.*—In these bye-laws unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context :

(i) " Department " shall mean the Water Supply Department under the Municipal Council.

(ii) " Authorised Officer " shall mean the Officer in charge of the water supply works connected therewith or any other officer authorised by the Town Municipal Council and include the President, Town Municipal Council.

(iii) "Consumer" shall mean any corporate body, person or persons consuming water supplied by the department and shall include the owner of such premises as are supplied with water by the Department.

(iv) "Licensed Plumber" hereinafter called 'plumber' shall mean any person engaged in pipe laying and fitting and licensed by the department under the rules framed by it in this behalf.

(v) "premises" shall mean any house or building (inclusive of the grounds attached thereto) or its part or any tenement thereof in respect of which water is supplied or applied for.

(vi) " The departmental stop-cock or valve " shall mean the gland cock or valve fixed outside the premises and supplied by the owner but operated by the department.

(vii) "Supply pipe" shall mean that portion of the pipe line between the departmental stop-valve nearest the main and the entrance to the premises.

(viii) "Communication pipe" shall mean that portion of the pipe line between the main and the departmental stop valve.

(ix) "Service pipe" shall mean that portion of the pipe line laid within the premises.

(x) "Storage cistern" shall mean any cistern for containing the departmentally supplied water but shall not include a cistern for storing hot water or water for flushing or other sanitary needs.

(xi) "Sources and means of water supply" include any water supply installations and private wells which are used by the public.

(xii) The President or in his absence the Vice-President or any other officer authorised by the Town Municipal Council may exercise and perform the duties provided in these bye-laws.

3. The Water Supply Department shall be responsible for all works connected with the supply of water to the places within the Municipal area.

4. *Purposes of supply of water.*—The supply of water under the rules is intended ordinarily for *bona fide* domestic purposes and the water supplied shall not be used for any other purpose without the previous permission in writing from the President or Vice-President of the Town Municipal Council.

A supply for '*bona fide* domestic purposes' shall mean a supply made to dwelling or residential quarters for drinking, cooking, bathing and such other domestic purposes and shall not include a supply for horses or for washing carriages or a supply to any of the non-domestic concerns mentioned below :—

All institutions of an industrial, commercial or business nature and also coffee clubs, restaurants, tiffin rooms, hotels, theatres, clubs for recreation, dairy farms, motor garages, stables, etc., used for hire or business, nurseries, fruit or flower gardens and all premises where construction or alterations of buildings are going on, and all premises which are taxed by the Municipality at rates other than those for dwelling houses shall be treated as "non-domestic" for the purpose of these bye-laws.

5. No water cart or lorry shall take water from public fountains installed for *bona fide* domestic purposes. Water may be drawn for watering public roads, flushing drains and other Municipal purposes from duly metered public fountains and connections separately provided for the purpose at the cost of the Municipal Council.

6. The President may, subject to the condition to be determined by him in this behalf, supply water for other than domestic purposes.

7. *Installation and removal of public fountains.*—Public fountains shall ordinarily be located at distance of not less than 300 feet apart. The President may remove or close or shift the public fountains in consultation with the Municipal Council.

The President or the authorised officer may close temporarily any public fountain found to be misused or contaminated.

8. *Erection of Public fountain by private donors.*—Private individuals may be allowed to erect public street fountains for dedication to public use on the following conditions :—

(i) that their number is strictly restricted to *bona fide* public requirements or particular localities which shall be decided in consultation with the Municipal Council;

(ii) that they shall be subject to the same conditions as are applicable to other Municipal public fountains;

(iii) that their maintenance and repair costs shall be borne by the Municipality in the absence of any specific donor;

(iv) that their free and unobstructed use by the public for domestic purposes be duly safeguarded and no special privilege be claimed by the donor; and

(v) that they are not placed close to any other public fountain at a distance of less than 200 feet.

9. *Application for house connections.*—The owner or consumer shall make an application for water connection in the form prescribed by the Department to the authorised officer through a licensed plumber. The application shall be accompanied by a certificate of ownership of the house, the Municipal assessment receipt with details of the annual rental value, the Municipal deposit receipt for the road cutting or repair charges, a detailed estimate of the cost of connections and sketches of the several houses in the compound and the details of lay-out of the pipe service, in relation not only to the departmental distribution lines running close by, but also to the public and private drains, latrines, etc.

10. *Plumber's register of house connection.*—The plumber shall maintain a register of such applications sanctioned and completed and shall submit the same before the 5th of each month to the authorised officer.

11. *Plumber's notice for getting license.*—The plumber executing the work shall give at least two days' notice to the authorised officer for getting connections with the departmental distribution line.

12. *Service connection by whom given.*—The service connection shall be given by the authorised officer or any other officer empowered by him in this behalf in the presence of the plumber and the consumer or owner.

13. *Connection to mains.*—Such connection with the department public main shall be in accordance with the subsidiary rules issued from time to time by the department in this behalf.

14. The work shall not be commenced until after the departmental approval is communicated in writing to the consumer or owner through the concerned licensed plumber.

15. *Quality of pipes and fittings.*—No person shall for the purpose of conveying, delivering, receiving or using the water supplied by the department, fix, fit or use any pipe, tap, valve, cock, cistern or any other water fittings or sanitary appliances which shall not be of the quality and strength prescribed by the department. No consumer or owner shall be entitled for the supply of water, unless and until such pipes and fittings and the laying and fixing thereof are approved by the authorised officer.

16. *Rates for materials and works.*—A schedule of rates chargeable for the materials and for the execution of works as in force at the time, shall be kept by the department for the information of the consumers or owners.

17. *Specifications prescribed.*—The department may, by subsidiary rules, prescribe the size, nature, materials, workmanship, strength and mode of arrangement, connection, disconnection, alteration and repair of pipes, meters, cocks, ferrules, valves, soil pans, water closets, baths, cisterns and other apparatus and forbid any arrangements and use of any water fittings which may allow or tend to allow any waste, undue consumption, misuse, erroneous measurement or contamination.

18. *Extension of Connections.*—In case where the consumer or owner applies for extension of the existing connections, he shall not be required to alter or renew the fittings existing on the date of applications, unless in the opinion of the authorised officer, they are so defective or located in such a position as to cause or likely to cause obstruction to the water supplied by the department or result in waste, undue consumption, misuse or contamination of the water.

19. *Communication of pipes.*—No premises which has been separately assessed to Municipal tax shall except with the special permission in writing of the President be supplied with water by more than one communication pipe.

20. *Condition for a pipe connection.*—Every separately assessed domestic premises shall be entitled to have its own separate communication pipe, subject however, to the capacity and the pressure of the distribution of sub-main nearest to the premises permitting the grant of such connections.

21. *Connection from nearest distribution line.*—The water connection shall, as a general rule, be taken from the nearest distribution line feeding the locality wherein the premises is situated. Special connections from other sub-mains shall be subject to the express orders of the President.

22. The President or the authorised officer may, if, at any time, he deems it necessary in the interests of the supply, to alter the position of an existing connections with any public main or of the communication pipes or fittings thereof, direct such alteration after giving not less than two days' notice in writing to the person concerned. The cost of all such alterations up to the departmental stop valve shall be borne by the department.

23. Except under a written agreement with the department and subject to its conditions, no consumer shall fix, fit or use on any premises, any self-acting sanitary or other outfit on the departmental water supply service line. Such a connection may not be granted by the department except when conditions of supply admit such extra consumption in the opinion of the officer in charge of the water supply.

24. *Accessibility.*—Every pipe or fitting within a building shall, as far as practicable, be so placed as to admit of easy access, examination, repair or renewal.

25. *Department's stop cock on supply line.*—Every connection shall have, just outside the premises and in an easily accessable position, a valve or gland or cock of the approved pattern with a minimum diameter of 1/2" and not more than the diameter of the supply pipe. This valve or cock shall be supplied by the consumer. Such valve or cock if below the ground level shall be suitably protected by a box in the approved pattern supplied to the consumer by the department at the consumer's cost.

Every such gland shall be provided with a detachable check nut union joint near to it for facility of connecting or disconnecting service.

In the case of existing service where the original gland cocks are either far away from the premises or otherwise accessible separate additional gland cocks and check nut joints shall be provided by the consumers when and where required by the authorised officer.

26. *Communication and other pipes not to be laid through insanitary places.*—No communication or other pipe shall be laid so as to pass into or through any sewer, drain, latrine, manhole or ash pit or manure pit. Such pipe shall not be allowed to remain in contact with any foul smelling or injurious materials. In unavoidable cases adequate protection to the pipe shall invariably be provided by carrying it through an exterior cast iron tube or in any other suitable manner approved by the authorised officer.

27. *Depths of pipes.*—Underground pipes laid in open ground shall be at least 1½ feet below the ground level.

28. Pipes intended to carry water supplied by the department shall not be allowed to carry water supplied from any other source.

29. *Storage Cisterns.*—In every case where the water is to be supplied to a storage cistern, a suitable control valve with an automatic arrangement for closing the inlet shall be provided. In addition to this, a warning pipe shall also be fitted near to the cistern in such a manner that overflowing water from the same can be easily noticed by the consumer or departmental staff.

NOTE.—A warning pipe is a pipe fixed at the maximum water level of the cistern to indicate the overflow therefrom.

30. A storage cistern, reservoir or storage tank shall be provided with a dust and water-proof cover and a ventilator and shall be so placed as to admit of ready inspection and repairs and cleaning and shall be free from contamination.

The position of the warning pipe of the cistern shall not be altered except with the approval of the authorised officer.

31. A cistern buried or excavated in the ground shall be provided with a reflux valve to prevent the back flow of the water to the pipe line and shall be so constructed as to ensure the water tightness as well as the imperviousness of the cistern to outside contamination. The authorised officer may inspect and cut off the service to such a cistern whenever contamination or misuse or any defect in construction is noticed.

32. Unless otherwise specially authorised, no consumer shall be allowed to take water through any boiler water closet or sanitary appliances, except from a storage cistern of the approved specification.

33. *Removal or alteration or extension of pipes.*—The owner or consumer shall, before starting the removal or alteration or extension of any pipe, give not less than 15 days' notice thereof to the authorised officer and deliver an application through a duly licensed plumber in the form prescribed by the Department.

34. *Only licensed plumbers to execute works.*—All water connections or alterations or extension or repairs to any water connection shall be done by the departmental agency or by licensed plumbers.

35. *Meters.*—For every connection, there shall be provided at the cost of the Municipality or Government and maintained in due working order, a water meter for the accurate gauging of the water consumed provided that the authorised officer may dispense with such meters in the case of connections which, in the opinion of the department, are not likely to consume more water than the free allowance to be granted thereto.

36. The meter shall, wherever practicable, be placed inside the premises of the consumer, who shall be held responsible for any damage or tampering with the meter. He shall be liable to pay the cost of making good such damages and to the penalty, hereinafter imposed under the rules.

The President may, subject to the approval of the Council, assess the damages caused and recover the same in the manner prescribed for the recovery of other charges.

37. *Meter reading.*—The meter shall be read between the 18th and the end of the month, generally between the hours of 7-30 A.M. and 5-30 P.M. and recorded on meter cards hung up by the side of the electric meter cards or in any safe and prominent portion of the house. The consumer shall be responsible for the safety of the card.

38. *Dispute about meter reading.*—Protests or disputes connected with the meter reading shall be lodged within fifteen days after the monthly readings are recorded on the meter card mounted in the premises. No complaints received after this period shall be entertained.

39. The Municipal Council reserves to itself the right to make its own tests, free of cost, at any time after giving due notice of the same to the consumer.

40. If, on examination, any meter is found to be out of order, the consumption during the period since the last reading till the meter is repaired or a new meter installed, shall be calculated at the average daily consumption of the last six months during which, in the opinion of the authorised officer, the meter was recording properly and the consumption of water was not for any reason abnormal.

41. *Free allowance of water.*—(*a*) Wherever meters are provided the free allowance of water consumed for domestic connection shall be regulated as follows :—

For every one rupee of the annual rental value of the premises, the authorised free allowance shall be 100 gallons per annum but in no case shall such free allowance be less than 2,000 gallons or more than 7,500 gallons per month. In the cases of houses containing flushing latrines, however, an additional free allowance of 750 gallons per month shall be allowed in respect of each such latrine, provided that the concession shall not apply to more than two such latrines in a single house or premises.

The same rates shall apply to Government Buildings used for residential purposes.

But in the case of Government residential buildings like police lines, nurses quarters, etc., the free allowance fixed is without restriction of the maximum limit.

For the quantity of water consumed in excess of the free allowance a charge of Re. 0-8-0 per 1,000 gallons will be levied

(*b*) Where no meter is provided, the following rates are charged :—

For houses taking 1/2" connection a monthly fee of Rs. 2 each and for those taking 3/4" connection Rs. 3-0-0 each. Non-domestic connections will be charged at Rs. 6 per month or Re. 0-8-0 for 1,000 gallons if meters are provided. No free allowance will be allowed for non-domestic purposes.

42. In case of new premises, free allowance shall be granted from the date of Municipal assessment has effect provided that the construction work is over and the premises is used for *bona fide* domestic purposes. In the absence of the Municipal receipt for payment of assessment, the minimum free allowance fixed under these bye-laws shall be allowed, provided that the construction work is over and the houses or the premises are occupied for domestic purposes. The correct free allowance shall be granted only on production of the said Municipal receipt. But in no case shall free allowance be granted for the period not covered by the Municipal assessment.

43. Applications for modifications in the quantity of free allowance allowed by the department to any premises and noted on the Bill sent every month shall be made within 15 days from the date of the bill. No complaints received after this period shall be entertained.

44. *Same premises with separate consumers.*—Whenever the Municipal Council assess a premises separately the department may give a separate connection thereto. But where more than one building is existing on the same premises occupied by different consumers but under a single assessment, no separate free allowance shall be given to each such undivided building.

45. *Several houses supplied by one pipe.*—(*a*) In the case of blocks of houses situated in one and the same compound and separately assessed by the Municipality and having only one meter supply connection, where conditions do not admit of giving separate water supply connections on account of insufficiency of main, etc., the total rental value of the houses shall be taken into consideration for purposes of calculating free allowance, subject, however to the minimum of 3,000 gallons and maximum of 10,000 gallons.

(*b*) In the case of a house the assessment of which has been split up by the Municipality thereby entitling the owner to a separate water connection to each such sub-assessed house, it shall be incumbent on the owner to apply for a separate water connection to each sub-assessed house and where conditions do not permit of separate connections being given, due to insufficiency of main, etc., the free allowance shall be calculated on the total rental value of the block as a whole and not on the independent rental value of each such sub-assessed house in the block.

46. In the case of premises used partly for domestic and partly for any of the non-domestic purposes, the President shall decide the portion of the premises eligible for free allowance and fix the quantity thereof. An appeal shall lie, against the decision of the President to the Council whose decision shall be final.

47. Whenever a person ceased to occupy the premises supplied with water or to use the water, he shall send a written notice to the authorised officer. In case of the failure to do so, the Department may proceed against the person or the owner to recover any charges that may become due including those for excess consumption or wastages occurring during the period of non-intimation to the authorised officer.

48. *Inspection of premises.*—The authorised officer may enter any house, building or land to which water is supplied to examine if there be any waste or misuse of water or if there is dispute about the supply of water and for inspecting the water fittings for conveying, receiving, storing and measuring water or for removing the instruments belonging to the department. But this power of entry shall be exercised only between the hours 7-30 A.M. and 5-30 P.M. and at other times of the day with previous intimation of not less than six hours to the consumer or owner or in his absence to the members of his family.

49. *Report of wastage of water.*—In every case where water supplied to a premises is observed to go to waste by leakage of pipes, the consumer shall immediately telephone from the nearest police station or otherwise give immediate notice to the office of the authorised officer or to the water service stations of the water works so as to enable necessary action being taken temporarily to arrest the wastage with the help of the departmental staff. The subsequent repairs can be effected through the licensed plumber after duly intimation to the authorised officer, the details thereof.

50. The water supply cut off by the department shall not be restored as long as the wrongful act or omission for which the supply was cut off continues.

51. *Power to cut up Municipal roads, drains and other structures.*—The President or the authorised Officer may cut open any road for the purpose of laying new, or repairing the existing pipe lines provided that previous notice of not less than three days is given to the Municipality except in very emergent circumstances. He shall be responsible for bringing the portion so cut up to the normal level and hardness. But the Municipal Council shall be responsible for reconditioning the road, according to its original quality.

52. In the case of Municipal drains, structures, and other property which may have to be removed, the President or the authorised Officer shall be responsible for their complete restoration.

53. Whenever more than half the road width has to be opened out or any serious and prolonged obstructions to traffic is likely to be caused the President or the authorised Officer shall cause a week's notice to be given. This rule shall not apply to cases of emergency occasioned by accidents, bursts of pipe lines fire or other causes requiring immediate action on the part of the department.

54. The Executive Engineer or the authorised Officer shall have power to stop or reduce the supply in any public main or sub-main for repairs or renewals without any notice on emergent occasions. But in ordinary cases when the stoppage is over an extensive area or is due to exigencies which can be foreseen, such previous notice as is possible under the circumstances shall be given by beat of drum or other means.

55. *Breaking up of Municipal pavement, road, or other property during pipe laying.*—In every case where the Municipal pavement, drain, road, manhole or other property in likely to be effected during the laying of the pipes for any premises, the consumer or on his behalf, the licensed plumber, shall be responsible for giving sufficient notice thereof tothe Municipal Council. He shall also subject to the same control, restrictions and obligations to the Municipal Council during the period of such work, as the department itself is, including the liability for any penalties recoverable for delay inconveniences and incomplete or unsatisfactory finishing of the works connected with the affected portions.

56. *Removal of pipe fitting by consumer or owner.*—Any consumer or owner may get his pipes removed provided he gives at least fifteen days notice through a licensed plumber to the President or the authorised Officer. Every such consumer shall compensate the department for any injury or damage to the departmental pipe lines.

57. *Use of water.*—The water supplied by the department shall be used only for the specific purposes permitted.

Any fittings and branch pipes for non-domestic use on a demestic supply or *vice versa* or these which are out of use or otherwise defective shall be removed and the connections properly sealed when required by the authorised Officer, should the consumer or the owner fails to comply with such requisition, the authorised Officer may enter any house or premises and execute the required work ; and the expenses thereof shall be recovered from the consumer or the owner in the same manner as other charges are recoverable under the rules.

58. *Hose pipe connection prohibited.*—Hose pipes shall not be used from any connections metered or unmetered except with the permission of the department in writing and all water drawn through such pipe shall be separately charged for. Every such pipe shall have a gland cock at the delivery end.

59. All pipes, taps, fittings, etc., forming part of private connections of a consumer up to and inclusive of the stop cock nearest the supply main, shall, in the absence of any agreement to the contrary be the property of the owner of the said premises.

60. In the case, however, of the communication pipe and the stop cock, the department shall have the liberty to operate them for purposes of management and control. The meters or other appliances for measuring or limiting the amount of water supplied which may be installed by the department within or outside the premises shall be the property of the department.

61. Any public sub-main or distribution pipe line laid by a private donor as a contribution work shall be duly handed over to the department for operations and maintenance. The owner shall not have control over such lines.

62. *Applicability of rules to public institutions*—The foregoing Bye-laws and Rules apply *Mutatis Mutandis* to all public institutions such as schools, colleges, hostels, hospitals, public offices, etc., the supply allowed in each case free of charge being determined by the department and any excess used over and above the free supply as measured by the meters being paid for by the institution concerned at the rates prescribed.

63. *Liability of the department for non-supply.*—Whether for domestic or for non-domestic purposes the department or the Municipal Council is not liable in the absence of a contract to the contrary to any penalty or damages for non-supplying water, if such non-supply arises from accidents to pipe lines, burst, shut-down of power and unusual drought or other unavoidable causes beyond its control.

B. BOREGOWDA,
President.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, NEW TOWN BOARD BHADRAVATI.

Notice dated 18th May 1957.

No. NTB/118. It is hereby notified for the information of the public residing in the New Town Board, Bhadravati, that the New Town Board have at their meeting held on 12th April 1957, resolved that the following Model Rules framed by Government may be adopted by this New Town Board with necessary modifications.

The inhabitants of the New Town Board objecting the proposed rules may within one month from the date of publication of this notification send their objection, if any, in writing, to the New Town Board stating reasons therefor. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

1. Model Bye-laws for the levy of toll on vehicles entering the limits of the New Town Board, Bhadravati.
2. Rules for levy and recovery of toll on vehicles entering the limits of New Town Board, Bhadravati.
3. Bye-laws regarding levy of octroi in New Town Board, Bhadravati.
4. Rules for the levy and recovery of octroi in New Town Board, Bhadravati.

T. SHAMANNA,
President.

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OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND RETURNING OFFICER, BHADRAVATI TOWN MUNICIPALITY, BHADRAVATI.

Notification dated 23rd May 1957.

(*Under rule 15 of the Town Municipalities Election Rules 1951*).

No. V.P.C. 116—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of those concerned that the Bye-Election, for filling up a vacancy in the Bhadravati Municipal Council caused under Section 14(2) (c) of the Mysore Town

Municipalities Act, 1951, due to the failure of Sri B, Krishna Bhatta, a elected councillor in the 6th Division to attend three consecutive monthly meetings of the council, has been fixed to be held on 4th July 1957, Thursday, at the Office of the Inspector of Schools, Bhadravati Range (old town) as per calendar of events published hereunder :—

At the time of delivery of notice of candidature to the Returning Officer, each candidate, other than a scheduled caste shall enclose with the notice of candidature a certified treasury chellan or a Bank Receipt for having credited Rs. 50 (Rupees fifty only) under "The Bhadravathi Town Municipal Funds". The sum to be deposited by a member of the scheduled caste shall be Rs. 25 (Rupees twenty five only).

The notice of candidature shall be presented to the Returning Officer at Bhadravati Taluk Office in person or during his absence to the Taluk (Revenue) Sheristedar not later than 3 P.M. on 10th June 1957 and between the hours 11.00 A.M. in the forenoon and 3.00 P.M. in the afternoon on each working day before 10th June 1957.

Calendar of events.

Sl. No.	Reference to election rule	Events	Date, time etc.
1	15	Publication of the notice of the calendar of events for the Bye-Election.	3—6—1957 Monday.
2	17 & 18	Last date for the presentation of notice of candidature.	10—6—1957 Monday before 3 P.M. at the Taluk Office, Bhadravati.
3	21	Publication of the copies of the candidature on the taluk office notice board and also the publication of date and time of scrutiny of the notice of candidature.	10—6—1957 Monday.
4	23	Scrutiny of notices of candidature and disposal of objections.	13—6—1957 Thursday.
5	25 & 27	Withdrawal of candidature and publication of copies of notice of withdrawal.	By 3-0 P.M. on 14—6—1957, Friday
6	28	Publication of list of candidates in the Town Municipal Office, with symbols assigned.	5 P.M. on 15-6-1957, Saturday.
7	...	Date and place of Bye-Election.	4-7-1957 Thursday between 8 A.M. to 12 NOON and 1 P.M. to 5-00 P.M. at the place notified above.
8	55	Counting of votes.	5-7-1957.
9	60	Declaration of results and report to Government.	5-7-1957.

K. H. CHANNABASAVAIYA,
425 *Amildar & Returning Officer.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, HIRIYUR.

Notification dated 30th May 1957.

No. A1. PR. 149—56. It is hereby notified for the information of the public of Hiriyur Town, that the Government of Mysore have been pleased to sanction the Rules for the levy and recovery of Water Tax, in their *Order No. LLH. 61. 1. TML. 57*, dated 27th April 1957. This will be given effect to from 1st July 1957 as per Council Resolution dated 3rd May 1957.

Rules for levy and recovery of Water Tax adopted by Town Municipality, Hiriyur.

1. A Water rate at 0-1-0 (one anna only) shall be levied on the rental value of lands and buildings by the Town Municipal Council.

2. The Tax will be collected in advance in two half yearly instalments in the month of April and October at each year, in the same manner and by the same agency as is entrusted with collection of taxes on buildings and lands within the Municipal area.

3. A receipt shall be given for the tax paid and no refund of the tax paid shall be made under any circumstances unless it is shown as a double payment for the same period.

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Notification dated 30th May 1957.

No. A1. PR. 148—56. It is hereby notified for the information of the public of Hiriyur Town, that Government in their Order No. LLH. 31—TML 57, dated 22nd April 1957, have sanctioned the Rules for the levy and recovery of Lighting Tax in this Town. This will be given effect to from 1st July 1957 as per Council Resolution.

Rules for the Levy and Recovery of a lighting tax framed by the Town Municipality, Hiriyur.

1. A Lighting tax at a rate of Rs. 0-2-0 (annas two only) shall be levied on the rental value of lands and buildings by the Town Municipal Council.

2. The Tax will be collected in advance in two half yearly instalments in the months of April and October of each year, in the same manner and by the same agency as is entrusted with the collection of taxes on buildings and lands within the Municipal area.

3. A receipt shall be given for the tax paid and no refund of the tax so paid shall be made under any circumstances unless it is shown as a double payment for the same period.

Y. K. HANUMANTHAPPA,
480a *President.*

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR AND ELECTION COMMISSIONER, RAICHUR.

(L. G. SECTION.)

Notification dated 3rd June 1957.

No......In pursuance of sub section (4) of Section 35 of the Hyderabad District Municipality Act, 1956, it is hereby notified that Shri Viratappa has been elected as President of Town Municipality, Kushtagi.

K. R. RAMACHANDRAN,
467 *Collector and Election Commissioner.*

OFFICE OF THE CITY MUNICIPALITY, YADGIR.

Notification dated 1st June 1957.

I have to inform that a receipt book No. 1360 of property tax and general water tax containing (100) receipts has been lost by Shri Vableshwar, Bill-Collector of this Municipality on 25th April 1957. In the said book all receipts were issued.

.....
506 *Executive Officer.*

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NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH SECRETARIAT.

(MUNICIPAL BRANCH)

Dated 13th June 1957.

No. LLH. 34 TCE. 57.—In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri Y. S. Shivanna has been elected as President of the Kortagere Town Municipal Council of Tumkur District at the election held on 7th May, 1956.

By Order and in the name of the Governor,

S. A. L. RAZVI,

Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and
Public Health Department.

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OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER, CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BANGALORE, BANGALORE.

Notice dated 8th June 1957.

(*Under Section* 98(1) *of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act*, 1949.)

No. A. 1-3/57-58.—The Corporation at their meeting held on the 9th May 1957, have proposed to levy the Tax on Advertisements at the rates specified below and directed the Commissioner to publish a Notice under Section 98(1) of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949, in the Official Gazette and in local newspapers for submission of objections from the public within one month from the date of publication of the Notice in the Official Gazette. The public are therefore informed that any objection received after the said period will on no account be taken into consideration :—

Tax on Advertisements—

	Maximum Rs. a. p.	Minimum Rs. a. p.
1. In respect of advertisements on hoardings wall posts—		
(a) For a space up to 10 sq. ft. ...	2 0 0	1 0 0
(b) For a space over 10 sq. ft. and up to 25 sq. ft.	5 0 0	3 0 0
(c) For every additional 25 sq. ft. or less ...	0 8 0	0 6 0
2. Posters—		
(a) For space not exceeding 4 sq. ft. ...	1 0 0	0 8 0
(b) For space not exceeding 8 sq. ft. ...	2 0 0	1 0 0
(c) For every additional 10 sq. ft. ...	0 4 0	0 2 0
3. Advertisements carried on vehicles drawn by bullocks, human beings, horses, cycles, or any other device carried on any vehicle or tram car—		
(a) For each vehicle other than motor car or lorry or any other means of conveyance propelled by electrical or mechanical power.	2 0 0 (per diem)	1 0 0
(b) *For each motor car or lorry or any other* means of conveyance propelled by electrical or mechanical power, except bus, tram car and trollies.	8 0 0 (per diem)	4 0 0
(c) For each bus, tram car and trolley ...	40 0 0 (per month or less)	25 0 0
4. Advertisement Boards carried by sandwich board men.	1 0 0 (per diem)	0 8 0
5. Illuminated advertisements and sky-signs—		
(a For space up to 5 sq. ft. ...	5 0 0 (per month or less)	3 0 0
(b) For space above 5 sq. ft. and up to 25 sq. ft.	7 8 0 (per month or less)	5 0 0
(c) For every additional 25 sq. ft. or less ...	2 8 0 (per month or less)	1 8 0
6. For advertisements exhibited on screens by means of lantern slides—	Per week of 7 days	Per half year
(a) For space up to 5 sq. ft. ...	4 0 0	2 0 0
(b) For space over 5 sq. ft. but up to 25 sq. ft....	5 0 0	2 8 0
(c) For every additional 25 sq. ft. or less ...	2 0 0	1 0 0
7. (1) In respect of advertisements on hoardings, wall posts, in the form of non-illuminated sky-signs—		
(a) For a space not exceeding single royal ...	0 2 0	...
(b) For a space over a single royal and up to 10 sq. ft.	1 4 0	24 0 0*
(c) For a space over 10 sq. ft. up to 25 sq. ft. ...	2 8 0	48 0 0
(d) For every additional 25 sq. ft. or less ...	0 4 0	5 0 0
(2) Posters—		
(a) For space not exceeding single royal ...	2 0	...
(b) For space not exceeding double royal ...	0 4 0	...
(c) For every additional 10 sq. ft. or double royal	0 3 0	...
(3) (a) For each vehicle other than motor car or lorry or any other means of conveyance propelled by electrical or mechanical power.	3 0 0	...
(b) For each motor car or lorry or any other means of conveyance propelled by electrical or mechanical power.	15 0 0	...
(4) Advertisement boards carried by sandwich board men	...	1 0 0
(5) Illuminated advertisements and sky-signs—		
(a) For a space up to 5 sq. ft. ...	...	1 0 0
(b) For a space above 5 sq. ft. and up to 25 sq. ft.	...	1 8 0
(c) For every additional 25 sq. ft. ...	...	1 4 0

*Based on rates calculated on 6 months rent less 20% in lieu of rebate.

K. MOHAMED AHMED,

184 *Commissioner.*

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND RETURNING OFFICER, SIDLAGHATTA.

Notification dated 11th June 1957.

No. ELE. PR. 25/56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of II Division, Sidlaghatta Town, that the notice of Election Calendar under section 15 of the Town Municipal Election Rules is published to fill a person in the vacancy caused by the death of one Sri Nanjappa to II Division, the Election of which takes place on the 12th July 1957.

Ref. Sub-Rule	Events	Date, time and place pertaining to the events.
(a)	The number of persons to be elected.	One Councillor.
(b)	The Division for which they are to be elected.	One Councillor for II Division will have to be elected.
(c)	If any seat is reserved the Division in which it is reserved.	A seat in II Division is reserved for scheduled castes only.
(d)	The date on which and the place at which notices of candidature should be presented.	Notice of candidature should be presented on or before 18th June 1957 between 11 A.M. and 3 P.M. in Taluk Office, Sidlaghatta.
(e)	The person to whom the notice of candidature should be presented.	Notice of candidature should be presented on 18th June 1957 to the Amildar, Returning Officer, in the Taluk Office, between 11 A.M. and 3 P.M. Prior to 18th June 1957, the notice of candidature should be presented to the Taluk Sheristedar, in Taluk Office, in case the Amildar, Returning Officer is not in headquarters. Each application of candidature should be accompanied by a Treasury challan for having deposited Rs. 25 in case of reserved seat, to Municipal funds.
(f)	The dates on which the notices of candidature will be taken up for Scrutiny.	Friday, the 21st June 1957, in Taluk Office, Sidlaghatta by the Amildar Returning Officer between 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.
(g)	The date on or before which candidature may be withdrawn.	Saturday, the 22nd June 1957 not later than 3 P.M.
(h)	The day on which and the place where the votes of Electors will be taken. Division II.	Friday, the 12th July 1957 between 8 A.M. and 12 noon and 1 P.M. to 5 P.M. A. K. Primary Boys' School, Sidlaghatta.
(i)	The day on which and the place and hour at waich the counting of votes will be commenced.	Counting of votes will be commenced at 9 A.M. in the Taluk Office on Satuarday, the 13th July 1957.

M. BHIMAIAH,

540 *Amildar-Returning Officer.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SHIMOGA.

Notification dated 7th June 1957.

No. C. 1-20/53-54. Under Section 48 (a) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, it is hereby notified for the inhabitants of Shimoga Town Municipality that the Town Municipal Council, Shimoga, have resolved at their meeting held on 28/31-10-53 to impose in the Municipality the rules for the levy of tax on the vehicles and animals used for riding, burden or brought and kept for use within Shimoga Town Municipality in continuation of this Notification dated 10th December 1952 notifying the Bye-laws on the subject, copies of the rules are available at the Municipal Office and can be seen on any working day during office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the introduction of the said rules may prefer his objection in writing to the undersigned within one month from the date of the notification. Belated objections will not be considered.

Draft rules framed by the Town Municipal Council, Shimoga for the levy of tax on vehicles and animals used for riding, burden or draught and kept for the use within the Town Municipality, Shimoga.

1. A tax at the rate specified in the following schedule shall be payable by the owners in respect of vehicles and animals of the description mentioned in the said schedule which are used for riding burden, or draught and kept for use within the Shimoga Town Municipality.

SCHEDULE

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	On every motor bus as defined in the Motor vehicles rules or motor lorry.	2	0	0
2.	On every motor car	1	0	0
3.	On every motor tricycle or bicycle or trailor attached to a motor car.	0	4	0
4.	On every four wheeled carriage	0	8	0
5.	On every two wheeled carriage on springs other than a jutka.	0	4	0
6.	On every jutka laden	0	2	0
7.	On every jutka unladen	0	1	0
8.	On every other vehicle with springs including a tricycle or bicycle.	0	2	0
9.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two bullocks, buffaloes, horses, ponies, asses, or mules if laden.	0	4	0
10.	On every cart or other vehicle not on spring drawn by two buffaloes, bullocks, horses, ponies, asses or mules if not laden.	0	2	0
11.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by single bullock, buffalo horse, pony, ass or mule, if laden.	0	2	0
12.	On every, cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by a single bullock, buffalo, horse, pony, ass or Mule if not laden.	0	1	0

2. *Exemptions.*—In the following classes of vehicles and animals no tax shall be levied—

(i) Belonging to or employed by Government.
(ii) Belonging to or employed by the Municipal Council.
(iii) Licensed or registered by the Municipal Council during the period for which so licensed or registered.
(iv) Subject to sanction of Government belonging to a person who has compounded the tolls leviable by periodical payments as established by the license issued thereof.
(v) Vehicles and animals belonging to heads of mutts who hold a Sabadari issued by a competent authority.
(vi) Conveyances used for ambulance purposes.
(vii) Carriages or any other conveyances engaged by the Postal Departments to carry mail.
(viii) Cattle belonging to the residents of this town.

3. *Refund of tax.*—Where the tax due in respect of any vehicle or animal has been paid for any half year or year, the owner or the person in charge thereof shall be entitled to a refund of the sum paid.

(*a*) if he has owned or been in charge of the vehicle or animal for not more than 30 days in the half year or year;

(*b*) if the vehicle has been under repairs or standing at a carriage maker's or cycle-dealer's during the whole of the half year or year.

(*c*) if the animal certified by the President or any person authorised by him to have been unfit for use, has not been used during the whole period, provided that due notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipality of the vehicle or animal having been disposed of or having ceased to be used.

4. *Method of calculating liability to Tax.*—When a person has owned or had charge of two or more vehicles or two or more animals of the same description each at different periods in one half year or year he shall be deemed to have owned and had charge of one vehicle or animal only as the case may be for the aggregate number of days in the said two or more periods.

5. *Vehicles or Animals changing hands.*—If a half year's or a year's tax has been levied in respect of a vehicle or animal, no further tax for the same half year or year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle or animal if it change hands during the curency of the said half year or year.

K. T. SHAMIAHGOWDA,
President.

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OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND RETURNING OFFICER, BHADRAVATI TOWN MUNICIPALITY, BHADRAVATI.

Notification dated 23rd May 1957.

(*Under rule 15 of the Town Municipalities Election Rules 1951*).

No. V.P.C. 116—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of those concerned that the Bye-Election, for filling up a vacancy in the Bhadravati Municipal Council caused under Section 14(2) (c) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, due to the failure of Sri B. Krishna Bhatta, a elected councillor in the 6th Division to attend three consecutive monthly meetings of the council, has been fixed to be held on 4th July 1957, Thursday, at the Office of the Inspector of Schools, Bhadravati Range (old town) as per calendar of events published hereunder :—

At the time of delivery of notice of candidature to the Returning Officer, each candidate, other than a scheduled caste shall enclose with the notice of candidature a certified treasury chellan or a Bank Receipt for having credited Rs. 50 (Rupees fifty only) under "The Bhadravathi Town Municipal Funds". The sum to be deposited by a member of the scheduled caste shall be Rs. 25 (Rupees twenty five only).

The notice of candidature shall be presented to the Returning Officer at Bhadravati Taluk Office in person or during his absence to the Taluk (Revenue) Sheristedar not later than 3 P.M. on 10th June 1957 and between the hours 11.00 A.M. in the forenoon and 3.00 P.M. in the afternoon on each working day before 10th June 1957.

Calendar of events.

Sl. No.	Reference to election rule	Events	Date, time etc.
1	15	Publication of the notice of the calendar of events for the Bye-Election.	3—6—1957 Monday.
2	17 & 18	Last date for the presentation of notice of candidature.	10—6—1957 Monday before 3 P.M. at the Taluk Office, Bhadravati.
3	21	Publication of the copies of the candidature on the taluk office notice board and also the publication of date and time of scrutiny of the notice of candidature.	10—6—1957 Monday.
4	23	Scrutiny of notices of candidature and disposal of objections.	13—6—1957 Thursday.
5	25 & 27	Withdrawal of candidature and publication of copies of notice of withdrawal.	By 3-0 P.M. on 14—6—1957, Friday
6	28	Publication of list of candidates in the Town Municipal Office, with symbols assigned.	5 P.M. on 15-6-1957, Saturday.
7	...	Date and place of Bye-Election.	4-7-1957 Thursday between 8 A.M. to 12 NOON and 1 P.M. to 5-00 P.M. at the place notified above.
8	55	Counting of votes.	5-7-1957.
9	60	Declaration of results and report to Government.	5-7-1957.

K. H. CHANNABASAVAIYA,
Amildar & Returning Officer.

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OFFICE OF THE PRANT OFFICER, GADAG DIVISION, GADAG.

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Notification dated 13th June 1957.

No. P.C.H.S.R. 435.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 108 of the Bombay Village Panchayat Act, 1933, the Prant Officer, Gadag Division, Gadag is pleased to make the following rules in modification of this office Notification No. PCH. of 2nd July 1951.

1 For the purpose of electing members of Village Panchayet of Lakkundi in Gadag Taluka mentioned below, the village shall be divided into number of wards as shown below:—

2 The names and extent of wards, number of members to be elected in each ward and the number of seats to be reserved in each ward shall be as indicated in the annexed schedule.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of V.P.	S. No. of ward	Extent of ward	Houses and S. No. coming into each ward: Houses	Houses and S. No. coming into each ward: S. Nos.	No. of seats to be elected	No. of seats to be reserved and for whom
1	Lakkundi	I	East—Ward No. II and III West—BLB Road North—Kannada School and DLB Road South—S. No. 3 Halgond Tank	1 to 370 374 to 390 1526, 1527, 1528, 1547 and 1548	61 to 110	4	1 for Women
	Do	II	East—Ward No. I West—S. No. 579 and Shivappanamath North—Bazar Road South—S. No. 580 and Kalmath	371, 372 and 373 391 to 827 1529, 1538, 1545 and 1546	3 to 50 568 to 580	4	.....
	Do	III	East—Ward No. IV West—Ward No. I North—DLB Road South—Bazar Road	828 to 1202, 1539, 1540 and 1549 to 1553.	292 and 293 to 413.	4	1 for Women
	Do	IV	East—S. No. 579 and Chourimath West—Ward No. III North—DLB Road and Harijan Oni South—Ward No. II	1203 to 1525, 1541 to 1544 and Harijankeri.	282 to 292 414 to 579	3	1 for Scheduled Castes

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Notification dated 13th June 1957.

No. PCHSR. 575.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 108 of the Bombay Village Panchayet Act, 1933, the Prant Officer, Gadag Division, Gadag is pleased to make the following rules in cancellation of the Notification issued by the Assistant Collector, Gadag Division, Gadag under his No. PCH. of 9th April 1952, as the allocation of the seats was based on strength of the voters instead of on the strength of the pupulation.

1 For the purpose of electing members of Village Panchayat of Konnur, in Nargund Patha, mentioned below, the village shall be divided into number of wards as shown below:—

2 The names and extent of wards, number of members to be elected in each ward and the number of seats to be reserved in each ward shall be as indicated in the annexed schedule.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of V.P.	S. No. of ward	Extent of ward	Houses and S. Nos. coming into each ward: Houses	Houses and S. Nos. coming into each ward: S. Nos.	No. of seats to be elected	No of seats to be reserved and for whom
1	Konnur	I	East—Limits of Lingadhal (Tal. Badami) West—Ward No. IV North—Ward No. II South—Limits of Hadli	502, 503 543 to 562. 789 to 1000. 1023 to 1098=278 Houses.	69, 70, 72 to 105, 1 2 to 225 and 647 to 731 =225 S. Nos.	3	.....
	Do	II	East—Limits of Lingadhal (Tal. Badami) West—Ward No. III North—Malaprabha river and limits of Govankop, (Tal. Badami). South—Ward Nos. I and IV	1001 to 1071, 198 to 208, 218 to 234, 327 to 355, 366 to 586, 652 to 763 and 767 to 778=264 Houses.	51 to 68, 71, 266 to 337, 358 to 326 and 792 to 793=262 S. Nos.	3	1 for women
	Do	III	East—Ward No. II West—Limits of Wasan North—Limits of Berur (Tal. Badami) South—Ward No. II	1 to 211, 588 to 650 and 1107 to 1169=335 Houses.	1 to 50 and 838 to 857=70 S. Nos.	4	1 for Scheduled Caste
	Do	IV	East—Ward No. I West—Ward No. II North—Ward No. II South—Limits of Hadli and Bairanahatti.	236 to 263 856 to 539 =210 Houses.	106 to 121 226 to 265 527 to 646 792 to 789, 790, 791=236 S.Nos.	3	.....

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K. R. SHETTY, *Prant Officer.*

OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT, SOUTH KANARA DISTRICT BOARD OFFICE, MANGALORE.

Notification dated 5th June 1957.

[*Notification under Section 62 of the Madras District Board Act*, 1920 (*as amended*).]

Ref. C. No. A3/43001-56. It is hereby notified that the two District Board wells situated at miles 50/8 and 53/3 respectively of Mangalore-Byndur Coast road, lying within the jurisdiction of the Kota Panchayat Board, are classified as Panchayat wells and will vest in the Kota Panchayat Board with effect from 1st April 1957.

B. R. KERKERA,

Vice-President.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, MERCARA MUNICIPALITY, MERCARA.

Notice dated 11th June 1957.

Dis. No. C. 1. 918/57 In exercise of the powers conferred under Rule 62 of the Coorg Municipal Election Rules, 1936, it is hereby notified that the following candidate has been declared duly elected for the constituency (Ward) noted against his name during the Mercara Municipal Elections, 1957—Bye-Election to Ward XII—held on 10th June 1957.

Sl. No.	Name and adress of the candidate	Constituency (Ward)
1.	Sri P. B. Kushalappa, Advocate, Mercara	Ward XII.

K. P. SOMAPPA,

President.

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4 P H

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, DISTRICT LOCAL BOARD, KANARA.

Notification dated April 1957.

Local Boards Account form No. 20 [*See* Rule 221(*i*)]

Annual account of Income and Expenditure of the District Local Board, Kanara, for the Year 1955-56.

Particulars of Income	Amount	Particulars of Expenditure	Amount
INCOME	Rs.	EXPENDITURE	Rs.
Closing balance of last year ...	6,06,409	1. Refunds and Drawbacks—	
I. Land Revenue—		Local rate refunds ...	88,642
Revenue due to canals ...	...	Other revenue refunds ...	...
Stone, sand and quarry receipts ...	8	Total, Refunds ...	88,642
Local land revenue (Gaonthana rent) ...	2,801		
Rent of fisheries ...	...	2. Land Revenue—	
Miscellaneous (15 per cent land revenue)	1,03,291	Assessment on District Local Board Lands and Miscellaneous.	40
Total, Land Revenue ...	1,06,100	Total, Land Revenue ...	40
II. Local Rates—			
Local Rate ...	2,03,809		
Village Service Fund ...	...	3. Local Rates—	
Contribution from Government in lieu of one anna cess on Excise revenue.		Expenses on collection of cess Law and Justice.	
Wheel tax ...	...	4. Interest—	
Irrigation cess ...	...	Interest on loans on account of last year.	
Local Fund Cess on water rates ...	...	Interest on loans on account of current year.	
Octroi receipts ...	...	Other items ...	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	Total, Interest ...	...
Local Fund Cess on Forest revenue ...	...		
Total, Local Rates ...	2,03,809		
III. Interest—		5. Administration—	
For educational purposes ...		Office establishment ...	31,987
For medical purposes ...		Office contingencies (including Stationery and Printing).	7,683
For other purposes ...	666	Octroi establishment ...	...
Total, Interest ...	666	Travelling allowance for establishment	1,637
		Travelling allowance for Local Board Members.	7,513
IV. Law and Justice ...	...	Total ...	48,820
V. Police—		6. Law and Justice—	
Receipts under Cattle Trespass Act ...	...	Courts of Law ...	156
Public conveyance fund and other items.		Total Law and Justice ...	156
Criminal deposits			
Total, Police ...	...		
VI. Education—		7. Police—	
Education, primary ...	...	Cattle pound charges—	
Education, other than primary ...	...	Establishment ...	...
		Remuneration to cattle pound keepers.	
		Contingencies ...	...
		Refunds of cattle pound collections ...	...
		Other charges ...	...
		Total ...	...
Total, Education ...	...	8. Ports and Pilotage—	
		Subsidies to Steam Boat Companies ...	...

Particulars of Income	Amount
VII. Medical—	Rs.
Hospital and Dispensary receipts ...	3,778
Sale of medicines ...	...
Income from vaccination ...	...
Income from endowments ...	...
Sale proceeds of investments ...	...
Sale proceeds of quinine ...	...
Contributions from State Government including grant of D.A.	24,603
Other contributions ...	2,015
Sanitary fees and fines ...	...
Other receipts ...	307
Total, Medical ...	30,703
VIII. Scientific and other Minor Departments—	
Botanical and other public garden Receipts.	...
Veterinary receipts ...	...
Stallions fees ...	...
Receipts on account of experimental cultivation.	...
Horse fairs ...	...
Cattle fairs ...	...
Other exhibitions or fairs ...	...
Miscellaneous ...	...
Contribution from State Government including D.A.	930
Other contributions ...	...
Total ...	930
IIIA. Industries—	
Receipts under the Bombay Weights and Measures Act, 1932—	
(1) Verification ...	...
(2) Re-verification ...	...
(3) Marking ...	...
(4) Adjusting ...	...
(5) Stamping ...	...
(6) Other receipts (to be specified)	...
Total, Industries ...	...
IX. Receipts in aid of superannuation and compassionate allowance.	
Contribution for pensions or gratuities	...
X. Stationery and Printing—	
Press Receipts ...	...
XI. Miscellaneous—	
Sale of old stores and materials ...	23
Sale of Nazul (escheated) buildings and lands (sale of security bonds).	...
Contributions from State Government	3,603
Other contributions ...	...
Fees under Prisons Act ...	...
Rent of District Local Board lands ...	...
Other miscellaneous receipts including Government grant on D.A.	27,638

Particulars of Expenditure	Amount
9. Education—	Rs.
Education, primary ...	...
Education, other than primary ...	...
Total, Education ...	...
10. Medical—	
General Medical Establishment ...	62,847
Maternity Home ...	...
Hospitals and Dispensaries ...	...
Ayurvedic Dispensary charges ...	...
Vaccination Establishment and charges	16,378
Sanitation charges ...	...
Medical School and Colleges ...	...
Miscellaneous ...	360
Other charges ...	185
Epidemic charges ...	686
Cost of quinine ...	...
Contributions to State Government ...	9,499
Other contributions ...	2,333
Allowance for registration of births and deaths.	...
Refunds ...	...
Total, Medical ...	92,288
11. Scientific and Other Minor Departments—	
Experimental cultivation ...	...
Horse fairs ...	...
Cattle fairs ...	...
Other exhibitions or fairs ...	...
Agricultural improvements ...	...
Veterinary charges ...	5,238
Bull and stallion charges ...	...
Botanical and other public gardens ...	...
Provincial statistics ...	...
Contributions to Government ...	...
Other contributions ...	...
Total ...	5,238
11A. Industries—	
Expenditures in connection with the Bombay Weights and Measures Act, 1932—	
(1) Establishment—	
(a) Pay ...	...
(b) Conveyance Allowance ...	...
(c) Local Allowance ...	...
(d) Travelling Allowance ...	...
(e) Contingencies—	
(i) Recurring ...	...
(ii) Non-recurring ...	...
(f) Rent ...	...
(g) Pension or Provident Fund contribution	...
(h) Other charges ...	...
(2) Amount credited to Government	...
Total, Industries ...	...
12. Superannuation Allowances and Pensions—	
Pensions ...	34,189
Gratuities ...	...
Contributions to State Government Pen. Con.	1,926
Other contributions D.L.B. Provident Fund.	1,295
Total ...	37,410

Particulars of Income	Amount
XI. Miscellaneous—*concld.*	Rs.
Cash recoveries ...	2,715
Withdrawals from deposits ...	...
Contributions from owners of cars and lorries.	...
Refund ...	...
Amount of Pot Phalai refunded by Government Interest on Investment.	...
Rent of District Local Board lands ...	...
Sale proceeds of investments ...	...
Total ...	33,979
XII. Railways—	
Gross Receipts ...	...
Deduct—Working expenses ...	...
Net receipts ...	...
XIII. Irrigation Minor Works and Navigation—	
Local canal receipts ...	...
XIV. Civil Works—	
Tools on Ferries receipts ...	55,578
Rent of buildings and lands (other than Nazul escheated).	693
Sale of buildings and other property (other than Nazul escheated).	...
Sale of stores and materials ...	444
Dharmashala fees ...	234
Serai (Rest house) fees ...	...
Refunds ...	...
Sale proceeds of trees, grass, etc. ...	298
Miscellaneous Estt. charges ...	19,273
Contributions from State Government for Civil Works including 2 per cent F.R., State Road Fund and L.D. works.	3,66,314
Other contributions in lieu of tolls ...	1,625
Civil Works in charge of Public Works Department Officers.	...
Total, Civil Works ...	4,44,459
Total Income excluding opening balance	8,20,646
XV. Suspense Account—	
Loans ...	...
Deposits ...	24,197
Advances recovered ...	59,359
Pension Fund D.L.B. ...	67,733
Cash recoveries ...	...
Provident Fund ...	24,764
Investment in Bank ...	27
Deposit for DBC and DSB works ...	48,121
Provident Fund ...	...
Village Approach roads ...	42,342
Village Water Supply grant ...	15,000
Total, Suspense Account ...	2,81,543
Total receipts excluding opening balance	11,02,189
Total receipts including opening balance	17,08,598
Incidence of taxation per head of population.	
Incidence of Income (excluding balances per head of population).	

Particulars of Expenditure	Amount
13. Miscellaneous—	Rs.
Donation for charitable purposes ...	...
Other local service for general benefit ...	...
Dharmashalas ...	...
Rewards for the destruction of dogs, wild animals and snakes.	...
Other petty establishment and charges	561
Miscellaneous ...	1,083
Miscellaneous refunds ...	67
Address ...	...
Contributions to Government ...	...
Other contributions ...	1,954
Total ...	3,665
14. Famine Relief—	
Charitable Relief ...	...
15. Railways—	
Interest on loans borrowed for Railway purpose (Repayment of loans and Miscellaneous Railway expenditure).	...
16. Minor Works and Navigation—	
Local canal charges	
17. Civil Works—Public Works—Buildings—	
(*a*) Educational—Original ...	...
Do —Repairs ...	...
(*b*) Medical—Original ...	45,931
Do —Repairs ...	1,444
(*c*) Other—Original ...	...
Do —Repairs ...	8[illegible]6
Communications—	
(*a*) Original works ...	2,72,072
(*b*) Repairs ...	75,174
Water Supply and Water Works—	
(*a*) Original works ...	2,414
(*b*) Repairs ...	779
Drainage Works—	
(*a*) Original works ...	...
(*b*) Repairs ...	...
Chavdi Repairs and Original Works ...	...
Toll tax ...	...
Other works of Improvement ...	...
Establishment and contingencies appertaining to Public Works.	1,18,842
Tools and Plant ...	1,005
Staging bungalows and serais (Rest house) establishments and charges.	312
Stock Account charges ...	...
Remuneration to ferrymen ...	2,603
Arboriculture charges ...	...
Miscellaneous ...	35,602
Contributions to State Government ...	40
Other contributions to V.Ps. for Local Board works.	403
Total, Civil Works ...	5,57,447
Total Expenditure chargeable to current income.	8,33,706

Particulars of Income	Amount	Particulars of Expenditure		Amount
				Rs.
		18. Railway construction met from borrowed funds.		
		19. Suspense Account—		
		Investment in Banks	...	908
		Cash recoveries (Provident Fund)	...	53,514
		Repairs to chavadis	...	...
		Repayment of loans	...	...
		Refund of deposits	...	1,78,448
		Advances paid	...	57,894
		Total, Suspense Account	...	2,90,764
		Total Disbursements	...	11,24,470
		Closing Balance on 31st March—		
		Revenue	...	2,85,848
		Suspense Account	...	...
		Investments	...	...
		Pension Fund (D.L.B.)	...	67,732
		Deposits	...	77,029
		Chavadi deposits	...	42
		Advances	...	−37,979
		Provident Fund	...	+46,110
		Contributions (other than Government for specific objects).		...
		Government grants—		
		(a) Roads	...	...
		(b) Water Supply	...	14,361
		Miscellaneous Grant D.B.C. grants	...	1,22,293
		Do D.S.B. do	...	8,692
		Total	...	5,84,128
Grand Total ...	...	Grand Total	...	17,08,598

S. M. SYED MOHEDIN,

President, D.L.B., Kanara.

1st June 1956.

CERTIFICATE OF BALANCE.

Certified that the balance of the District Local Board, Kanara on 31st March 1955 is as follows:—

Particulars			Balance	Total Balance
			Rs. a. p.	
***Balance in*:**				
(i) The Treasury as per Treasury Pass Book	...	...	2,07,219 1 10	...
(ii) The State Bank of India do	...	...	2,69,096 5 5	...
			4,76,315 7 3	...
***Add*:**				
Amount not incorporated in :—				
(i) Treasury Pass Book	...	...	...	...
(ii) State Bank Pass Book	...	...	375 0 0	...
***Deduct*:**				
Amount of uncashed cheques in :—				
(i) Treasury	...	...	...	...
(ii) State Bank of India, Karwar	...	...	13,394 10 0	...
***Balance in*:**				
(i) Treasury as per General Cash Book	...	...	2,07,219 1 10	...
(ii) The State Bank of India, Karwar do	...	...	2,56,076 11 5	...
	Total Balance	...	4,63,295 13 3	...
***Add*:**				
Balance in Banks as per Cash and Day Books	...	...	1,20,832 8 3	...
Total balance as per Cash and Day Books	...	...	5,84,128 5 6	...

S. M. SYED MOHEDIN,

President.

Karwar ..... April 1957.

4589

PART III—Section 3

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH SECRETARIAT.

Notification dated 30th August 1957.

No. LLH. 8. TCE. 57. In pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 12 of the Coorg Municipal Regulation, 1907 (Central Regulation II of 1907), as in force in the Coorg District, it is hereby notified that the election of Shri K. S. Chandrashekharayya and Shri M. S. Hanumanthappa as the President and Vice-President of the Somwarpet Notified Area at the meeting of the Notified Area Committee held on the 2nd November 1956, is confirmed by Government.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

S. A. L. RAZVI,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and Public Health Department.

431

Notification dated 31st August 1957.

No. LLH. 48 TCE.—57. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), the name of the person elected as Councillor of the Town Municipal Council of Channagiri in the VII Division of the Town Municipality at the bye election held on 15th April 1957 is hereby notified :—

Sl. No.	Name of person	Division
1	Shri K. Ranoji Rao	VII

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

S. A. L. RAZVI,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and Public Health Department.

435

Dated 27th August 1957.

No. LLH 61 TCE 57. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), the names of persons elected as Councillors of the Town Municipal Council, Alur, Hassan District from the several divisions of the Town Municipality at the Bye-election held on 8th July 1957 are hereby notified.

Sl. No.	Name of person	Division
	Sriyuths.—	
1	Lingachar, son of Venkatachar, Marasu, Alur Town ...	I
2	A. N. Siddappa Gowda, son of Nanjegowda, Alur ...	II
3	K. S. Rajashakara, son of Siddarama Setty, Alur ...	III
4	A. M. Range Gowda, son of Marigowda, Alur ...	IV

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

S. A. L. RAZVI,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and Public Health Department.

436

Notification dated 30th August 1957.

No. LLH 66 TCE. 57. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri J. V. Thippeswamy has been elected as President of the Jagalur Town Municipal Council of Chitaldrug District at the election held on 20th June 1957.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

S. A. L. RAZVI,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and Public Health Department.

432

Dated 31st August 1957.

No. LLH 67 TCE.—57. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Shri Kenchaverappa has been elected as Vice-President of the Holalkere Town Municipal Council at the election held on 10th July 1957.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

S. A. L. RAZVI,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and Public Health Department.

433

Dated 31st August 1957.

No. LLH. 68 TCE.—57. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Shri S. N. Ramappa, has been elected as President of the Tiptur Town Municipal Council at the election held on 4th July 1957.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

S. A. L. RAZVI,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and Public Health Department.

434

Dated 31st August 1957.

No. LLH. 69 TCE.—57. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Shri S. D. Ramappa has been elected as Vice-President of the Town Municipal Council, Shimoga of Shimoga District at the election held on 5th June 1957.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

S. A. L. RAZVI,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and Public Health Department.

436

Dated 31st August 1957.

No. LLH. 71 TCE.—57. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Shri Abdul Khuddus has been elected as Vice-President of the Town Municipal Council, Shikaripur of Shimoga District at the meeting held on 5th June 1957.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

S. A. L. RAZVI,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and Public Health Department.

437

KOLAR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 27th August 1957.

No. A5-C-744-107—57-58. Whereas a vacancy has occurred in the Town Municipal Council, Kolar, from the 9th Division, consequent on the death of Sri Khader Sheriff, an Elected member of the Town Municipal Council, now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 18 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, read with rule 71 of the Mysore Town Municipalities

Election Rules, 1951, I, Sri V. Byrappa, B.Sc., I.A.S., Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, Kolar do hereby call upon the said constituency to elect, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act and rules thereunder, a person to fill in the vacancy so caused, *before 27th October 1957.*

V. BYRAPPA,
Dy. Commr.

417

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, TUMKUR.

Notification dated 30th August 1957.

No. A4. P.R. 13—57-58. In pursuance of the Notification No. A.O. 18—57-58, dated 13th July 1957, issued by the Assessing Officer, Town Municipal Council, Tumkur, regarding the completion of revision of Assessment on buildings and lands for the year 1957-58, it is hereby notified for the information of all the persons who have filed the objection petitions on the proposed assessment on buildings and lands in Tumkur Town Municipal Area, that the Revising Authority (standing Committee of the Town Municipal Council, Tumkur) will hear the objections-petitions relating to the houses and lands situated in the undermentioned areas on the dates and hours noted against each area in the Municipal Office, Tumkur.

Intending persons who have filed to the objection petitions on the proposed assessment, may also appear either in person or by Agents and urge their objections at the time of hearing the objection petitions.

I DIVISION.

Areas	Places, Date and Time for hearing Objection Petitions
1 Market Square and Chickpet Road, Harisingh Street, Achar Street, Pandurangnagar, Christian Street, Flower Garden, Karanji Road, Chickpet area and Old Police Station Road (Door Nos. of houses in the area—from 1 to 998).	Objection petitions of these areas will be heard on the 13th September 1957 at the Municipal Office, Tumkur between 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and if necessary between 3 P.M. to 6 P.M.
2 Old Police Station Road (continued), Amildar Gundappa's Street, Dewan's Street, Yajaman Siddappa's Street, Oil Machine Road, Thigalar Street, Garden Street, Urdu Primary School Road and Agrahar (Door No of houses in the area) 999 to 1640	Objection petitions of these areas will be heard on the 14th September 1957 between 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and if necessary between 3 P.M. to 6 P.M. at the Municipal Office, Tumkur.
3 Mandipet Road, New Mandipet area, Town Hall Road, Railway Extension sites area, Gandhinagar and the District Lock-up Road area, Houses near Kunigal Road, Toll Gate, P.W.D. Official Colony area, B. H. Road, Kambalayyanapalya, Balegowdanapalya. (Door No. of houses in the area) (1641 to 2614)	Objection petitions of the areas will be heard on the 17th September 1957 between 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and if necessary between 3 P.M. to 6 P.M. at the Municipal Office, Tumkur.
4 Shandy Maidan Sites area, Mandipet Road towards west up to Gubbi Road Toll Gate, Mill Road and B. H. Road continued, Jayapura Extension, Kempasiddaiahanapalya, Old Poor House Colony, New Poor House Colony, Labour Colony, Kuripalya and houses towards west, Sweepers Colony, Garden Road. (Houses in Survey Numbers). Door Nos of houses in the area. (2615 to 3746).	Objection petitions of these areas will be heard on the 18th September 1957, between 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and if necessary between 3 P.M. to 6 P.M. at the Municipal Office, Tumkur.

II DIVISION.

Areas	Places, Date and Time for hearing Objections Petition
1 Narasimharaja Colony Road, District Office and Court Area, Gumchi Square Road towards Hospet and Electric Colony, Sri Ramanagar, Barline Road and Pension Mohalla. (Door No. of houses in the area) 1 to 946.	Objection petitions of these areas will be heard on the 20th September 1957 between 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and if necessary between 3 P.M. to 6 P.M. at the Municipal Office, Tumkur.
2 Cottonpet and Gumchi Square Road towards south, Krishnaraja Extension, Police Line and Police Officer's Quarters, Krishna Cinema Road, Bangalore Road. (Saw Mill Road), Shirani Road, Railway Station Road, Houses by the side of Railway lines. (Door No. of houses in the area 947 to 1790).	Objection petitions of these areas will be heard on the 20th September 1957, between 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and if necessary between 3 P.M. to 6 P.M. at the Municipal Office, Tumkur.
3 Someswara Extension, Middle Class Colony and houses in survey numbers, houses by the side of Bangalore Road Toll Gate and Filter Bed. Electric Colony. (New). Somekatte Extension, Kothithope, Venkata Rao's line. (Door No. of houses in the area 1791 to 2532).	Objection petitions of these areas will be heard on the 25th September 1957 between 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and if necessary 3 P.M. to 6 P.M. at the Municipal Office, Tumkur.
4 Narasimharaja Colony, Houses near Filter Bed towards North and East, Bail-Anjaneyaswamy Temple Area, Urulithota, Sira Road, Kambayyanapalya, Gurivinayanapalya, Egenahallipalya, Saddepalya, Hosa Egenahalli palya, Houses in Seminary area, Sheikdar Basavannana palya, Shambayana palya, Nagana palya, Aralimarada palya, Arji Rangana palya, Chickveeraiahna palya and Ekanathammanapalya. (Door No. of houses in the area 2533 to 3423).	Objection petitions of these areas will be heard on the 27th September 1957 between 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and if necessary between 3 P.M. to 6 P.M. at the Municipal Office, Tumkur.

K. V. PUTTAGANGIAH,
President.

1308

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND RETURNING OFFICER, BELAKAVADY TOWN MUNICIPALITY, MALAVALLI.

Notification dated 21st August 1957.

No. E.C. 1—57-58. It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of Belakavadi Town Municipality that a bye-election to the Municipal Council, Belakavadi will be held in Belakavadi Town, under the provisions of the Town Municipal Act, 1951 and the rules framed thereunder on Friday the 27th September 1957 to fill up a casual reserved vacancy caused by the disability acquired by Sri Jagare Dundaiah, who had been elected from XIV Division of Belakavadi Town Municipality. The following calendar of events is published for the purpose.

Notice of candidature by each candidate should be accompanied by a certified Treasury challan for having credited Rs. 25 to Municipal funds, Belakavadi, at the Taluk Treasury, Malavally.

The notice of candidature shall be presented personally to the returning Officer or the Taluk Sheristedar duly authorised by him at the Office of the Returning Officer (Taluk Office, Malavalli).

If there should be a poll, the votes of the Electors of XIV Division will be taken in the Municipal Office, Belakavadi on Friday the 27th September 1957 between 8 A.M. to 12 NOON and 1 P.M. to 5 P.M..

Calendar of Events.

Sl. No.	Reference to rules	Events	Date, time and place
1	15	Publication of notice of Election calendar.	Saturday the 24th August 1957 at 11 A.M. in the Taluk Office and Municipal Office, Belakavadi.
2	17	Last date for presentation of notice of candidature.	Friday, the 6th September 1957, 3 P.M.
3	21	Publication of copies of notice of candidature.	Friday, the 6th September 1957, 4 P.M.
4	23	Scrutiny of notice of candidature and disposal of objections, if any.	Friday, the 6th September 1957, 5 P.M.
5	25	Withdrawal of candidature ...	Saturday, the 7th September 1957, not later than 10 A.M.
6	28	Publication of list of candidates with symbols.	Saturday, the 7th September 1957, at 11-30 A.M. in the Taluk Office, Malavalli.
7	...	Date of Election ...	Friday the 27th September 1957, between 8 A.M. to 12 NOON and 1 P.M. to 5 P.M.
8	55	Counting of votes ...	Friday, the 27th September 1957, from 6 P.M.
9	60	Declaration of results and report to Government.	After the completion of counting.

G. M. ARASA NAIK,
Amildar and Returning Officer.

1268

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND RETURNING OFFICER, TOWN MUNICIPALITY, MELKOTE.

Notification dated 24th August 1957.

No. C. 28—57-58. It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of Melkote Town, that consequent on the resignation of Sri G. Bette Gowda, elected Councillor from 8th Division of Melkote Town, it is ordered to hold a bye-election for the vacancy caused by the resignation of Sri G. Bette Gowda for the 8th Division, Melkote Town.

The Calendar of events are fixed as follows :—

1. One person is to be elected for this division.
2. Each candidate should enclose with the notice of candidature a treasury challan showing that a deposit of Rs. 50 (fifty) only has been made by him in the Taluk Treasury, Pandavapura to Melkote Municipal Funds.
3. Notice of candidature should be presented to the Amildar and Returning Officer, Melkote at Pandavapura or in his absence to the Taluk Sheristedar, Pandavapura, authorised by the Returning Officer, Melkote, during the office hours.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS.

Sl. No.	Reference to Election Rules	Events	Date	Timings
1	15	Publication of Notice of Election Calendar.	Monday, the 2nd September 1957.	Before 5 P.M.
2	15(d)	Last date for presentation of notices of candidature at P. Pura Taluk Office.	Wednesday, the 11th September 1957.	Before 3 P.M.
3	21	Date for publication of notices of candidature in the Taluk Office, Pandavapura.	Wednesday, the 11th September 1957.	Before 5 P.M.
4	23	Scrutiny and disposal of objections if any, in the Taluk Office, Pandavapura	Saturday, the 14th September 1957.	11 A.M.
5	25	Withdrawal of Candidature	Monday, the 16th September 1957.	Before 3 P.M.
6	28	Publication of list of candidature with symbols at the Taluk Office, Pandavapura.	Monday, the 16th September 1957.	Before 5 P.M.
7	...	Date of Election ...	Saturday, the 5th October 1957 (from 8 A.M. to 12 NOON and from 1 P.M. to 4 P.M. in Melkote Municip. Office).	
8	...	Counting of votes in Melkote Municipal Office.	Sunday, the 6th October 1957, (from 9 A.M. at Municipal Office, Melkote).	
9	...	Declaration of results in Municipal Office, Melkote and report to Government.	Sunday, the 6th October 1957.	

M. N. CHIKKAIAH,
1270 *Amildar and Returning Officer.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, NYAMATHI TOWN, NYAMATHI.

Notification dated 24th August 1957.

No. II. 186—57-58. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Nyamathi Town, that the Municipal Council, Nyamathi, have at their meeting held on 1st August 1957 have resolved to impose bus stand fees defined in the rules given below.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the *proposed* tax may within one month from the date of this notice send his objections, in writing, to the Municipal office on or before 30th September 1957.

Draft Rules framed by the Town Municipal Council, Nyamathi for the levy of a stand fee for the bus stand Nyamathi established in Nyamathi Town Municipality under Section 61(B) V of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1. A fee of Naye Paise 25 per bus per day shall be levied on any bus arriving at the Bus Stand established or maintained by the Municipal Council, as prescribed in Schedule I to the Act.

2. The fee shall be collected departmentally and the Municipal employee in charge of Bus Stand shall give a person paying the fee, a proper receipt showing the amount received, date and hour of payment and the registration number and/or other identifying particulars of the vehicles.

3 The Municipal employee in-charge of Bus Stand shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collections and of the traffic passing through the stand and shall be produced for inspection whenever called for by the President, Vice-President or any other officer authorised by the Council.

4. No exemption from payment of fees shall be allowed in respect of any bus.

5. No refund of the stand fee recovered shall be made under any circumstances.

N. JAYADEVAPPA,
1269 *President.*

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND ELECTION AUTHORITY, BHADRAVATI TALUK.

Notification dated 17th August 1957.

No. V.P.C. 119—57-58. It is hereby notified for the information of the public and of the Village Panchayet concerned that the person mentioned hereunder in Col. No. 2, is declared to have been elected as Chairman of the Village Panchayet noted in Col. No. 1, as per rules for the Election of the Chairman of the Village Panchayets 1954.

Name of Village Panchayet	Name of the Chairman Elected
Holehonnur	Sri Kori Sannaveerappa, Holehonnur.

K. H. CHANNABASAVAIYA,
1192 *Amildar.*

OFFICE OF THE DIVISIONAL COMMISSIONER, BELGAUM.

Notification dated 27th August 1957.

No. GB/PCH. 282. IV. In exercise of the powers of Government under Clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 108 of the Bombay Village Panchayats Act, 1933 (Bom. VI of 1933) delegated to him under Government Notification Local Self-Government and Public Health Department No. LLH. 3 LDP-57, dated 26th April 1957, the Divisional Commissioner, Belgaum, is pleased to prescribed that out of the total number of seats shown in column 3 of the subjoined schedule the number of seats specified in columns 4 and 5 shall be respectively reserved for the representatives of women and scheduled castes in the respective Panchayats in column 2.

SCHEDULE.

District		Name of village Panchayat	Total No. of seats to be elected	No. of seats reserved for Women	No. of seats reserved for Scheduled castes
		Honawar taluka.			
Karwar ...	1	Molkod ...	9	1	...
	2	Kodani ...	9	1	...
	3	Biranki ...	9	1	...
		Bhatkal Mahal.			
	4	Jali ...	11	1	...
	5	Purvarga ...	9	1	...
	6	Mudbhatkal ...	9	1	...
		Siddapur taluka.			
	7	Hasargod ...	9	1	...
	8	Anelebail (Herur) ...	9	1	1
	9	Kodasar ...	7	1	...
	10	Tyagli ...	9	1	1
	11	Harshikatta ...	9	1	1
	12	Chapparmane ...	9	1	1
	13	Kowlakop ...	9	1	1
	14	Kolsirsi ...	9	1	...
	15	Kangod ...	9	1	...
	16	Alwalli ...	9	1	1
		Sirsi taluka.			
	17	Kulve ...	9	1	...
	18	Sirsimakki ...	11	1	1
	19	Sampkhand ...	9	1	...
	20	Urtot ...	9	1	...
	21	Hancharta ...	9	1	1
	22	Shigeballi ...	9	1	...
	23	Mandur ...	9	1	...
	24	Sonda ...	9	1	1
	25	Harepal ...	9	1	1
		Mundgod taluka.			
	26	Indoor ...	9	1	1
	27	Hungund ...	7	1	...
	28	Katur ...	9	1	...
	29	Malgi ...	9	1	1

K. P. RAMANATHAIYA,
423 *Divisional Commissioner.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, KULAR PANCHAYAT, PUTTUR TALUK.

Notification dated 27th September 1956.

Under Section 91 of the Madras Village Panchayat Act, 1950, the Kular Panchayat in Puttur Taluk, has resolved in its resolution No..... dated 27th September 1956 to notify that from and after sixty days from the date of publication of this Notification, no place within the limits of Kular Panchayat shall be used for any one or more of the subjoined purposes specified below unless a licence authorising such use has been obtained from the Executive authority of Kular Panchayat and except in accordance with the conditions specified therein.

The owner or occupier of every such place shall within 60 days of the publication of this Notification apply to the Executive authority of Kular Panchayat for licence for the use of such place/s for such purpose/s. Every licence, that is, granted shall expire at the end of the year, unless for special reasons the Executive authority considers it should expire at an earlier date, when it shall expire at such earlier date as may be specified therein. Every application for licence/s for place/s to be newly opened shall be made not less than 30 days and not more than 90 days before they are opened, and submit applications for renewal of such licence/s not less than 30 days and not more than 90 days before the end of every year. Every application for a licence or for renewal of licence should be accompanied by the fee/s at the rates mentioned in the schedules below. The fee/s will however be levied at rates higher by 25 per cent of the prescribed fees (rounded off to the next higher anna in case of fraction of an anna) in respect of all belated applications.

The acceptance of the prepayment of the fee for a licence or for its renewal shall not entitle the person making such prepayment of the fee for a licence or its renewal but only to refund of the fee in case of refusal of the licence or its renewal. If a licence is required for any trade specified in the schedule for a period less than a year proportionate licence fees at the following rates will be levied:—

For a period exceeding six months but less than one year.	Seventy-five per cent of the prescribed fees (rounded off to the nearest rupee in the case of fraction).
For a period not exceeding six months.	Fifty per cent of the prescribed fees (rounded off to the nearest rupee in case of fraction).

Failure to obtain a licence will be punishable under the provisions of the aforesaid Act, with a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for every such offence and for continuation of every such offence with a daily fine of Rupees twenty.

The rates of licence fees have been fixed in this Panchayat Resolution No.....dated 27th September 1956.

SCHEDULE A.

Sl. No.	Purpose	Rate of licence fee per year Rs.	a.	p.
1	(a) Boiling paddy for manufacturing beaten rice per pounder.	1	0	0
	(b) Boiling camphor	10	0	0
2	Washing soiled cloths or keeping soiled cloths for the purpose of washing them or keeping washed cloths.	2	0	0
3	Melting tallow or sulphur	5	0	0
4	(a) Storing or otherwise dealing with offial, blood bones. hides, fish, or skins.	4	0	0
5	Tanning hides or skins	3	0	0
6	Washing or drying wool or hair	4	0	0
7	Making fish oil	3	0	0
8	Making Soap	10	0	0
9	(1) Manufacturing or distilling sago	5	0	0
	(2) Do artificial manure	4	0	0
	(3) Do or refining sugar	15	0	0
	(4) Do jaggery	5	0	0
	(5) Do sugar candy or syrup otherwise than as a cottage industry by tappers or persons in enjoyment of the trees carried on in their own premises	4	0	0
	(6) Manufacturing Beedies or cigars			
	(a) When persons employed do not exceed four ...	8	0	0
	(b) When persons employed exceed four but do not exceed fifteen.	15	0	0
	(c) When persons employed exceed fifteen but do not exceed twenty-five.	30	0	0
	(d) When persons employed exceed twenty-five ...	45	0	0
10	(a) Manufacturing gun powder or fireworks ...	5	0	0
	(b) Storing gun powder or fireworks for sale ...	5	0	0
11	Burning bricks or tiles	25	0	0
12	Burning pottery	1	0	0
13	Burning lime per kiln	2	0	0
14	Keeping a hotel, restaurant, eating house, coffee house, boarding, or lodging house (other than a students' Hostel under public or recognised control).—			
	I Class ...	8	0	0
	II Class ...	4	0	0
	III Class ...	2	0	0
15	Preparing flour or articles made of flour for human consumption or sweet meats			
	(a) Articles made of flour		...	
	(i) Sweetmeats	3	0	0
	(ii) Bakeries	6	0	0
	(iii) Other articles made of flour for human consumption.	3	0	0
	(b) Preparing flour			
	(i) By power driven machine	6	0	0
	(ii) By hand power	2	0	0
16	(a) Manufacturing ice	8	0	0
	(b) Manufacturing Aerated water	20	0	0
	(i) With power		...	
	(ii) Hand power with 2 bottles or less	4	0	0
	(iii) Hand power with more than 2 but not more than 3 bottles.	8	0	0
	(iv) Hand power with more than 3 bottles ...	12	0	0
17	Brewing beer, manufacturing arrack or other spirit containing alcohol (whether denatured or not) by distillation.	10	0	0
18	(a) Selling timber or storing it for sale	20	0	0
	(b) Selling firewood or storing it for sale ...	5	0	0
	(c) Selling bamboos or storing them for sale ...	5	0	0
19	Selling wholesale or retail storing for wholesale or retail trade or for purposes other than private or domestic use grain, groundnut, tamarind, chillies, jaggery, pulses, flour, bran, oil-cakes or agricultural produce which is likely to attract rates :—			
	(a) Wholesale	15	0	0
	(b) Retail—			
	I Class	8	0	0
	II Class	5	0	0
20	Storing any explosive or combustible material (other than petroleum or its products)—			
	(a) Selling hay, fibre, coal, charcoal or storing it for sale.	3	0	0
	(b) Storing of Kerosene oil or spirit—			
	(i) Not exceeding 10 Tins of 24 bottles each (1 bottle-24 ozs.)	3	0	0
	(ii) Exceeding 10 Tins (1 bottle-24 ozs). ...	6	0	0
21	(a) Selling cotton wholesale or retail or storing cotton for wholesale or retail trade or for conversion into yarn.	5	0	0
22	Manufacturing anything from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise—			
	(a) Where 10 persons or less are working per day ...	4	0	0
	(b) Where more than 10 persons but not more than 20 persons are working per day.	8	0	0
	(c) Where more than 20 persons but not more than 30 persons are working per day.	15	0	0
	(d) Where more than 30 persons but not more than 40 persons are working per day.	25	0	0
	(e) Where more than 40 persons are working per day ...	35	0	0
23	(a) Using for any industrial purpose or manufacturing plant driven by power other than electricity any machinery (other than such machinery as may by notification be exempted by the Government from time to time).—			
	Machineries not exceeding 1 horse power ...	1	8	0
	Do exceeding 1 H.P. but not exceeding 5 H.P.	7	8	0
	Do 5 do 10 ,,	22	8	0
	Do 10 do 20 ,,	35	0	0
	Do 20 do 30 ,,	60	0	0
	Do 30 do 40 ,,	75	0	0
	Do 40 do 50 ,,	100	0	0
	Do 50 do 100 ,,	125	0	0
	Do 100 ...	150	0	0
	(b) Using for any industrial purpose any fuel ...	5	0	0
	(c) Using for any industrial purpose any machinery or manufacturing plant driven by power out of electricity.			
	Machines not exceeding 1 horse power ...	1	0	0
	Do exceeding 1 H.P. but not exceeding 5 H.P.	5	0	0
	Do 5 do 10 ,,	15	0	0
	Do 10 do 20 ,,	25	0	0
	Do 20 do 30 ,,	40	0	0
	Do 30 do 40 ,,	50	0	0
	Do 40 do 50 ,,	75	0	0
	Do 50 do 100 ,,	100	0	0
	Do 100 ,,	125	0	0
	(d) Working any machinery or manufacturing plant by electrical power or power other than electricity for domestic purposes exceeding 2 horse power.	2	0	0

SCHEDULE B.

Temporary licence fees and ground rent during fairs and festivals, etc.

(For a period not exceeding one month).

1	Keeping a hotel, restaurant, or eating house (for each trade).	2	0	0
2	Keeping a coffee or tea house where coffee or tea alone is sold.	1	0	0
3	Manufacturing aerated water	2	0	0
4	Selling syrup	1	0	0
5	Preparing or selling sweet meats	2	0	0
6	Preparing or selling sugarcane juice	1	0	0
7	Selling any explosive and combustible materials ...	2	0	0
8	Ground rent on the temporary stalls erected on the ground belonging to the panchayat.	0	2	0
		Per foot of frontage subject to minimum of Rs. 1-0-0.		

....,

President.

1225

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT COLLECTOR, DHARWAR DIVISION, DHARWAR.

Notification dated 24th August 1957.

No. PCHSR. 312. In exercise of the powers conferred on him by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 108 of the Bombay Village Panchayat Act and amended by the Act II of 1949, read with Government Notification Public Health and Local Self-Government Department No. 2565/33, dated 17th November 1949; the undersigned Assistant Collector, Dharwar Division, Dharwar, is pleased to make rules for the constitution of the Wards for the election of the Members of the following Village Panchayat Committee, distribution of seats among the Wards and allocation of reservation to particular wards as shown in the statement below.

STATEMENT.

Rule.—1. For the purpose of electing the members of the Village Panchayat Committee shown in column 1, of the schedule below, the village shall be divided into the No. of Wards as shown in column 2, thereof.

2. The name and extent of the wards, the number of members to be elected by each Ward and the number of seats to be reserved in each Ward shall be as indicated in the schedule below.

SCHEDULE.

Name of the Village Panchayat	Ward No.	Extent	No. of seats to be elected	No. of seats to be reserved and for whom	Area of each War
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Navalgund Taluka.			
Tuppad-Kurhatti ...	I	East.—Village boundary of Hombal. West.—Ward No. III. North.—Village boundary of Selvadi South.—Ward No. II.	3	1 for woman ...	House Nos. as per National Register of Citizens of 1951.—1 to 88, and Survey Nos. 1 to 3, 24 to 32. 36 to 39, 46 to 162, 180 to 216, 270 to 272.
	II	East.—Village limit of Hombal. West.—Ward No. III. North.—Ward No. I. South.—Village boundary of Venkatapur.	3	1 for Schedule castes ...	House Nos. 89 to 151, 180 to 185, 253 to 269, and Survey Nos. 163 to 179, 217 to 248, and 258.
	III	East.—Ward No. I and II. West.—Village boundaries of Kittur and Navalli. North.—Village boundary of Shelvadi. South.—Village boundary of Madnur.	3	Nil	House Nos. 152 to 179, 186 to 252, and Survey Nos 4 to 22, 23, 33 to 35, 40 to 45, 249 to 257, 259 to 269.

424

A. B. DATAR,
Assistant Collector.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SIRA.

Notification dated 31st August 1957.

Addenda to rule 7 of Model Rules for the Supply of Water in Sira Town Municipality.

7 * * * * *

A sum of Rs. 2-0-0 (two) per connection per month for domestic purposes and Rs. 6 (six) per month for non-domestic purpose will be charged until such time meters are fixed to the installations in this Town.

S. SIDDAPPA,
President.

1311

OFFICE OF THE PRANT OFFICER, BAGALKOT DIVISION, BAGALKOT.

Dated 26th August 1957.

ADDENDUM.

Read.—This Office Notification No. VPC-1, dated 17th June 1957.

No. VPC-1. In this office notification No. VPC-1, dated 17th June 1957 in respect of Village Panchayat, Katageri, Taluka Badami, the following shall be added.

In the schedule against ward No. 1 in column 4 the wards " House Nos. 207 to 211 " shall be added.

Prant Officer.

425

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, MERCARA MUNICIPALITY, MERCARA.

Notice dated 17th August 1957.

At its special meeting held on 21st July 1957, the Mercara Municipal Committee proposed that under Section 35 (a) (vi) of the Coorg Municipal Regulation, 1907 (II of 1907), the following mendments be made to the Chief Commissioner's Notifi ation No. 126 R. Dis. 188—46, dated 6th May 1947. Therefore it is hereby notified that any objection or sugge tion in respect thereof received in writing within one mor th from the date of publication will be considered by the M unicipal Committee.

Dr ft Amendments.

For the words "Carc mom at the rate of Re. 0-8-0 per maund of 960 tolas" occurring in column No. 3 of the schedule in the Chief C mmissioner's Notification No. 126 R. Dis. 188—46, dated 6th May 1947 the following shall be substituted :—

"Cardamom at the ate of Rs. 2-00 per maund of 960 tolas"

K. P. SOMAPPA,
President.

1302

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, HIRIYUR.

Notificatio dated 30th August 1957.

No. A2. P.R. 105—5 57. It is hereby notified for the information of the p blic of Hiriyur Town, that the Government of Mysore have been pleased to sanction the Rules for the Levy an Recovery of a Rate on Buildings and Lands on rental b sis in their order No. L.L.H. 307, T.M.L. 57, dated 19th August 1957. This will come into effect from 1st October 1957, as per Municipal Resolution dated 26th August 195

It is also notified or information of the public that the Revised Assessme t lists approved by the Divisional Commissioner are dep sited in the Municipal Office and are open for inspection during Office hours.

Rules for the Levy and Recovery of a rate on Building and Lands.

1. A rate on buildings and lands shall be levied in the Municipalities for Municipal purposes: The rate on the following basis shall be payable and on the dates indicated hereunder.

(i) Lands not occupied by buildings and not appurtenant to any building or attached thereto for use therewith as a garden or pleasure ground or for the pasturage of animals kept for private use: Rate per year: Eight annas for every 100 sq. yards.

(ii) Buildings or lands are both not falling under item No. (i) six percentum on the annual letting value.

2. *How rates may be collected.*—The rates imposed by these rules shall be collected by the Municipality departmentally.

3. *Remission.*—Subject to the sanction of the Government remission may be made to any extent by the Municipality on the recommendation of the Municipal Council; in cases in which the Municipal Council is satisfied that the recovery of the amount proposed for remission would entail undue hardship on a poor man.

4. *Claims for refund when not entertainable.*—No claim for refund of any sum paid to the Municipality on account of rates on buildings and lands shall be entertained, unless application therefor is made in writing within 90 days after the expiry of the year to which the claim relates.

5. *Payment of refund when not be made.*—No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitled to it applies for payment within 3 months of delivery to him of the notice of the refund having been duly authorised. In such notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall be always stated.

6 *Order for payment of refund to be written on the Bill Form.*—Every order for payment of a refund shall be written on a bill in the form given in Schedule A and signed by the President.

7. *Entry in the Assessment list on Sub-Division.*—Where any property is sub-divided on application being made to the Municipal Council intimating such sub-division the Municipal Council shall unless they see any objection to the same cause each sub-division to be entered in the assessment list as it was a separate property.

8. *How bills prepared and issued.*—All bills under Section 92 (i) shall be prepared from the Assessment list and from information obtained by process in accordance with bye-laws framed under section 48 (1) (i) and shall be issued under the signature of the President or other officers authorised by the President.

9. *Suspension of progress of recovery when notice of vacancy received.*—When a notice of vacancy has been received under Section 79 process for the recovery of the dues of the current year or instalment period may be suspended till final orders are passed on the notice.

10. *Owner should give notice of re-occupation.*—When an owner has given notice of vacancy he shall also give notice in writing to the President within 15 days of the date of subsequent re-occupation and failing this, he shall not be entitled to any refund if it be found that his premises have been re-occupied during the year or the instalment period.

11. *Notice fees.*—For every notice of demand issued under sub-section (3) of Section 92 of the Act fees shall be levied at the following rates:—

A fee of one anna if the amount of tax is not more than Rs. 5.
A fee of two annas if the amount of tax is not more than Rs. 5 and less than Rs. 10.
A fee of four annas if the amount of tax is not more than Rs. 10 and less than Rs. 50.
A fee of six annas if the amount of tax is not more than Rs. 50 and less than Rs. 100.
A fee of eight annas if the amount of tax is more than Rs. 100.

12. *Warrant Fee.*—For every distraint made under sub-section 5 of Section 93 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates:—

A fee of four annas if the amount of tax due is not more than Rs. 10 (ten only).
A fee of eight annas if the amount of tax due is more than Rs. 10 and less than Rs. 50.
A fee of one rupee if the amount of tax due is Rs. 50 and upwards.

13. *Maintenance.*—Rates as per accompanying statement shall be charged for maintaining live stock distrained under sub-section (5).

Sl. No.	Description of live stock	Cost for the supply of fodder for each head of live stock per day or fraction of a day. Rs. a. p.
1	Elephant	2 0 0
2	Camel	1 0 0
3	Buffalo	0 8 0
4	Do calf	0 4 0
5	Bullock or cow	0 8 0
6	Heifer or calf	0 4 0
7	Goat or sheep	0 4 0
8	Kid	0 2 0
9	Horse	1 0 0
10	Fowl	0 1 0
11	Donkey (either young or grown)	0 4 0
12	Pig	0 8 0
13	Birds of all kinds	Nil.

Provided that no rate shall be charged where the owner of such live stocks pays the full amount of the Municipal dues and receives back such live stock within three hours from the time of their seisure.

14. The Bill Collector and the Revenue Inspector are authorised to receive Municipal dues under these rules.

15. *Under Section 46(1) when Municipal dues may be written off.*—Arrears of the tax may be written off as irrecoverable if after it has been outstanding for at least a year, in the case of a sum less than Rs. 5 and 3 years in other cases, if the Municipal Council is satisfied that processes for recovery have been pushed on with due promptness and diligence and that the sums due cannot be recovered within any reasonable time or by any legal process.

16. *Exemptions.*—In the following cases no tax shall be levied:—

(i) Any building or part of any building belonging to the Government and used solely for the public purposes and not used intended to be used for residential purposes or for purposes of profit or any building or part of any building belonging to the Central Government.

(ii) Any vehicle, animal or other property belonging to the Government and used solely for the public purposes and not used or intended to be used for purposes of profit, or any vehicle, animal or other property belonging to the Central Government.

(iii) Any building or part of a building used as a place of public worship or used for a charitable purpose.

SCHEDULE "A".

District Refund Bill

No. of payee	Name of payee	Amount of payee	Grounds of refund	Date on which the amount claimed is credited in the Treasury Accounts	The head of accounts under which it is credited	Remarks

Certified that the amounts have been credited in the accounts shown as above.

Treasury Officer.

Y. K. HANUMANTHAPPA,
President.

1310

Printed by the Director of Printing, Stationery and Publications at the Government Press, Bangalore.

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH SECRETARIAT.

Notification dated 2nd September 1957.

No. LLH. 41 TCE. 57. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri Surahonne Rudrappa has been elected as President of the Town Municipal Council, Shiralakoppa of Shimoga District at the election held on 10th April 1957.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

S. A. L. RAZVI,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and Public Health Department.

442

Notification dated 2nd September 1957.

No. LLH. 70 TCE. 57. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act, No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri K. Rudrappa has been elected as President of Town Municipal Council, Channagiri of Shimoga District, at the election held on 27th April 1957.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

S. A. L. RAZVI,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and Public Health Department.

441

Notification dated 2nd September 1957.

No. LLH. 74 TCE. 57. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Town Municipalities Act 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri B. S. Ittappa has been elected as Vice-President of the Town Municipal Council, Honnali of Shimoga District at the election held on 9th May 1957.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

S. A. L. RAZVI,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and Public Health Department.

443

Notification dated 4th September 1957.

No. LLH 65 TCE 57. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Shri H. D. Rangegowda has been elected as Vice-President of the Turuvekere Town Municipal Council, at the election held on 9th August 1956.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

S. A. L. RAZVI,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and Public Health Department.

453

Notification dated 4th September 1957.

No. LLH 77 TCE 57. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri K. Ranganath Rao has been elected as Vice-President of the Town Municipal Council, Hosnagar of Shimoga District at the election held on the 20th July 1957.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

S. A. L. RAZVI,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and Public Health Department.

452

Notification dated 4th September 1957.

No. LLH 46 TCE5 In pursuance of Section 19 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Shri J. Halappa has been elected as Vice-President of the Nyamathi Town Municipal Council of Shimoga District at the election held on the 29th April 1957.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

S. A. L. RAZVI,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and Public Health Department.

451

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN, CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST BOARD, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 30th August 1957.

No. A 2. P.R. 242—55-6. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 43 (2) read with clause (2) of section 29 of the City of Bangalore Improvement Act, 1945, it is hereby notified for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby that the following amendments to the Bye-laws governing receipt and disposal of applications for sites and levy of transfer fees will be taken to consideration after a month from the date of first publication in the *Mysore Gazette*.

Bye-law No.	Existing Bye-law	Bye-law No.	Amended Bye-law (proposed)
8	As soon as possible after the confirmation of allotments by the Board notices shall be issued to the allottees intimating the allotment. Earnest Money of the applicants who are not successful shall be refunded in full. Persons to whom sites have been allotted by tender or otherwise must pay the full value of site within ninety days of allotment and this period may, however, be extended by another sixty days subject to a payment of interest on the site value at 6½ per cent and arrange to take possession of the site after executing the prescribed documents.	8	As soon as possible after the confirmation of allotment by the Board notices shall be issued to the allottees intimating the allotment. Earnest Money of the applicants who are not successful shall be refunded in full. Persons to whom sites have been allotted by tender or otherwise must pay the full value of site within ninety days of allotment and this period may however be extended by another sixty days subject to payment of interest on the site value at 6½ per cent.
	If the payment is not made even after the extended time the allotment shall be cancelled and half of the earnest money forfeited to the Board and the site otherwise disposed of:—		If the payment is not made even after the extended time, the allotment shall be cancelled, and half of the earnest money forfeited to the Board and the sites other wise disposed of.
	The prescribed documents are:— 1 Affidavit:—To be executed on a Mysore Government General Stamp Paper of Rs. 3 (Rupees Three) and sworn to before a Magistrate. 2 Agreement:—To be executed on a Mysore Government General Stamp Paper of Rs. 1-8-0 (Rupee one and annas eight) and registered at the City Sub-Registrars Office, Draft copies of which could be had from the Office.		On payment of full value of the site a title deed will be given to the allottee at his cost.
9	Nil ...	9	An uniform rate of Rs. 10 for each case of transfer be charged irrespective of any consideration and kinds of transfers of sites.

Conditions.

Clause No.	As existing	Clause No.	As amended
7	The applicant's deposit accompanying this application is returnable to him if a site is not allotted to him by the Board and half of the amount is liable to be forfeited to the Board if the applicant fails to take the site that may be allotted to him or pay the balance of the site value within a time as may be stipulated by the Board. The alloitee, at his cost will get title and title deeds after the buildings are constructed on the site as per conditions above. Till then, he will get possession. Twenty-five per cent of the site value should be deposited immediately on allotment and the balance within three months from the date of allotment, the initial deposit being adjusted towards the above 25 per cent deposit.	7	The applicant's deposit accompanying this application is returnable to him if a siae is not allotted to him by the Board and half of the amount is liable to be forfeited to the Board if the applicant fails to take the site that may be allotted to him or pay the balance of the site value within a time as may be stipulated by the Board. Twenty-five per cent of the site value should be deposited immediately on allotment and the balance within three months from the date of allotment, the initial deposit being adjusted towards the above 25 per cent deposit.

Add the following as clause 11, 12 and 13 to the conditions appended to the application form :—

Clause 11	...	No reduction will be shown in the value of the site once allotted.
Clause 12	...	A Clause will be inserted in the application form as hereunder:— "I have inspected the site applied for and I am agreeable to take it at the rate fixed by the Board."
Clause 13	...	An affidavit sworn to before a Magistrate to be produced along with the application for allotment of a site.

B. V. LANKAPPA,
Chairman.

1376

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL OFFICE, CHANNAPATNA.

Notification dated 3rd September 1957.

No. H.C. 514—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Channapatna Town and all those concerned that the Town Municipal Council, Channapatna, have resolved at their meeting held on 30th April 1957 to adopt and introduce "the Rules for levy of stand fees on Buses arriving at the Busstand, Channapatna Town Municipality, under Section 61 read with 62 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, on the basis of the Model Rules framed by the Government.

Any inhabitants of the Channapatna Town Municipality and all concerned objecting to the adoption and introduction of the said rules may within one month from the date of this notification, prefer his objection in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Channapatna. Objections received after the due date will not be considered.

Under Section 48 (3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the objections with regard to introduction of the said rules will be heard on 2nd October 1957, at 4 P.M. by the undersigned.

C. ABDUL KAREEM,
President.

1325

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND RETURNING OFFICER, KOLAR TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, KOLAR.

Notification dated 5th September 1957.

No. E.C. 13—57-58. It is hereby notified for the information of the electors of the 9th Division of the Kolar Town Municipality that under Section 18 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, read with Rule 71 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Election Rules, 1951, Bye-election for a vacancy of a Municipal Councillor in the Town Municipal Council, Kolar, will be held in the 9th Division of Kolar Town, on 16th October 1957 between 8 A.M. to 12 NOON and 1 P.M. to 5 P.M.

The calender of events is published as hereunder :—

Sl. No.	Rule No.	Events	
1	15(a)	Number of persons to be elected.	One.
2	15(b)	Division for which they are to be elected.	9th Division.
3	15(d)	The date on which and the place at which the notices of candidature should be presented.	Between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m on or before 25th September 1957, at the Taluk Office, Kolar.
4	15(e)	The person to whom the notice of candidature should be presented.	The Amildar and the Returning Officer and in his absence the Taluk Sheristedar.
5	21	Publication of copies of notice of candidature.	25th September 1957, at 5 p.m.
6	15(f)	The date on which the notices of candidature will be taken up for scrutiny.	28th September 1957, at 12 noon in the Taluk Office, Kolar.
7	15(g)	The date on or before which candidature may be withdrawn.	30th September 1957, before 3 p.m.
8	27	Publication of copies of notice of withdrawal.	30th September 1957, at 5 p.m.
9	28	Publication of list of candidates with symbols.	1st October 1957 at 5 p.m.
10	15(h)	The day on which and the place where the votes of the electors will be taken.	On 16th October 1957, from 8 a.m. to 12 noon and from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. at the Octroi Office, Kolar.
11	15(i)	The day on which and the place at which the Returning Officer will commence the counting of votes.	On 17th October 1957, at 9 a.m. at the Taluk Office, Kolar.
12	60	Declaration of result of counting.	After the counting of votes.

At the time of delivery of notice of candidature to the Returning Officer each candidate, other than scheduled castes shall enclose with the notice of candidature, a certified Treasury or Bank Challan for having credited a sum of Rs. 50 to the Kolar Town Municipality. The deposit to be made by a candidate of Depressed Class will be Rs. 25 only. No notice of candidature shall be deemed to be valid unless the deposit has been made. Printed copies of the forms of notice of candidature will be supplied on an application, to any elector, by the Returning Officer on payment of annas two per copy.

P. S. RAJU,
Amildar and Returning Officer.

1353

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, TUMKUR.

Notification dated 19th—31st August 1957.

Notice in the Form of Schedule VII under Section 62(b) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

No. A1. P.R 116—57-58. In supersession of the existing rules in force, notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Tumkur Town, that the Municipal Council, Tumkur, have at their meeting held on 31st May 1957 resolved to adopt the rules for the levy and recovery of lighting tax as defined in the rules appended hereto.

Any inhabitant of this town objecting to the proposed levy and recovery of lighting tax may within one month from the date of this notice send his objection in writing, to the Municipal Council, Tumkur. Objections received after the date will not be considered.

Rules framed by the Tumkur Town Municipal Council, for the levy and recovery of a lighting tax under Section 61(*b*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities, Act, 1951 framed in accordance with the Model rules issued in L. No. 14232/Mi. 153-52-16, dated 24th November 1952.

1 A lighting tax (as noted in schedule 1-G) at the rate of 25 per cent of the tax on buildings and lands shall be levied by the Town Municipal Council, Tumkur.

2 The tax will be collected in advance in two half-yearly instalments in the months of April and October of each

year, in the same manner and by the same agency as is entrusted with the collections of taxes on buildings and lands within the municipal area.

3 A receipt shall be given for the tax paid and no refund of the tax paid shall be made under any circumstances unless it is shown as double payment for the same period.

1327

Notification dated 19th—31st August 1957.

Notice in the Form of Schedule VII under Section 62(b) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

No. A1. P.R. 117—57-58 In supersession of the existing rules in force notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Tumkur Town that the Municipal Council, Tumkur, have at their meeting held on 31st May 1957 resolved to adopt the rules for the levy and recovery of water rate in this town as defined in the rules appended hereto.

Any inhabitant of this town objecting to the proposed levy and recovery of water-tax, may within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council, Tumkur.

Objections received after the due date will not be considered.

Rules for the levy and recovery of water rate.

1 A water rate at 3 per centum shall be levied on the rental value of lands and buildings by the Town Municipal Council, Tumkur.

2 The tax will be collected in advance in two half-yearly instalments in the months of April and October of each year, in the same manner and by the same Agency as is entrusted with the collection of taxes on buildings and lands within the municipal area.

3 A receipt shall be given for the tax paid and no refund of the tax paid shall be made under any circumstances unless it is shown as a double payment for the same period.

K. V. PUTTAGANGAIAH,
President.

1326

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, Y.N. HOSAKOTE.

Notification dated 1st September 1957.

No. H.C. 43-4—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of Y.N. Hosakote Town that the Bye-laws for regulating the business at the Municipal Market and the levy of fees adopted by Town Municipality has been sanctioned by the Government in their Order No. LLH. 194 TML. 57, dated 12th June 1957.

Under Section 48(1) read with Section 80(3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 the sanctioned Bye-laws shall come into force from 1st October 1957 in Y.N. Hosakote Municipality as resolved by the Municipal Council in their meeting 30th August 1957.

1337

Notification dated 1st September 1957.

No HC. 137-7—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of Y.N. Hosakote Town that the Model Bye-laws for regulating the use of slaughter-houses of slaughtering animals adopted by Town Municipality has been sanctioned by the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District in their Order No. A6 C. 157—56-57, dated 10th June 1957.

Under Section 48(1) (a) and (b) read with Section 151 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 the sanctioned Bye-laws shall come into force from 1st October 1957 in Y.N. Hosakote Municipality as resolved by the Municipal Council in their meeting 30th August 1957.

1338

Notification dated 1st September 1957.

No. HC. 137-9—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of Y.N. Hosakote Town that the Bye-laws for regulating sanitation and conservancy adopted by Town Municipality has been sanctioned by the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District in their Order No. A6 C. 157—56-57, dated 10th June 1957.

Under Section 48(1) (n) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 the sanctioned Bye-laws shall come into force from 1st October 1957 in Y.N. Hosakote Municipality as resolved by the Municipal Council in their meeting 30th August 1957.

S. RAMACHANDRAN,
President.

1139

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notification dated 3rd September 1957.

No. L.Dis H. PR. 108—57-58. Whereas Sri Chamundi Jathra is to be held at Sri Chamundi Hills in Mysore Taluk for a period of eight days with effect from 4th October 1957 to end of 11th October 1957.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred on me by the Government of Mysore in Notification No. M. 8422-PH. 34-55-48, dated 31st August 1956 for notifying fairs and festivals under Section 116 of the said Act, I, Sri B. Narayanaswamy, B.A., Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, Mysore, under sub-section (1) of Section of 116 of the Mysore Public Health Act, 1944, (Mysore Act 1944) declare that the area coming under the boundaries noted below shall for the purpose of Chapter XIII of the said Act, be a notified area for a period of eight days from 4th October 1957 to end of 11th October 1957 (both the dates inclusive).

The limit of the Jathra area are as follows:—

East—Lalithadripura
West—Mysore and Nanjangud road
South—Uthnalli-Bar Line road
North—Mysore City Municipal Boundary

B. NARAYANASWAMY,
Dy. Commr.

445

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BELUR.

Notification dated 3rd September 1957.

No. Mic. 44—53-54. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Belur Town under Section 62, of the Mysore Town Municipality Act, 1951, that the Municipal Council, desires to impose a rate on buildings or ands or both situated within the Municipality, defined in the rules appended herein.

The rates on the building or lands or both are based upon annual letting value instead of the market value of the buildings and they are leviable under Section 61 (b) (i) of the municipal Act, and the rules are framed in accordance with the model rules framed by Government. These rules are in *lieu* of the existing rules and supersede them from the date of the commencement of these rules.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may within one month from the date of publication of this notice, in the Gazette, send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council. The objections received after due date will not be considered.

RULES FRAMED BY THE BELUR TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL UNDER SECTION 61 (B) (I) OF THE MYSORE TOWN MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1951, FOR THE LEVY AND RECOVERY OF A RATE ON BUILDINGS AND LANDS IN BELUR TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

A rate on building and lands shall be levied in the Municipalities for Municipal purposes. The rate on the

following basis shall be payable and on the dates indicated hereunder.

Taxes	Rate fixed per year
A. Rate on buildings or lands or both.	
(i) Lands not occupied by buildings and not appurtenant to any buildings or attached there for use therewith as a garden of pleasure ground or for the pasturage of animals kept for private use.	Eight annas for every one Hundred square yards.
(ii) Buildings or lands or both not falling under (i) or as may be specified by the Government.	Five per centum on the annual letting value.

Date on which the tax to be Payable.—A tax leviable by the year (i) shall not come into force except on one of the following dates, *viz.*, the first day of April—the first day of July the first day of October—the first day of January in the official year in which such notice is published, and

(ii) If it comes into force on any day other than the first of April, it shall be leviable by the quarter, till the first day of April then ensuing.

2. *How rates may be collected.*—The rates imposed by these rules shall be collected by the Municipality departmentally.

3. *Remissions.*—The subject to the sanction of Government remissions may be made to any extent by the Municipality on the recommendation of the Municipal Council in cases in which the Municipal Council is satisfied that the recovery of the amount proposed for remission would entail undue hardship on poor men.

4. *Claims for refund when not entertainable.*—No claim for refund of any sum paid to the Municipality on account of rates on buildings or lands shall be entertained, unless application therefor is made in writing within ninety days, after the expiry of the year to which the claim relates.

5 *Payment of refund when not to be made.*—No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitled to it applies for payment within three months of delivery to him of the notice of the refund having been duly authorised. In such notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall be always stated.

6 *Order for payment of refund to be written on Bill Form.*—Every order for payment of a refund shall be written on a bill in the form given in schedule 'A' and signed by the President.

7 *Entry in the Assessment List on Sub-Division,*—Where any property is sub-divided on application being made to the Municipal Council intimating such sub-division the Municipal Council shall, unless they see any objection to the same, cause each sub-division to be entered in the assessment list as if it was a separate property.

8 *How bills prepared and issued.*—All bills under Section 92 (1) shall be prepared from the assessment list and from information obtained by process in accordance with bye-laws framed under Section 48 (1) (i) and shall be issued under the signature of the President or other officer authorised by the President.

9 *Suspension of process for recovery when notice of vacancy received.*—When a notice of vacancy has been received under Section 79 process for the recovery of the dues of the current year instalment period may be suspended till final orders are passed on the notice.

10 *Owner should give notice of re-occupation.*—When an owner has given notice of vacancy, he shall also give notice in writing to the President within fifteen days of the date of subsequent re-occupation and failing this, he shall not be entitled to any refund, if it be found that his premises have been reoccupied during the year or instalment period.

11 *Notice Fees.*—For every notice of demand issued under sub-section (3) of Section 92 of the Act fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

1 One anna if amount is less that Rs. 5
2 Two annas if amount is not less than Rs. 5 but less than Rs. 10
3 Four do 10 do 50
4 Six do 50 do 100
5 Eight annas if over Rs. 100.

12 *Warrant Fees.*—For every distrain made under sub-section (5) of Section 93 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

1 A fee of 4 annas, if the amount due is less than Rs. 5.
2 A fee of 8 annas, if the amount due is not less than Rs. 5 but less than Rs. 10.
3 A fee of 4 annas, if the amount due is not less than Rs 10 but less than Rs. 50.
4 A fee of 1 rupee, if the amount due is not less than Rs. 25 but less than Rs. 50.
5 A fee of 2 rupees, if the amount due is not less than Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 75.
6 A fee of 3 Rupees, if the amount due is not less than Rs. 75 but less than Rs. 100.
7 A fee of 5 rupees, if the amount due is not less than Rs. 100 and over.

13 *Maintenance.*—Rates as per accompanying statement shall be charged for maintaining live stock distrained levied under sub-section (5) :—

Sl. No.	Description of live-stock	Cost for the supply of fodder for each head of live-stock per day or fraction of a day. Rs.	a.	p.
1	Elephant	3	0	0
2	Camel	1	0	0
3	Buffalo	0	4	0
4	Buffale Calf	0	2	0
5	Bullock	0	4	0
6	Goat and sheep	0	1	0
7	Horse ...	0	4	0
8	Donkey (either young or grown) ...	0	1	0

Provided that no rate shall be charged where the owner of such live-stock pays the full amount of the municipal dues and receives back such live-stock within three hours from the time of their seizure.

14 The Revenue Inspector is authorised to receive municipal dues under these rules.

15 Under Section 46 (1) when municipal dues may be written off :—Arrears of the tax may be written off as irrecoverable if, after it has been outstanding for at least a year, in the case of a sum less than Rs. 5 and three years in other cases, the Municipal Council is satisfied that processes for recovery have been pushed on with due promptness and diligence and that the same due cannot be recovered within any reasonable time or by any legal process.

16 *Exemptions.*—In the following cases no tax shall be levied :—

(a) No tax imposed as aforesaid other than a special sanitary cess or water rate shall, without the express consent of the Government, be leviable in respect of—

(i) Any building or part of any building belonging to the Government and used solely for public purposes and not used for residential purposes or for purpose of profit, or any building or part of any building belonging to the Central Government.

(ii) Any vehicle, animal or other property belonging to Government and used solely for public purposes and not used or intended to be used for purpose of profit, or any vehicle or other property belonging to the Central Government.

(iii) Any building a part of a building used as a place of pubilc worship or used for a charitable purpose.

(b) No tax of any kind imposed as aforesaid shall be leviable in respect of any building or part of a building used or intended for the occupation of His Highness the Maharaja or in respect of any vehicle, animal or other property belonging to His Highness the Maharaja.

(c) Buildings or lands which are the property of the Municipality and sites or lands specially reserved by Government.

SCHEDULE A.

District. Refund Bill.

Number of payees	Name of payee	Amount of Refund	Grounds of Refund	Date on which the amount claimed is credited in the Treasury Account	The head of Accounts under which it is credited.	Remarks

Certified that the amounts have been credited in the accounts shown as above.

Treasury Officer,

B. S. ALASINGRACHAR,
President.

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND ELECTION AUTHORITY, BHADRAVATI TALUK.

Notification dated 17th August 1957.

No. V.P.C. 119—57-58. It is hereby notified for the information of the public and of the Village Panchayet concerned that the person mentioned hereunder in Col. No. 2, is declared to have been elected as Chairman of the Village Panchayet noted in Col. No. 1, as per rules for the Election of the Chairman of the Village Panchayets 1954.

Name of Village Panchayet	Name of the Chairman Elected
Holehonnur	Sri Kori Sannaveerappa, Holehonnur.

K. H. CHANNABASAVAIYA,
Amildar.

1192

OFFICE OF THE PRANT OFFICER, BAGALKOT DIVISION, BAGALKOT.

Notification.

No. VPC.—1. In exercise of the powers conferred on him by clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) of Section 108 of the Bombay Village Panchayat Act, 1933, (Bom. VI of 1933) read with Government Notification Health and Local Self-Government Department No. 2565—33, dated 17th October 1949, the Prant Officer, Bagalkot Division, Bagalkot, is pleased to make the following rules :—

(1) For the purposes of electing members of Village Panchayet, the village Talikot, Taluka Muddebihal, shall be divided into four wards as shown below :

(2) The name and extent of wards, the number of members to be elected by each ward and the number of seats to be reserved in each ward shall be indicated in the annexed schedule.

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SCHEDULE.

Sl. No.	Name of V.P.	No. of ward	Extent of ward	No. of members to be elected	No. of seats to be reserved and for whom: Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Talikot : Village Panchayat.						
	TALUKA : MUDDEBIHAL.						
1 ...		I	House Nos. 1 to 700 ...	4	...	...	1
		II	House Nos. 701 to 1,400 ...	4	1	...	...
		III	House Nos. 1,401 to 2,100 ...	4	...	...	1
		IV	House Nos. 2,101 to 2,841 ...	3	...	...	...

This notification supersedes the notification in respect of the village Talikot issued by the Prant Officer, Bagalkot Division, Bagalkot, under his No. VPC. 1, dated 11th December 1952.

.....,
Prant Officer.

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OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR, BIDAR.

Notification dated 19th August 1957.

No. 806. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Hyderabad District Municipalities Act, 1956 (XVIII) of 1956, I, M. K. Venkateshan, I.A.S., Collector of Bidar, is pleased to notify that Sri Khazi Mir Mahmood Ali has been elected unanimously as President of the Town Municipality, Bhalki, Bidar District, at the bye-election held on 5th August 1957.

M. K. VENKATESHAN,
Collector, L.G.

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500

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, MERCARA MUNICIPALITY, MERCARA.

Notice dated 20th August 1957.

DIS. No. C.I. 1907—57. The Mercara Municipal Committee at its special meeting held on 27th February 1956 has proposed the following amendments under Section 35(*a*) (iv) of the Coorg Municipal Regulation 1907 (II of 1907) to the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 4479D. Dis. 188—52, dated 4th April 1952 and it is hereby notified for the information of the public that objections or suggestions received, if any, in writing within thirty days from the date of publication of this notice will be considered by the Committee.

Draft Amendments under Section 35(a) (iv) of the Coorg Municipal Regulation, 1907, (II of 1907) to the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 4479—D. Dis. 188—52, dated 4th April 1952.

The following shall be added at the end of the said Notification:—

5 (*a*) Quarantine measures should be taken by protecting all dogs with anti-rabic vaccine on payment of cost by owners.

(*b*) The owner shall obtain a certificate from Veterinary Surgeon, Mercara to the effect that his dog is protected. Only on protection of this certificate, the dog shall be registered by the Municipality.

(*c*) The record of the individual dog having been protected shall be maintained both by the Veterinary Surgeon in Mercara and by the Municipal Office, Mercara.

K. P. SOMAPPA,
President.

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Printed by the Director of Printing, Stationery and Publications at the Government Press, Bangalore.

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PART III—Section 3

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH SECRETARIAT.

Dated 10th September 1957.

No. LLH 73 TCE 57. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), the name of person elected as Councillor of the Town Municipal Council, Pandavapura of Mandya District, from the IX Division of the Town Municipality at the Bye-Election held on the 29th June 1957, is hereby notified.

S. No.	Name of person	Division
1	Sri Subramani, son of Periyathambi ...	IX

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

S. A. L. RAZVI,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and Public Health Department.

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GENERAL ADMINISTRATION SECRETARIAT (SERVICES).

Dated 11th September 1957.

No. GAD (S-1) 174-MCS—57. Sri J. Ahmed Ali Khan, B.A., Chief Executive Officer, District Board, Tumkur, is appointed with immediate effect and until further orders as Chief Executive Officer, District Board, Bangalore, *vice* Sri B. C. Muniyanna, transferred.

2 On relief by Sri J. Ahmed Ali Khan, Sri B. C. Muniyanna, B.A., Chief Executive Officer, District Board, Bangalore, is appointed until further orders as Chief Executive Officer, District Board, Tumkur.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

C. R. SESHADRI,
Under Secretary to Government,
General Administration Department.
(Services).

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OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER, CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BANGALORE.

Notice dated 9th September 1957.

(Under Section 98 (2) of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949).

No. A 1-7—56-57. Whereas the Commissioner under the directions of the Corporation, published in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 25th October 1956 and 29th November 1956 and in local News Papers, (*viz.*, in Janavani dated 20th October 1956 and 20th November 1956 and in Deccan Herald dated 21st October 1956 and 21st November 1956) of its intention to levy octroi as notified therein and whereas the Corportion have at their meeting held on the 14th September 1956 fixed one month for preferring objections to the said proposals from the date of publication of *notice in the Mysore Gazette* and whereas the Corporation have at their meeting held on 23rd August 1957, after considering the objections received from several Mill owners business people and other public, within the period specified, have determined to levy the octroi duty, it is hereby notified for the information of the public that duty will be leived on the following articles brought within the octroi limits of the Corporation of the City of Bangalore for consumption or use at the rates specified against each item with effect from 1st October 1957 under Section 98 (1) of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 :—

	Name of the article	Rate of duty Rs.	a.	p.	
1	Chickory ...	1	9	0	per cent *ad valorem.*
2	Foreign Spun Yarn ...	1	9	0	Do
3	Foreign Cotton and mercerised cotton yarn.	1	9	0	Do
4	Rayon yarn ...	1	9	0	Do

K. MOHAMED AHMED,

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MALAVALLI.

Notification dated 27th August 1957.

No. O.C. 150—57-58. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Malavalli Town, that the Town Municipal Council, Malavalli, have resolved at their meeting held on 27th August 1957, to adopt and introduce the following Rules on the basis of the Model Rules framed by the Government in supersession of the existing one.

Detailed draft rules are given below and also duly published on the Notice Board of this Office, which are available for the information and inspection of the public in the Municipal Office during office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the undermentioned Rules may within one month from the issue of this notice, send his objection, in writing, to the Municipal Council, Malavalli. Objections received later will not be considered.

Rules framed by the Town Municipal Council, Malavalli.

Rules for the levy and recovery of Lighting Tax under Section 46(i) (h) read with Section 61(b) (x) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, on the basis of Model Rules sanctioned by Government in their Order No. L. 14232—Ml. 153-16, dated 24th November 1952.

RULES.

1. A lighting-tax at a rate of two per cent not exceeding the maximum prescribed in Schedule I-G, shall be levied on the rental value of lands and buildings by the Town Municipal Council, Malavalli.

2. The tax will be collected in advance in two half-yearly instalments in the month of April and October of each year in the same manner and by the same agency as is entrusted with the collection of taxes on buildings and lands within the Municipal area.

3. A receipt shall be given for the tax paid and no refund of the tax so paid shall be made under any circumstances, unless it is shown as a double payment for the same period.

M. C. DODDAIAH,
President.

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Notification dated 27th August 1957.

No. O.C. 151—57-58. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Malavalli Town Muni ipality that the Municipal Council, Malavalli, have resolved at their meeting held on 27th August 1957 to adopt and introduce the following draft Rules for the levy and recovery of Toll on vehicles entering the limits of the Town Municipal Council, Malavalli, under Section 61(*b*) (iii) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, on the basis of the Model Rules framed by Government in their Order No. L. 13040—Ml. 152-14, dated 14th November 1952 in supersession of the existing rules in force.

Detailed draft Rules are given below and also duly published on the Notice Board of this office, which are available for the information and inspection of the public in the Municipal Office during office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the undermentioned Rules may send his objections, in writing, to the Municipal Council, Malavalli, within one month from the issue of this notice. Objections received later will not be considered.

RULES REGARDING THE LEVY AND RECOVERY OF TOLLS.

1 Tolls at the rates mentioned in Schedule shall be levied upon the vehicles specified therein entering the

2 The person in charge of the Toll-gate shall give the person paying the toll a proper receipt showing the amount received, the date and hour of payment and the description or marks of identification of the vehicles.

3 *Exemptions.*—In the following classes of vehicles no toll shall be levied :—

(i) Belonging to or employed by Government used solely for public purpose or any vehicle belonging to Central Government.

(ii) Belonging to or employed by the Municipal Council, Malavalli.

(iii) Belonging to the President, Vice-President and the Executive officials of the Municipal Council, Malavalli.

(iv) Licensed or registered by the Municipal Council, during the period for which they have been so registered or licensed.

(v) Belonging to a person who has compounded the tolls leviable, by periodical payments, as established by the licence issued therefor.

(vi) Used for the passage of troops of the Military or Police Officers on duty or the conveyance or passage of any property or person in their custody.

(vii) Used for the passage of troops or the conveyance of Government Stores or other Government property.

(viii) Licensed or registered by Government under the Road Traffic Rules and exempted from payment of tolls at the Municipal Toll Gates.

4 Toll shall be levied only once in respect of each vehicle passing through the Toll-gates of the Municipality on any day counted from sunrise to sunrise irrespective of the number of times the vehicles enters the Municipality or the different routes by which it enters.

5 The person in charge of the Toll-gate shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collection and of the traffic passing through the Toll-gate and it must be produced for inspection whenever called upon by the President Vice-President, or the Executive Officer of the Municipality.

6 Any person, may before the expiry of the period mentioned in the permit, apply in writing to the President, for renewal of the permit.

7 Whenever a person who has compounded for a definite period desires to discontinue to run his vehicle within the period, he may apply for the refund of the balance of money, if any, paid by him in advance and on reasonable cause being shown, the President may refund the excess amount, if any, paid by him, provided that no refund shall be allowed for a sum less than one-third of the aggregate amount due for the period for which the compensation is effected. All applications for such refund shall be presented within fifteen days from the date of such discontinuance after the lapse of which any such claim shall not be considered under any circumstances whatsoever.

REFUND.

8 Any person from whom toll has been recovered unauthorisedly or in excess of the amounts in respect of a particular vehicle, may apply in writing along with the receipt to the President of the Municipality for the refund of the amount paid, within one month of the payment of such toll. Thereupon the President may have the claim investigated and disposed of.

GENERAL.

9 If the right of collection of toll has been farmed out, the composition fees collected by the President should be held at the credit of the contractor and adjusted towards his dues in the final instalment for the year.

SCHEDULE.

Vehicles :

		Rs.	nP.
1	On every Motor Bus as defined in the Motor Vehicles Rules or Motor Lorry.	2	00
2	On every Motor Car	1	00
3	On every Motor tricycle or Bicycle or tractor attached to a motor car.	0	25
4	On every four-wheeled carriage	0	50
5	On every two-wheeld carriage on springs other than a jutka.	0	12
6	On every Jatka laden	0	12
7	On every Jatka unladen	0	06
8	On every other vehicle with springs including a tricycle or bicycle.	0	12
9	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two buffaloes, bullocks, ponies, asses or mules. if laden.	0	25
10	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two buffaloes, bulloks, horses, ponies, asses or mules, if not laden.	0	13
11	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by a single bullock	0	12
12	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by a single bullock, buffalo, horse, pony, ass or mule, if not laden.	0	06

M. C. DODDAIAH,
President.

1399

Notification dated 27th August 1957.

No. O.C. 154—57-58. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Malavalli Town Municipality, that the Municipal Council, Malavalli, have resolved at their meeting held on 27th August 1957 to adopt and introduce the following draft Bye-laws for the levy of tolls on vehicles entering the limits of the Town Municipal Council, Malavalli under Section 48 (1) (2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, on the basis of the Model Bye-laws framed by Government in their order No. L. 13157-ML. 152-52-15, dated 14 November 1952 in supersession of the existing Bye-laws in force.

Detailed draft Bye-laws are given below and also duly published on the Notice Board of this office, which are available for the information and inspection of the public in the municipal office during office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the undermentioned Bye-laws may send his objections, in writing to the Municipal Council, Malavalli, within one month from the issue of this Notice. Objections received later will not be considered.

BYE-LAWS REGARDING LEVY OF TOLLS.

1. The Municipal Council shall establish tollgates for the purpose of collecting tolls on the several routes leading into the town and notify the location of such toll-gates.

2. The toll-gates shall be called the Malavalli Town Municipal Toll-Gates.

3. No vehicles liable to the payment of toll, shall enter into the Municipal limits except by one of the Toll-gates described hereunder.

(i) Maddur Road Ookad.
(ii) Sivasamudram Road Ookad.
(iii) Kankanhalli Road Ookad.
(iv) Mysore Road Ookad.
(v) Sultan Ookad

4. The Municipal Council shall have power to change, and to or combine the existing toll-gate if they consider that such a course is necessary for the proper collection of tolls. Every such change, addition or combination shall be notified in the limits of the Municipality.

5. No toll shall be levied on through traffic. The time limit for through traffic from one and other end of the town shall be one hour.

6. Every person or owner who is for the time being in possession or use of any vehicle shall be bound to stop at the first toll-gate of entry into the town limit through which he desires to pass.

7. Every such person or owner in possession for the time being of any vehicle shall be bound to give all necessary and time information for the ascretainment of levy and collection of toll, to the person incharge of such toll-gates.

8. If on such information, the person incharge of the toll-gate considers that the owner or user of any bus *etc.*, is liable to pay toll such owner or user shall pay such tools at the prescribed rates. But, if he considers that the owner or user is entitled to exemption, after looking into the pass or permit, if any, the person in charge of the toll shall permit him to proceed.

9. *Penalties*:—Any person who violates or commits breach of the above bye-laws shall render himself liable before a Magistrate to a fine which may extend to Rupees Twenty.

M. C. DODDAIAH,
President.

1402

Notification dated 27th August 1957.

No. Oc. 155—57-58. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Malavalli Town, that the Town Municipal Council, Malavalli, have resolved at their meeting held on 27th August 1957 to adopt and introduce the following Rules on the basis of the Model Rules framed by the Government in supersession of the existing Rules.

Detailed draft Rules are given below and also duly published on the Notice Board of this office, which are available for the information and inspection of the public in the Municipal Office during office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the undermentioned Rules may within one month from the issue of this Notice, send his objection, in writing, to the Municipal Council, Malavalli. Objections received later will not be considered.

Rules framed by the Town Municipal Council, Malavalli, prescribing the fees to be charged for licenses granted for the use of any place as a hotel, restaurant, eating house, coffe house, or bakery, boarding home or Lodging house or Sweetmeat shop or for the manufacture of Ice or Aerated waters, the time at which and the mode in which the same shall be levied or payable and for getting refunds, etc., under Section 46 (i)(h) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, on the basis of Model Rules sanctioned by Government in their Order No. L. 14135/ML. 81-51-20, dated 29th January 1952.

1 For every license granted under the Bye-laws of the Town Municipal Council, Malavalli, for the use of any place as a hotel, restaurant, eating house, coffee house, or sweetmeat shop, bakery, boarding house, or lodging house or for the manufacture of Ice or Aerated water, fees shall be charged at the rates specified in the Schedule to the Rules, provided that the Municipal President shall have power to remit the license fee wholly or partially in the case of a license granted for a special occasion and for a period not exceeding a fortnight.

2 The full license fee shall be paid in advance before the issue of the license provided that every application for a license shall be accompanied by the fee which according to the applicant is chargeable in respect of the license applied for.

3 (i) In case of any doubt regarding the fee chargeable in respect of any license, the President shall determine the fee after such inquiry and investigation as he may deem necessary.

(ii) The applicant for the license shall furnish the President all such information as he may, by means of a written notice, require for the purpose of the aforesaid inquiry and shall produce all such documents in his possession or power as the President may require for such enquiry.

4 If the license is refused, the fee paid by the applicant for the license shall be refunded, provided a claim for refund is referred within three months from the date of service of an endorsement refusing the grant of the license.

SCHEDULE.

Fees chargeable in respect of every license for the use of a place in the Town Municipality as hotel, eating house, boarding or lodging house, coffee house, sweetmeat shop, backery or for the manufacture of ice, aerated water.

PURPOSE OF LICENSE.

1 Hotel, boarding house of lodging house, eating house, tea or coffee house. The fee payable per year shall be equal to the municipal assessment of the premises or portion of the premises wherein the business is carried on, subject to a maximum of Rs. 100 per annum.

2 Bakery or sweetmeat shop.—A maximum of Rs. 10 per annum.

3 Ice or aerated water manufactory. Rs. 10 per annum.

M. C. DODDIAH,
President.

1403

Notification dated 28th August 1957.

No. O.C. 152—57-58. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Malavalli Town Municipality, that the Municipal Council, Malavalli, have resolved at their meeting held on 27th August 1957 to adopt and introduce the following draft Rules for the levy and collection of tax on Shops and other places where business or profession is carried on for purposes of profit, payable by the person or persons engaged in the business or profession under Section 46 (1) (h) read with Section 61 (b) (xii) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, on the basis of the Model Rules framed by Government in their Order No. L. 12913-Ml. 152-52-13, dated 12th November 1952 in supersession of the existing Rules in force.

Detailed draft Rules are given below and also duly published on the Notice Board of this office which are available for the information and inspection of the public in the Municipal Office during office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the undermentioned Rules may send his objections, in writing, to the Municipal Council, Malavalli, within one month from the issue of this Notice. Objections received later will not be considered.

DRAFT RULES.

1. Tax on shops and other places in the Municipality where a business or profession is carried on for purposes of profit, payable by the person or persons engaged in the business or profession shall be levied by the Municipal Council at the rates specified in the Schedule.

2. The tax shall be payable in advance in two equal half-yearly instalments in April and October of every year or in one lumpsum if the assessee so desires.

3. No shop or other places of business or profession shall be liable to be taxed under these Rules in respect of any half-year in which the person liable to pay the tax was engaged in the business or profession for a period of less than sixty days in the aggregate within the Town.

4. Any person who has paid tax for the whole half-year or year and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment, shall be entitled to refund of not less than half the assessment, provided that no such remission shall be granted unless notice in writing of the fact of his giving up the business or profession has been given to the President, Municipal Council, and no remission or refund shall take effect for any period, previous to the day of the delivery of such Notice.

SCHEDULE.

Maximum rates of tax on Shops and other places of business or profession :—

	Sort					
	1st Rs.	2nd Rs.	3rd Rs	4th Rs.	5th Rs.	6th Rs.
1 Shops:—For each shop per year ...	30	25	20	10	4	2
2 Other places where business or profession is carried on for purposes of profit. For each shop or place per year.	30	25	20	20	4	2

M. C. DODDAIAH,
President.

1400

504

Notification dated 27th August 1957.

No. 153—57-58. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Malavalli Town Municipality, that the Municipal Council, Malavalli, have resolved at their meeting held on 27th August 1957 to adopt and introduce the following Bye-laws on the basis of the Model Bye-laws framed by the Government.

Detailed draft bye-laws are given below and also duly published on the Notice Board of this office which are available for information and inspection of the public in the Municipal Office during office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the undermentioned bye-laws may send his objection, in writing to the Municipal Council, Malavalli, within one month from the issue of this notice. Objections received later will not be considered.

Bye-laws for regulating the use of Slaughter Houses for slaughtering animals in the Town Municipal limits, Malavalli, under Section 48 (1) (*a*) and (*b*) read with Section 151 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 on the basis of the model bye-laws framed by Government in their Order No. L. 11702-ML. 152-52-10, dated 20th October 1952.

Bye-Laws.

1 Butchers and others shall have access to the Municipal Slaughter houses for the purpose of slaughtering animals for sale or private consumption on the conditions hereunder specified. Only licensed men will be allowed in the slaughter house for the purpose of dressing the carcass. These persons will be provided with a badge once a year by the President on payment of one rupee. A list of such licensed men will be hung up at the slaughter house and a copy maintained by the President.

2 None but those engaged in the slaughter of animals and Municipal Officers and Councillors shall have access to the slaughter house.

3 No person shall be permitted to perform the duties of a Mollah or Rubbi in a Municipal slaughter house except with the written permission of the President.

4 No dog shall be allowed into a Municipal slaughter house. Every dog found there shall be made over to the police to be dealt with as a stray dog.

5 No animal which has not been permitted to be slaughtered or which is not meant for immediate slaughter shall be brought into a slaughthering shed, in a Municipal slaughter house.

6 Every person desiring to make use of a slaughter house shall pay the prescribed fee before entering it.

7 Every animal intended for slaughter at a Municipal slaughter house shall be brought thereto not less than one hour before the time fixed so as to admit of examination by the Health Officer, Veterinary Inspector and the subordinate assisting them.

8 Animals, which upon such examination are found to be free from disease, shall be slaughtered in a Municipal Slaughter house.

9 Every animal, which upon such examination, is found to show symptoms of disease, or is suspected of being diseased, shall not be admitted to the slaughter house premises but shall be kept under observation.

10 Every animal found upon such examination to be suffering from any infectious or contagious disease, shall be seized and dealt with as provided in bye-law 29 *infra*.

11 No animal that is or suspected to be with young shall be slaughtered at a Municipal slaughter house.

12 Animals shall be slaughtered only in the allotted space in the slaughter house and no other.

13 No animal shall be slaughtered in a Municipal slaughter house except during such hours as may from time to time be fixed by the President and notified in a conspicuous place in the slaughter house.

14 The carcass of every animal which has been slaughtered in a Municipal Slaughter House shall after it has been skinned, be carfully examined to ascertain, if it is free from disease. The skin shall be likewise similarly examined.

15 Every carcass, which upon such examination is found diseased, shall be seized and dealt with as carcass not showing signs of infectious or contagious disease shall remain the property of the owner.

16 Every skinned carcass, which after examination is found to be free from disease and fit for human consumption, shall be allowed to be quartered or cut up.

17 No person shall blow by means of insufflation the carcass of animals slaughtered for human consumption.

18 All meat and offal, which upon such examination are found to be deceased considered unfit for human consumption, shall be seized and dealt with as provided in bye-law 29 *infra*.

19 The skins, entrails and offal of slaughtered animals which have not been seized, shall be collected in a special offal room in the slaughter house, there to be washed and cleaned before their removal.

20 All refuse or offal rejected by the owners of the slaughtered animals shall be deposited by them or their assistants in a Municipal offal truck or bin.

21 The solid contents of the entrails shall not be washed into the sewers but shall be removed by the owners of the animals or their assistants and deposited in a municipal offal truck or bin.

22 Skin, offal, entrails, etc., left at the Municipal slaughter house after such hours as the President may fix shall be considered as refuse and shall become the property of the Municipal Council and be disposed of, as the President shall direct.

23 No person shall sell meat, skin or offal on the premises of municipal slaughter house.

24 Meat, entrails and offal which are fit for human consumption and permitted to be removed from a Municipal slaughter house, shall be removed in covered baskets or prescribed carts and such markets or carts together with their covers shall at all times be kept clean.

25 No person shall make noise, fight or quarrel or use insulting, abusive or obscene language in a municipal slaughter house. Persons contravening this bye-law shall be summarily rejected.

26 The fee payable for the slaughtering of each animal in municipal slaughter house shall be as detailed in the following schedule.

	Rs. a. p.
Sheep, Goats, Kids ...	... 0 2 6 or 16 nP.

27 The Veterinary Inspector in the employ of the municipal council shall be in charge of the municipcl slaughter houses in Malavalli Town and shall see that no diseased sheep or goats are slaughtered therein for food or their carcasses removed to the municipal markets or other recognised licensed places for sale.

28 The Veterinary Inspector shall carefully inspect each and every animal brought for slaughter daily, whether for private consumption or sale to the public, and satisfy himself that such animalsare perfectly healthy before he admits them into the slaughter house.

29 The Veterinary Inspector shall also examine the carcasses of animals slaughtered in the slaughter house, and shall destroy or bury at such time and place as may be appointed by the President or the Health Officer, any carcass or organ or any part of the carcass that he may find diseased and unfit for human consumption (as wholesome food) with the previous sanction of the President, Vice-President or any other Officer authorised by the President.

30 The Veterinary Inspector shall stamp all carcasses before they are removed from the hanging rooms to the stalls in the Municipal Markets or licensed *mutton* stalls in the town, in token that they were passed out of the slaughter house as fit for food. The Veterinary Officer/Inspector shall be careful to see that all carcasses brought for sale to the markets bear the slaughter house stamp. The contractor or the Health Inspector shall do likewise where and whenever practicable. The Veterinary Inspector, Health Inspector or Contractor shall report every case in which a carcass does not bear the said stamp, and shall at the same time forward an explanation which the person in possession of such carcass may offer for the orders of the President.

31 Any person who slaughters any sheep, or goat which has not been inspected and passed by the Veterinary Inspector, or slaughters before or after the hours fixed for the purpose or removes any carcass before 6 A.M. and after

place for sale, or to his house, or who offers any opposition or resistance to the Veterinary Inspector or his peons, the contractor or his servants or to the Health Inspector in the execution of their duty, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

32 The Veterinary Inspector shall look after the conservancy business of the slaughter houses and shall inspect the slaughter houses daily between the hours of 6 A.M. to 10 A.M. and 1 P.M. to 2 P.M. respectively and furnish a report to the President by 4 P.M. of the result of such inspection.

33 No carcass or any portion of a carcass of any sheep or goat slaughtered outside the limits of the Town Municipality shall be sold in any of the Town Municipal markets, or any part of the Town by the owner or person in possession thereof, without the carcass being first examined by the Veterinary Inspector of the Town Municipality and the prescribed fee being paid to the contractor for the same and whenever is found in possession of, or vending such carcass, or any portion thereof, in contravention of these provisions, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

34 No carcass or any portion of a carcass of any sheep or goat slaughtered outside the limits of the Town shall be supplied by any person or persons to any of the Town hospitals and hotels or eating houses without such carcass being first examined by the Veterinary Inspector of the Town Municipality and the prescribed fee being paid to the contractor for the same, and whoever is found in possession of, or vending such a carcass or any portion thereof, in contravention of these provisions, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

35 The President or Vice-President shall issue a permit to any person applying for permission to slaughter sheep or goats within the limits of Municipality without license, or without payment of any fee for the purpose of the following festivals or religious ceremonies, on such applicant furnishing sufficient grounds for the indulgence sought, and the Veterinary Inspector shall notice in the slaughter house return on each and every occasion that such permission is given, the name, the residence of the persons to whom a permit has been issued and the number of sheep or goats allowed to be slaughtered.

Dasara :—(Hindus only).—One sheep or goat to any one individual or to any one member of a family for two days only.

Akkika :—(Mohamadans only).—The ceremony connected with shaving the head of a child for the first time.

Male child	...	...	Two sheep or goats.
Female child	...	...	One sheep or goat.

Bakrid :—(Mohamadans only)—Sheep or goat not exceeding one to any one individual or to any one member of a family for three days.

Sadkah :—(Hindus and Mohamadans) (vow by or for a sick person).—Sheep or goat not exceeding one of any description of either sheep or goat.

Mannath : (Hindustani) Harike (Kanarese).—Mohamadans and Hindus in fulfilment of a vow, made by or for a sick person, sheep or goat not exceeding one of either description.

Second day of Pongal or Sankranthi : (Hindus only).—One sheep or goat.

36 Any person who may require any number of sheep or goats for slaughter in excess of that, given for any of the purposes mentioned in bye-law 35, shall obtain a permit from the Veterinary Inspector and pay the prescribed fee to the contractor for such number in excess of that allowed. Whoever, without such permit and without the payment of such fee, slaughters any sheep or goat shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for every such animal slaughtered together with the amount of the fee payable to the contractor.

37 Whoever infringes any of the bye-laws shall be punished with a fine not exceeing Rs. 10 in each case.

38 Whoever slaughters for sale without the previous permission of the President, except as provided in bye-law 36, any sheep, goat at places within the limits of the Municipality, other than the Municipal slaughter house, shall be liablo on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for every such animal slaughtered together with the amount of the fee payable to the contractor.

M. C. DODDAIAH,
President.

1401

OFFICE OF THE PRANT OFFICER, B.H. PRANT, BAILHONGAL.

Notification dated 31st August 1957.

No. PCHSR—293. In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section 1 of Section 108 of the Bombay Village Panchayat Act, 1933, read with Government Notification, Health and Local Self-Government Department No. 2556—33, dated 17th October 1949, the Prant Officer, Bailhongal Division, Bailhongal, is pleased to make the following rules for the formation of the Wards and allocation of Seats for the election of Members of the Village Panchayat, Hoskoti Taluka Ramadurg.

(1) For the purpose of election of Members of the Village Panchayat, the Village Hoskoti shall be divided into the number of wards as shown in Column 3 of the Schedule annexed hereto.

(2) The names and extent of Wards, the number of members to be elected by each ward and number of seats to be reserved in each ward shall be as indicated in the annexed schedule.

SCHEDULE.

Serial No.	Name of Village Panchayat	No. of Ward	Extent	No. of Members to be elected	No. of reserved seats	
					Women	Schedule Caste
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Hoskoti Taluka, Ramadurg.	I	House Nos. 1 to 132	3	...	...
		II	House Nos. 133 to 267.	4	1	...
		III	House Nos. 268 to 420.	4	Nil	1

.....,
Prant Officer.

464

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE DIVISIONAL OFFICER, PUTTUR.

Notification dated 19th September 1957

Ref. C. No. 10558—57 (6). It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the annual cattle fair at Kulgunda of Subramanya Village of Puttur Taluk, South Kanara District will be held from 7th November 1957 to 21st November 1957. The fair will commence on Karthika Pournami (full moon) day and will close on Amavasya (new moon) day in the day of illumination festival at Subramanya.

A fee of (0-25) Twenty-five Naye Paise will be levied on every head of cattle brought to the fair ground, young calves below one month old are, however, exempt from the levy of fees. This fee is liable to be enhanced at any time and any other fee is also liable to be imposed, if necessary, provided that Revenue Divisional Officer may exempt such of the cattle as deemed necessary from the levy of any or all such taxes.

P. S. THIMMAPPA SHETTY,
Revenue Dl. Officer.

473

506

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MOLAKALMURU.

Notification dated 2nd September 1957.

No. C.R. 189—57-58. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Molakalmuru Town Municipality that the Municipal Council, Molakalmuru, desires to impose Octroi, defined in the rules for the levy and recovery of octroi under Section 61(b)(iv) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, adopting the Model Rules framed by Government in their Notification No. L. 14388/M1. 152-52-19, dated 24th November 1952 and to introduce the octroi bye-laws framed under Section 48(1)(k) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, adopting the model bye-laws framed by Government in their Notification No. L. 14386/M1. 152-52-18, dated 24th November 1952 in lieu of the Molakalmuru Town Municipality Octroi Bye-laws sanctioned by Government in their No. L. 3293-4M1. 100-43-6, dated 16th September 1943 now in force.

Any inhabitant of the Molakalmuru Town Municipality objecting to the proposed octroi rules and bye-laws may, within one month from the date of publication of this notification in the *Mysore Gazette* send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council, Molakalmuru.

Objections received after the due date will not be considered. The draft rules and bye-laws prepared are also available in the Municipal Office, Taluk Office and other co-operative institutions of the town for information of the public.

MOLAKALMURU TOWN MUNICIPALITY OCTROI BYE-LAWS.

1 The octroi limits for the purposes of collecting octroi shall be the Molakalmuru Municipal Limits.

2 No article liable to octroi shall be brought within the Municipal limits except by one of the high roads and the cross roads specified in the schedule.

SCHEDULE.

East.—Up to 3 miles 7 forlongs in Hanagal Road,
West.—Electric Colony and Konasagara Road.
North.—Pallegar's hill.
South.—Amildar Quarters and Bore Wells.
Situation of Octroi ookads.—East.—Existing Frontier Toll-gate.
West.—Konasagara-Hanagal road crossing.

3 (*a*) The octroi posts at which such goods shall be liable to inspection shall be the Ookads on the high roads as well as the cross roads specified in the schedule, the bonded warehouse and the railway station. And every person bringing dutiable goods within the Municipal area shall report the fact at the first of such posts on the route by which they are brought. All officials of the Octroi Department not below the rank of a Mutsaddi are authorised to inspect the contents of any conveyance or package under Section 85 of the Town Municipalities Act 1951.

(*b*) All persons driving vehicles stop them at the Octroi posts when entering the Town Municipal limits (Whenever required to do so by the octroi staff) for the purposes of examining and searching articles liable to octroi.

(*c*) Breach of clause (b) of this bye-law shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding rupees fifty.

4 A table showing the articles on which octroi is leviable shall be open to the inspection fo any person at the Municipal Office and copies thereof shall be supplied without any charge to any person requiring the same. Such table shall also be affixed in a conspicious place at every post or office at which octroi is levied.

Grant of licences for the sale of certain articles.—

5 The conditions on or subject to which licences for sale of articles liable to octroi may be granted shall be as follows:—

OCTROI LICENCE OF WHOLESALE DEALERS.

1 That the license shall be in force only till the 31st March of Financial year and that it shall be shown to any octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

2 That due written notice of the despatch of all consignment of dutiable articles to the licensee's address and probable date of arrival within Molakalmuru Municipal limits be given to the Officer-in-charge of the Town Bonded Warehouses, that these goods be brought within Molakalmuru Municipal limits between the hours of 6 A.M. to 6 P.M. and by any of the public high roads and cross roads described in the schedule and that the parties in charge report themselves to the first ookad reached within Molakalmuru Municipal limits a peon from which will accompany the consignment to the Bonded Warehouse and that the importers or persons in charge of the consignment shall be bound to answer truly all lawful questions put by the Octroi Mutsaddi or the officer in charge of the Molakalmuru Town Bonded Warehouse.

3 That all Octroi articles attempted to be introduced within Molalkalmuru Municipal limits after 6 P.M. and before 6 A.M. or by any other than the public roads described in the said schedule will be considered as contraband and treated accordingly.

4 That the article subject to octroi duty mentioned above shall not be introduced into the premises of the licensee or place of business without payment of octroi thereon.

5 That when by the licence the licensee is authorised to vend (goods to be specified by the Municipality) in any form, an account in the accompanying form shall be kept by the licensee of all stock of (goods to be specified by the Municipality) imported and disposed of either by sale within the Molakalmuru Town or exported beyond the Municipal limits and that such account shall be open to the inspection of any octroi Officer above the grade of a peon and shall be submitted to the Officer in charge of the Bonded Warehouse on the 15th of every month for verification.

6 That (the licence) no dutiable articles intended for consumption in the Town of Molakalmuru shall, under any circumstances be allowed to be deposited by the licensee in any of the villages immediately beyond Municipal limits.

7 That the licence shall not be transferable by sale, gift, mortage or otherwise, and that no persons except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

(8) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 100 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the licence, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

OCTROI LICENCE BY RETAIL DEALERS.

6 (1) That the permises of the licensee may be imspected by any octroi officer at any time in the manner prescribed by the bye-laws.

(2) That in respect of all dutiable articles in the said premises whether purchased or sold by the licensee the octroi duty shall have been paid and the dutia le articles shall have been purchased at the bonded warehouse or from a duly licensed wholesale dealer.

(3) That no dutiable articles shall be stored or sold in any other place than licensed permises and any dutiable articles found in an unlicensed permises is liable to be contraband and dealt with accordingly.

(4) That the licence shall be in force only for 12 months, namely, from 1st April 19... to 31st March 19... and that it shall be exhibited to any octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(5) That the licence shall not be transferred by sale, gifts, mortgage or otherwise and that no persons except such as are name in the licenco shall have the power to act under it.

(6) The licensee shall within fifteen days from the date of issue of the licence to have a signboard put up in a conspicuous part of the permises occupied by him with the following inscription legibly printed therein in Kannada and English :—

Number of licence.....

Name of.....

Licence to sell.....

(7) That the licensee shal deposit Rs. 10 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the licence, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for the breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

(8) That the licence on which shall be liable to suspension or forfeiture for breach of any of the conditions of the octroi bye-laws.

REFUNDS.

7 On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported by the original improter himself beyond the Molakalmuru Municipal limits without breaking bulk refunds shall, subject to the following rules, be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import :—

(i) On timber imported and re-exported in log within six months from the date on which octroi was levied.

(ii) On piece-goods within three months from the date on which octroi was levied ;

(iii) All other articles within one month from the date on which octroi was levied ;

Provided that no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

8 Any person claiming refund under the above Bye-laws shall produce the goods to be exported at the Central Octroi Office together with the original receipt for octroi duty paid thereon and an application for refund prepared in triplicate in the form annexed to these Bye laws. He shall fill up columns 1 to 10 of the application signing and dating the same, before he presents at the Octroi Office, he shall also produce for record in the office a certified copy of the invoice as per which duty was paid on the article at the time of its import.

9 Any person who has been exempted under Rule 6 of the Octroi Rules from production of goods at the Octroi Office on import shall subject to the same conditions, be exempted from the production of goods (produced with those) to be exported.

10 The Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted or the validity of the claim, shall fill up columns 11 to 15 and the coupon and hand over the form to the exporter along with the certificate in the Form annexed.

11 All goods exported under such pass and also all goods exported under free export pass under Rule No. 13 of the Octroi Rules shall be produced by the exporter at the octroi post of exit.

12 The octroi subordinate in charge of the post shall satisfy himself that the goods produced as being covered by the pass correspond with the entries in the pass presented with them.

13 If the goods are being exported otherwise than by rail and it the consignment appears to be duly covered by the pass, he shall retain the coupon after due endorsement of the particulars specified on the reverse of the form. Otherwise he shall retain the pass and shall report the circumstance forthwith for the orders of his immediate superior. If the goods are under a free export pass, and do not appear to agree with the particulars given therein, they shall be detained until the orders of his superior are recovered.

14 Omitted.

15 In all cases in which refunds are claimed the triplicate pass duly endorsed, as provided by Bye-laws 13 and 14 respectively must be produced at the Central Octroi Office by the person keeping the refund and if after due check the Officer in charge is satisfied that a refund of octroi covered by such passes is duly payable, he shall forthwith pay the same to the person persenting the triplicate pass.

16 Every importer of dutiable articles, shall, if called upon by a requisition in writing signed by the President within three months of such import accout for the articles received by him producing either a permit obtained in token of payment of octroi duty or any export pass in proof of having exported the whole or part of the article so received or otherwise.

17 Any person importing or exporting dutiable articles who infringes the above Bye-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 rupees.

ANNADANI R. VEERABHADRAPPA,
President.

MOLAKALMURU TOWN MUNICIPALITY OCTROI RULES.

1 Octroi shall be levied in respect of animals or goods or both specified in the schedule to these rules at the rates noted against each.

2 The octroi shall be paid at the time of import of the animals or the goods to the Octroi Mutsaddi in charge of the Octroi Ookad. In case of disagreement as to the amount of octroi duty payable by the importer of the goods imported within the octroi limits, the Mutsaddi in charge of the Ookad shall cause the Importer to take the goods before the President or Vice-President or the Executive Officer, for the settlement of the duty to be paid.

3 When the goods have been examined at the Octroi Ookads, a pass in duplicate for such of the goods as are liable to Octroi duty shall be furnished to the Importer by Octroi Mutsaddi. On receiving such pass, the Importer shall forthwith bring the taxable goods to the Central Octroi Office accompanied by a peon, provided that, if the duty to which the goods are liable does not exceed five rupees the Octroi Mutsaddi, may receive such duty and give to the Importer a permit showing the nature and quantity of the goods and the duty received ; provided also that in the case of goods imported by railway, the Inspector or other Officer in charge of the Octroi post at the Railway Station may, in the same manner, receive duty not exceeding five rupees.

4 When goods accompanied by pass as aforesaid are brought to the Central Office, they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office. Upon ascertainment of the amount of octroi amount payable on the goods the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the Octroi Office. When the duty is paid as above, a permit shall be granted by the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office for the removal of the goods showing the quantity or weight of the goods, the duty paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass, one copy of which shall posted from which it was received. In case the importer wishes to re-export the goods at once, he shall do so only after obtaining an export pass subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate and paying prescribed fees.

5 With a view of facilitating the appraisement of the value of goods when the tax is assessed on value, the importer may be called upon to produce the invoice of the goods for the inspection of the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office. Whenever the invoice produced by an importer is in a language other than English or Kannada, he shall produce a true copy of such invoice translated into English or Kannada and verified by the importer.

In case the importer does not produce an invoice he shall give a declaration in writing regarding the quantity, number, weight, value, etc., of the article, for clearance of octroi duty. Should the importer fail or refuse to produce the invoice or if the invoice or declaration produced appears to the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office to be false or unduly low the value of the goods shall be assessed by the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office at current rates and octroi levied accordingly.

Explanation:—When the appraisement of the value of the goods is made on the basis of the invoice, the value shall include all expenses such as packing charges, freight charges, cart hire, etc., less trade discount shown in the invoice.

6 With the previous approval of the President, in each case, any carrying agent through whom goods are imported on behalf of persons resident within the Molakalmuru Municipality or any wholesale importer may, on depositing as security such amount not being less than Rs. 250 as

the goods imported by him, or through his agency for inspection at the Central Octroi Office provided that he makes arrangements satisfactorily to the President for the supply to the Molakalmuru Municipal Council of correct and detailed lists of all such goods with the names of the consignees in each case. Every such agent shall be responsible to the extent of his deposit for the payment of octroi on all goods which may have left his premises without octroi having been paid.

Provided that the President may at any time cancel such exemption by giving notice in writing to such agent or importer and return to him the amount of his deposit or such portion thereof, as may remain to his credit or may in any case require such agent or importer to produce any such goods for inspection at the Central Octroi Office.

Every deposit holder under this rule shall submit on or before the 3rd of every month the stock accounts of the previous month for verification of the dutiable articles.

DEPOSIT ROOM—CENTRAL OCTROI OFFICE. (BONDED WAREHOUSE).

7 The Molakalmuru Municipal Council shall provide a bonded warehouse in the Central Octroi Office for the custody of the goods which may be deposited under Rule 3 of the Octroi Rules.

8 The bonded warehouse shall be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily except on Sundays and holidays authorised by the President. Arrangements shall however be made by the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office for dealing with perishable articles such as betel leaves on such days.

9 Any importer depositing goods in the bonded warehouse shall, unless the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office has previously by weighing, counting or appraising ascertained the amount of Octroi payable thereon, give a declaration in the form appended (Schedule No. 2) of the description, weight, quantity and if necessary of the value of the goods.

10 A receipt in the form appended (Schedule No. 3) shall be given by the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office for all the goods deposited in the bonded warehouse and a register of all such goods shall be maintained.

11 The receipt given by the Octroi Dapeartment for depositing the goods should be returned before taking delivery of the articles to which it refers, otherwise the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office may refuse to deliver the articles.

12 If the depositor does not himself take delivery of the articles deposited in the Octroi Office, he must endorse on the receipt a request for delivery to the person to whom he wishes it to be made and if the receipt is not produced the delivery of the goods may at the discretion of the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office be withheld until the person entitled in his opinion to receive the same has given an indemnity to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office.

13 Any person who has deposited goods in the bonded warehouse may break bulk or charge the packing thereof on application to the Officer in charge of the warehouse or may, on paying full duty thereon import such goods into the Municipal limits covered by a permit or may export such goods immediately after the receipt into the Octroi Office free covered by an Export Pass subject to the escort of an octroi subordinate; provided that new packages covered by such pass shall, if possible, before they are taken from the warehouse, be stamped by the Officer in charge so as to show that they are under deposit.

The export pass shall be in triplicate, the original being retained by the Officer in charge of the warehouse and the duplicate and the triplicate delivered to the Exporter.

14 No goods shall be allowed to leave the warehouse until storage fee has been paid thereon under the following rules:—

(*a*) Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of charge *counted from sunrise to sunrise.*

(*b*) After that period single rates as in the following table shall be charged for seven days or portion thereof.

i	Articles other than cloth bundled...	0	0	6	per bag per day.
ii	Cloth bundles, ...	0	2	0	per bundle per day.
iii	Kerosene and other oils ...	0	0	3	per tin per day.
iv	Betel leaves	0	0	3	per bundle per day.
v	Tobacco ...	0	0	6	per bundle per day.
	[illegible]	0	0	6	per 100 per day.

(*c*) Double these rates shall be charged after seven days, provided that the President, may, in his discretion, allow a reduction in, or exemption from, such double rates.

(*d*) The date of admission and removal of goods shall not be taken into account in reckoning the date from which fees under each class shall be payable. When delay is caused by the inabiltty of the Officer in charge of the deposit room to examine and pass the goods such delay shall not be reckoned.

15 The President may permit any wholesale dealer to occupy a room in the bonded warehouse for the storing of dutiable articles intended for sale to retail dealers in the Municipality and may make such rules regarding the occupation of such rooms as may from time to time be found necessary.

16 When goods stored by the wholesale dealer in the bonded warehouse under the above rule are issued on payment of duty, such allowance may be made on the original weight on account of reduction of weight woing to driage or wastage as may from time to time be fixed by the President.

17 All perishable commodities remaining uncleared or unclaimed after 48 hours shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at the warehouse. All other goods remaining uncleared or unclaimed for a longer period than three months shall be sold in like manner, provided that, before selling such goods notice of that fact shall be posted for seven days at the bonded warehouse and at the goods shed Molakalmuru Municipal Office and provided the goods shall be sold earlier when the storage fees are likely to exceed their value.

18 When any goods are sold under Rule 17 of the Octroi Rules the sale proceeds shall be credited to the Municipal Funds, on payment of duty and storage fees due in respect thereof, provided that if the amount realised by the sale exceeds the amount so due, the balance shall be kept in deposit for one year and any claims, for such balance received during that time shall be duly considered by the President. At the expiry of one year, or after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed off, the balance shall be credited to the Municipal Funds. No claims shall be admitted after the said period of one year, except by special permission of the Council.

19 The Molakalmuru Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the deposit room or while such goods are being passed into or out of the deposit room or while they remain therein unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the deposit room keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

20 Any person may, with the sanction of President be permitted to use any place as of bonded warehouse on payment of the cost of such establishment and subject to such conditions, as may, in each, case be fixed by the President.

21 *Exemptions.*—In the following cases no octroi shall be levied.—

(1) Personal luggage of travellers.

(2) Property of Government accompanied by a certificate on the invoice from the Departmental head concerned stating that the property therein belongs to Government.

(3) The articles grown within the Municipal limits in case they are certified by the President.

(4) Mysore made Khmblies.

(5) Locally made piece goods, hand spun and khadi cloths.

(6) Locally made beedies.

(7) The following articles brought into town limits for *bona fide* use but not for sale.—

(i) Fresh cocoanuts	...	Six.
(ii) Dry do	...	Six.
(iii) Betel leaves	...	200.
(iv) Tobacco	...	One Seer.
(v) Jaggery	...	Five Seers.
(vi) Sugar	...	Do
(vii) Vegetable Oil	...	Do
(viii) Two pieces of cloth.		

22 A receipt in the prescribed form shall be given for

STATEMENT SHOWING THE SCHEDULED RATES OF OCTROI NOW PROPOSED.

Sl. No.	Particulars.	Rate Rs.	nP.	Quantity
1	Cocoanut, fresh ...	0	50	Per hundred.
2	Do dry ...	0	37	Per maund.
3	Betel leaves ...	0	01	Per two hundred.
4	Sugar ...	0	25	Per maund.
5	Tobacco raw (inclusive of tobacco products, dust and sticks).	0	50	Per maund.
6	Cigarettes ...	0	25	Per thousand.
7	Piecegoods (cloths) ...	1	50	Per cent *ad valorem*.
8	Jaggery ...	0	12	Per maund.
9	Beedies ...	0	12	Per thousand.
10	Kerosene oil ...	0	12	Per tin or 4 gallons.
11	Cocoanut oil, Linseed oil, Honge oil, Castor oil, Vegetable oil, Groundnut and other oils.	0	12	Per tin or part thereof.
12	Cement ...	0	03	Per maund.
13	Tiles (Mangalore or similar pattern).	1	50	Per cent *ad valorem*.
14	Iron and steel or articles made therefrom including machinery parts.	1	00	Per cent *ad valorem*.
15	Hosiery and other textile fabrics and manufactured articles of clothing and dress.	1	50	Per cent *ad valorem*.
16	Coffee and tea ...	1	50	Per cent *ad valorem*.
17	Match boxes ...	0	06	Per gross or fraction.
18	Soaps of all kinds ...	2	00	Per cent *ad valorem*.
19	Electrical goods ...	2	00	Per cent *ad valorem*.
20	Burnt lime ...	0	25	Per cent load.
21	Ordinary export pass ...	0	12	...
22	Export pass through carts ...	0	25	...
23	Export pass through lorry ...	1	00	...

STATEMENT SHOWING THE ARTICLES AND RATES OF OCTROI DUTY, NOW IN FORCE.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Rate amount Rs.	a.	p.	Quantity
1	Butter ...	0	4	0	Per maund.
2	Cocoanut, fresh ...	0	8	4	Per hundred.
3	Honne and Teak ...	1	0	0	Per 50 c.ft.
4	Coconut, dry ...	0	8	0	Per maund
5	Betel leaves ...	0	0	1	Per hundred.
6	Sugar ...	0	4	0	Per maund.
7	Tobacco raw ...	0	8	0	Per maund.
8	Cigarettes ...	0	2	0	Per thousand.
9	Piece-goods ...	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*.
10	Jaggery ...	0	2	0	Per maund.
11	Beedies ...	0	1	0	Per thousand.
12	Kerosene oil ...	0	2	0	Per tin.
13	Timber and Junglewood ...	0	8	0	Per 50 c.ft.
14	Mangalore Tiles ...	0	8	0	Per hundred.
15	Chuttas ...	0	2	0	Per thousand.

SCHEDULE.

.....

.....

.....

.....

SCHEDULE No. II.

The Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office, Town Municipality of Molakalmuru. Please receive the undermentioned goods and deposit them in the Koti.

Name of the Depositor	Description of articles deposited	No. of packages	Distinguishing marks, if any	Weight Mds. Srs.	Measurement C.ft. C.in.	Quantity	Value Rs. nP.	Remarks

I do hereby certify that I have satisfied myself that the entries as made by me above are correct and that I am fully aware of the provisions of the Rules Nos. 10 to 14, 16, 17 and 18 relating to the deposit.

Witness— *Signature of the Depositor.*

Signature..... Address.....

Date..... Date.....

SCHEDULE No. III.

Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse, Molakalmuru Town Municipality. Received for deposit the undermentioned goods from.....

Receipt No.	Consignment number and date	Goods despatch note number	Name and description of article.	Number of articles	Remarks

Octroi Clerk. Officer-in-charge of Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse.

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MUNICIPALITY OF MOLAKALMURU TOWN, MOLAKALMURU.

Form of application for refund of octroi on goods exported from the Municipality.

Description of goods	To be filled up by the exporter									To be filled up by verifying officer					Coupon
	Quantity, number and value	Name of exporter with address in full	Name of person presenting this application with address in full	Place to which goods are exported	Name of the consignee with address in full	Name of Ookad at which the goods are exported	Date and hour at which goods are to be exported	Means of conveyance	Particulars of packages, *e.g.*, number of bags, baskets, etc.	Deductions to be made from the quantity, number or value of goods.	Why deducted	Net quantity, value or number	Rate of Octroi	Amount of refund	Application number
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

I intend exporting the goods mentioned above from this Municipality. Please refund the duty thereon to ..... who is my authorised agent.

.....

Signature of exporter or his authorised Agent.

Endorsement by verifying Officer.

I have, as far as possible, examined the goods mentioned in this application and made entries in columns 11 to 15. I have this day ..... at ..... A.M./P.M. satisfied myself that they agree with the details of the application.

.....

Signature of verifying Officer.

Endorsement by the Mutsaddi at the Ookad of Export, Molakalmuru Town.

I certify that the goods numbering/weighing ..... mentioned in this application passed out of the Municipal limits in my presence on ..... at .....

.....

Signature of the Mutsaddi at Export Ookad, (Molakalmuru).

(Counterfoil).

(Counterfoil). Certified that the goods mentioned in this application have actually passed out of Municipal limits in my presence on ..... at .....

.....

Signature of Mutsaddi at Export Ookad, Molakalmuru.

Report of Refund Clerk.

Checked and agreed with the Refund Ledger (the exporter has produced Railway Receipt No .....in proof of export).

.....

Signature of Refund Clerk.

Order of Disbursing Officer.

Pay Rs. ..... a..... p.....

Date .....

.....

Signature.

Payee's Acknowledgment.

I acknowledge receipt of the amount entered in the payment order, namely, Rs. ..... a..... ...p.....

Date .....

.....

Signature of Payee.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, HOSANAGAR.

Notification dated 9th September 1957.

No. 107—57-8. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Hosanagar Town Municipality, that the Municipal Council, Hosanagar, have resolved at their meeting held on 3rd February 1957to adopt and introduce the following rules on the basis of the model rules framed by the Government in supersession of the existing one.

Detailed draft rules are given below and also duly published on the notice board of this office, which are available for the information and inspection of the public in the Municipal Office during office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objection to the undermentioned rules may on or before 30th October 1957 send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council, Hosanagar. Objections received after 30th October 1957 will not be considered.

RULES FRAMED BY THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, HOSANAGAR.

Rules for the levy and recovery of stand fees under Section 61 (h) (v) and Section 46 (1) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 on Buses arriving at the Bus Stand established and maintained by the Town Municipal Council, Hosanagar and adopted as Government Notification No. L. 786-Ml. 92-52-96, dated 9—12th April 1952.

RULES.

1. A fee of annas four per bus per day shall be levied on every bus arriving at the bus stand established or maintained by the Town Municipal Council, Hosanagar, as prescribed in Schedule I to the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

2. The fee shall be collected departmentally and the Municipal employee in charge of bus stand shall give the person paying the fee a proper receipt showing the amount received, date and hour of payment and the registration No. and other identifying particulsrs of the vehicle.

3. The Municipal employee in charge of Bus Stand shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collections and of the traffic passing through the stand and it shall be produced for inspection whenever called for by the President, Vice-President or the Executive Officer.

4. No exemption from payment of fees shall be allowed in respect of any bus.

5. No refund of stand fee recovered shall be made under any circumstances.

SCHEDULE.

Four annas per bus per day.

H. V. JAYADEVAPPA,
President.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, HOSPET.

Notice dated 29th July 1956.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Hospet Town Municipality that the Municipal Council imposes the duty on transfer of immovable property during this year, *i.e.*, 1957-58 as per rules appended hereto.

The levy of tax on transfers of immovable property has been approved by Government in their Order No. LLH. 210 TML 57, dated 20th February 1957.

.....

For *President.*

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Vide G.O. No. L.L.H. 210 T.M.L. 57, dated 20th February 1957.

APPENDIX.

Rules framed by the Hospet Town Municipal Council under Sections 46(i) (h) and 61 (xiii) read with Section 65(1) and (3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for regulating the levy and collection of the duty on transfer of immovable property in the form of a surcharge to be levied by the Hospet Town Municipal Council.

1. (i) The transfer duty imposed under sub-clause (xiii) of clause b) of Section 61 and Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, on the instruments of sale, gift and mortgage of immovable property situated within the limits of the Hospet Town Municipalitty where the levy of surcharge has been sanctioned by Government, executed after the introduction of the above duty, shall be paid and recovered in the same manner and under the same procedure as the ordinary duty imposed on such instruments by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900.

(ii) A rate of one per cent on the amount of consideration, the value of the property or the amount secured by the mortgage as set forth in the instruments, shall be levied.

2. (i) Whenever any instrument referred to in rule 1 is presented before the Registering Officer, he shall see whether the particulars referred to in Section 27 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, are set forth separately in the instruments in respect of property situated within the limits of the Hospet Town Municipality as required by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

(ii) If the said particulars be not so separately set forth in any such instruments, the said officer must impound it and forward to the nearest officer exercising powers of a Deputy Commissioner under Section 40 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, calling his attention to Section 64 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, as extended by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

3. (i) Every Registering Officer who registers any instrument referred to in Rule 1 shall keep an account of the duty paid in respect of each such instrument, showing separately the duty imposed by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, and the transfer duty imposed by the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951. If the Registering Officer has jurisdiction over more than one Municipality separate account shall be maintained for each Municipality. In these accounts, the duty recovered by other Registering Officers in respect of properties situated in this Municipality, shall also be included.

(ii) The said accounts shall be consolidated quarterly, under the orders of the Inspector-General of Registration and each quarterly consolidated account shall be sent by him to the Accountant-General, Mysore, Bangalore, within two months after the close of the quarter.

4. If, in any case, it be impossible to recover the full duty payable on any instrument referred to in Rule 1, then only such portion of the duty realised on such instruments as is in excess of duty imposed by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, shall be treated in the said accounts as duty imposed by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

5. The Accountant-General, Mysore, Bangalore, shall, within three months after the close of each quarter, arrange to pay the President of this Municipal Council so much of the duty shown in the said consolidated accounts as represents the transfer duty imposed by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

6. A commission of one per cent shall be paid to the State Government for the collection of transfer duty and the same shall be deducted before the payment of the amount due under these Rules to this Municipal Council.

(Sd.) X X X,
For *Secretary to Government,*
Local Self-Government and
Public Health Departments.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT DEPUTY COLLECTOR, BIJAPUR DIVISION, BIJAPUR.

Notification dated 5th September 1957.

No. V.P.C. SR. In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 108 of the Bombay Village Panchayats Act, 1933, read with Government Notification, Health and Local Self-Government Department No. 2565—33, dated 17th October 1949, I, P. M. Mujahid, B.A., District Deputy Collector, Bijapur Division, Bijapur, am hereby pleased to make the following rules for the constitution of wards, distribution of seats among the wards and allocation of seats for the election of the members of the following Village Panchayats in Bijapur Taluka of Bijapur District.

Rules for the constitution of wards for the election of members of the following Village Panchayats:—

(1) For the purpose of electing of members of the Village Panchayats, the villages shown in column 2 of the schedule below, shall be divided into the number of wards as shown in column 3 of the said schedule.

(2) The names and extent of wards, the number of seats to be elected by each ward and the number of seats to be reserved in each ward, shall be as indicated colums 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the following schedule :—

SCHEDULE.

Sl. No.	Name of the village	No. of wards	Name of the ward	Extent of ward	No. of seats to be elected.	No. of seats to be reserved and for whom
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Hosur Sutagundi, Jambagi Group V.P.C.	3	I	House Nos. 1 to 160 of Hosur village	3	.....
			II	Do 1 to 11 of Sutagundi	2	1 for Scheduled Caste
			III	Do 1 to 150 Jambagi	2	1 for women
2	Hangargi, Bellubbi, Group V.P.C. ...	3	I	House Nos. 1 to 187 of Hangargi	3	1 for women
			II	Do 188 to 205 of Hangargi and House Nos. 1 to 70 of Bellubbi	3	.....
			III	House Nos. 71 to 208 of Bellubbi	3	1 for Scheduled Caste
3	Uppaldinni, Kodabagi, Hanchinal P.M., Group V.P.C.	3	I	House Nos. 1 to 101 of Uppaldinni	2	1 for women
			II	Do 102 to 215 do	2	1 for Scheduled Caste
			III	Do 1 to 81 of Kodabagi. House Nos. 1 to 11 of Hanchinal P M.	3	.....
4	Demanal	3	I	House Nos. 1 to 49	2	1 for women
			II	Do 50 to 116	3	.....
			III	Do 117 to 180	3	.....
5	Minchinal	3	I	House Nos. 1 to 57	2	1 for Scheduled Caste
			II	Do 58 to 115	2	1 for women
			III	Do 116 to 172	3	.....
6	Gunaki, Bommanhalli Group V.P.C.	3	I	House Nos. 1 to 102 of Gunki	3	.....
			II	Do 103 to 183 of Gunaki and House Nos. 1 to 20 of Bommanhalli.	3	1 for Scheduled Caste
			III	House Nos. 21 to 123 of Bommanhalli	2	1 for women
7	Kannal, Tidagundi, Inganal, Gugadhadi Group V.P.C.	3	I	House Nos. 1 to 150 of Tidagundi	2	1 for women
			II	Do 1 to 161 of Kannal	2	1 for Scheduled Caste
			III	Do 1 to 48 of Inganal and House Nos. 1 to 59 of Gugdhadi.	3	.....
8	Tiganibidri, Hokkundi Group V.P.C.	3	I	House Nos. 1 to 80 of Tiganibidri	2	1 for Scheduled Caste
			II	Do 81 to 152 of do	2	1 for women
			III	Do 1 to 91 of Hokkundi	3	.....
9	Shegunashi, Madagunki Group V.P.C.	3	I	House Nos. 1 to 77 of Shegunashi	1	2 for Scheduled Caste
			II	Do 78 to 154 of Shegunashi	2	1 for women
			III	Do 1 to 100 of Madagunki	3	.....
10	Dhanyal, Dashyal Group V.P.C. ...	3	I	House Nos. 1 to 130 of Dhanyal	3	.....
			II	Do 131 to 181 of Dhanyal and House Nos. 1 to 74 of Dashyal.	2	1 for Scheduled Caste
			III	House Nos. 75 to 194 of Dashyal	2	1 for women
11	Dhanargi	3	I	House Nos. 1 to 51 and 124	3	.....
			II	Do 52 to 74 and 94 to 123	2	1 for women
			III	Do 75 to 93 and 125 to 159	2	1 for Scheduled Caste
12	Lohagaon	3	I	House Nos. 1 to 73 and 172, 173, 174, 176, 182, 183, 184, 184.	2	1 for women
			II	House Nos. 74 to 134 and 175, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 186	2	1 for Scheduled Caste
			III	House Nos. 135 to 171	3	.....
13	Takkalki, Kallakavatgi, Hubanur Group V.P.C.	3	I	House Nos. 1 to 217 of Takkalki	3	1 for Scheduled Caste
			II	Do 1 to 126 of Hubanur	2	1 for women
			III	Do 1 to 62 of Kallakavatagi	2	.....
14	Ittangihal, Bhutanal Group V.P.C. ...	3	I	House Nos. 29 to 114 of Ittangihal	2	1 for Scheduled Caste
			II	Do 1 to 128 and 115 to 141 of Ittangihal ..	2	.....
			III	Do 1 to 85 of Bhutanal	3	1 for women

P. M. MUJAHID,
District Deputy Collector.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL OFFICE, CHANNAPATNA.

Notification dated 3rd September 1957.

No. H.C. 514—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Channapatna Town and all those concerned that the Town Municipal Council, Channapatna, have resolved at their meeting held on 30th April 1957 to adopt and introduce "the Rules for levy of stand fees on Buses arriving at the Busstand, Channapatna Town Municipality, under Section 61 read with 62 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, on the basis of the Model Rules framed by the Government.

Any inhabitants of the Channapatna Town Municipality and all concerned objecting to the adoption and introduction of the said rules may within one month from the date of this notification, prefer his objection in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Channapatna. Objections received after the due date will not be considered.

Under Section 48 (3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the objections with regard to introduction of the said rules will be heard on 2nd October 1957, at 4 P.M. by the undersigned.

C. ABDUL KAREEM,
President.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, NAVOOR PANCHAYAT, BELTHANGADY TALUK.

Notification.

Under Section 91 of the Madras Village Panchayat Act, 1950, the Navoor Panchayat in Belthangady Taluk, has resolved in its resolution No. 2Sp., dated 16th October 1956 to notify that from and after sixty days from the date of publication of this Notification, no place within the limits of Navoor Panchayat shall be used for any one or more of the subjoined purposes specified below unless a licence authorising such use has been obtained from the Executive authority of Navoor Panchayat and except in accordance with the conditions specified therein.

The owner or occupier of every such place/s shall within 60 days of the publication of this Notification apply to the Executive authority of Navoor Panchayat for licence/s for the use of such place/s for such purpose/s. Every licence that is granted shall expire at the end of the year, unless for special reasons the Executive authority considers it should expire at an earlier date, when it shall expire at such earlier date as may be specified therein. Every application for licence/s for place/s to be newly opened shall be made not less than 30 days and not more than 90 days before they are opened, and submit applications for renewal of such licence/s not less than 30 days and not more than 90 days before the end of every year. Every application for a licence or for renewal of licence should be accompanied by the fee/s at the rates mentioned in the schedules below. The fee/s will however be levied at rates higher by 25 per cent of the prescribed fees (rounded off to the next higher anna in case of fraction of an anna) in respect of all belated applications.

The acceptance of the prepayment of the fee for a licence or for its renewal shall not entitle the person making such prepayment of the fee for a licence or its renewal but only to refund of the fee in case of refusal of the licence or its renewal. If a licence is required for any trade specified in the schedule for a period less than a year proportionate licence fees at the following rates will be levied.

For a period exceeding six months but less than one year.	75 per cent of the prescribed fees (rounded off to the nearest rupee in the case of fraction.)
For a period not exceeding six months.	50 per cent of the prescribed fees (rounded off to the nearest rupee in case of fraction).

Failure to obtain a licence will be punishable under the provisions of the aforesaid Act with a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for every such offence and for continuation of every such offence with a daily fine of rupees twenty.

The rates of licence fees have been fixed in this Panchayat Resolution No. 2 (Special), dated 16th October 1956.

SCHEDULE A.

Sl. No.	Purpose	Rate of licence fee per year. Rs	a.	p.
1	(a) Boiling paddy for manufacturing beaten rice per pounder.	1	0	0
	(b) Boiling camphor	10	0	0
2	Washing soiled cloths or keeping soiled clothes for the purpose of washing them or keeping washed cloths.	1	0	0
3	Melting tallow or sulphur	5	0	0
4	(a) Storing or otherwise dealing with offial, blood, bones, hides, fish or skins.	4	0	0
5	Tanning hides or skins	6	0	0
6	Washing or drying wool or hair	6	0	0
7	Making fish oil	5	0	0
8	Making soap	10	0	0
9	(i) Manufacturing or distilling sago	5	0	0
	(ii) Do artificial manure	2	0	0
	(iii) Do or refining sugar	15	0	0
	(iv) Do jaggery	6	0	0
	(v) Manufacturing sugarcandy or syrup otherwise than as a cottage industry by tappers or person in enjoyment of the trees carried on in their own premises.	2	0	0
	(vi) Manufacturing beedies or cigars—			
	(a) When persons employed do not exceed four ...	2	0	0
	(b) When persons employed exceed four but do not exceed fifteen.	4	0	0
	(c) When persons employed exceed fifteen but do not exceed twenty-five.	8	0	0
	(d) When persons employed exceed twenty-five ...	12	0	0
10	(a) Manufacturing gunpowder or fireworks ...	5	0	0
	(b) Storing gunpowder or fireworks for sale ...	5	0	0
11	Burning bricks or tiles	25	0	0
12	Do pottery	1	0	0
13	Do lime per kiln	1	0	0
14	Keeping a hotel, restaurant, eating house, coffee house, boarding or lodging house (other than a students' hostel under public or recognised control).			
	I Class ...	10	0	0
	II Class ...	5	0	0
	III Class ...	3	0	0
15	Preparing flour or articles made of flour for human consumption or sweetmeats:—			
	(a) Articles made of flour:			
	(i) Sweetmeats	3	0	0
	(ii) Bakeries	3	0	0
	(iii) Other articles made of flour for human consumption.	3	0	0
	(b) Preparing flour:			
	(i) By power driven machine	5	0	0
	(ii) By hand power	2	0	0
16	(a) Manufacturing ice	8	0	0
	(b) Do Aerated water			
	(i) With power	20	0	0
	(ii) Hand power with 2 bottles or less	5	0	0
	(iii) Hand power with more than 2 but not more than 3 bottles.	10	0	0
	(iv) Hand power with more than 3 bottles	12	0	0
17	Brewing beer, manufacturing arrack or other spirit containing alcohol (whether denatured or not) by distillation.	10	0	0
18(a)	Selling timber or storing it for sale	20	0	0
(b)	Selling firewood or storing it for sale	5	0	0
(c)	Selling bamboos or storing them for sale ...	6	0	0
19	Selling wholesale or retail or storing for wholsale or retail trade or for purposes other than private or domestic use grain, groundnut, tamarind, chillies, jaggery, pulses, flour, bran, oil-cakes or agricultural produce which is likely to attract rats:			
	(a) Wholesale	15	0	0
	(b) Retail:			
	I Class	8	0	0
	II Class	5	0	0
20	Storing any explosive or combustible material (other than petroleum or its products).			
	(a) Selling hay, fibre, coal, charcoal or storing it for sale...	2	0	0
	(b) Storing of kerosene oil or spirit—			
	(i) Not exceeding 10 tins of 24 bottles each (1 bottle-24 ozs.)	2	0	0
	(ii) Exceeding 10 tins 1 bottle-24 ozs.)	4	0	0
21 (a)	Selling cotton wholesale or retail or storing cotton for wholesale or retail trade or for conversion into yarn.	5	0	0
22	Manufacturing anything from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise:			
	(a) Where 10 persons or less are working per day ...	5	0	0
	(b) Where more than 10 persons but not more than 20 persons are working per day.	10	0	0
	(c) Where more than 20 persons but not more than 30 persons are working per day.	15	0	0
	(d) Where more than 30 persons but not more than 40 persons are working per day.	25	0	0
	(e) Where more than 40 persons are working per day ...	35	0	0
23(a)	Using for any industrial purpose or manufacturing plant driven by power other than electricity any machinery (other than such machinery as may by notification be exempted by the Government from time to time).			
	Machineries not exceeding 1 horse power	1	8	0
	Do exceeding 1 H.P. but not exceeding 5 H.P. ...	7	8	0
	Do " 5 H.P. do 10 H.P. ...	22	8	0
	Do " 10 H.P. do 20 H.P. ...	35	0	0
	Do " 20 H.P. do 30 H.P. ...	60	0	0
	Do " 30 H.P. do 40 H.P. ...	75	0	0
	Do " 40 H.P. do 50 H.P. ...	100	0	0
	Do " 50 H.P. do 100 H.P. ...	125	0	0
	Do " 100 H.P. ...	150	0	0
(b)	Using for any industrial purpose any fuel ...	5	0	0
(c)	Using for any industrial purpose any machinery or manufacturing plant driven by power out of electricity:			
	Machines not exceeding 1 horse power	1	0	0
	Do exceeding 1 H.P. but not exceeding 5 H.P. ...	5	0	0
	Do 5 H.P. do 10 H.P. ...	15	0	0
	Do 10 H.P. do 20 H.P. ...	25	0	0
	Do 20 H.P. do 30 H.P. ...	40	0	0
	Do 30 H.P. do 40 H.P. ...	50	0	0
	Do 40 H.P. do 50 H.P. ...	75	0	0
	Do 50 H.P. do 100 H.P. ...	100	0	0
	Do 100 H.P. do ...	125	0	0
(d)	Working any machinery or manufacturing plant by electrical power or power other than electricity for domestic purposes exceeding 2 horse power.	1	0	0

SCHEDULE B.

Temporary licence fees and ground rent during Fairs and Festivals, etc.

(For a period not exceeding one month).

1	Keeping a hotel, restaurant, or eating house (for each trade).	2	0	0
2	Keeping a Coffee or Tea House where coffee or tea alone is sold.	1	0	0
3	Manufacturing aerated water	2	0	0
4	Selling syrup	1	0	0
5	Preparing or selling sweetmeats	2	0	0
6	Preparing or selling sugarcane juice	1	0	0
7	Selling any explosive and combustible materials ...	2	0	0
8	Ground rent on the temporary stalls erected on the ground belonging to the panchayat.	0	8	0
		per foot of frontage subject to a minimum of Rs 2		

.....,

President.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT BOARD, RAICHUR.

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Notification dated 7th September 1957.

No. 38. In exercise of the Powers conferred by Sub-Section (6) of Section (88) of the Hyderabad Gram Panchayat Act, 1956, read with Sub-Rules (A), (B), (D ii); (D iii) (G) of Rule (251) and Sub-Rules (a), (b), (c) (e) & (f) of Rule (261) of the Hyderabad Village Panchayat Rules, 1953, the District Board Raichur hereby accords sanction for the levy of the following taxes and Fees within the jurisdiction of Village Mudhol, Taluk Yelberga, District Raichur at the rates specified below with immediate effect.

House Tax (Rule 231 A).	Per Annum. Rs.	a.	p.
Buildings of the value not exceeding Rs. 50.—	0	4	0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 50 but not exceeding Rs. 200	0	8	0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 200 but not exceeding Rs. 400	1	0	0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 400 but not exceeding Rs. 600	1	8	0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 600 but not exceeding Rs. 800	2	0	0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 800 but not exceeding Rs. 1.000	2	8	0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 1,000 but not exceeding Rs. 1,500	3	12	0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 1,500 but not exceeding Rs. 2,000	5	0	0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 2 000 but not exceeding Rs. 2,500	6	4	0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 2,500 but not exceeding Rs. 3,000	7	8	0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 3,000 but not exceeding Rs. 3,500	8	12	0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 3,500 but not exceeding Rs. 4,000	10	0	0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 4,000 but not exceeding Rs. 4,550	11	4	0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 4,500 but not exceeding Rs. 5,000	12	8	0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 5 000 but not exceeding Rs. 5,500	13	12	0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 5 500 but not exceeding Rs. 6,000	15	0	0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 6,000 but not exceeding Rs. 6,500	16	4	0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 6,500 but not exceeding Rs. 7,000	17	8	0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 7,000 but not exceeding Rs. 7,500	18	12	0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 7,500 but not exceeding Rs. 8 000	20	0	0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 8,000 but not exceeding Rs. 8,500	21	4	0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 8,500 but not exceeding Rs. 9,000	22	8	0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 9,000 but not exceeding Rs. 9,500	23	12	0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 9,500	25	0	0

2. Trades or Business Tax (Rule 251 B).	Per Annum. Rs.	a.	p.
1st Class Persons with incomes over Rs. 600	10	0	0
2nd Class Persons with incomes over Rs. 300 and up to Rs. 600 per year	6	0	0
3rd Class Persons with incomes over Rs. 100 and up to Rs. 300 per year	2	0	0
4th Class Persons with incomes up to Rs. 100 per year	1	0	0

3. Fees for the occupation of Markets and Markets Sites (Rule No. 251 D ii)	per day of 24 hours of fraction thereof.		
1 For every space occupied for exposing goods for sale not exceeding 4 ft.×4ft. or a fraction thereof.	0	2	0
2 For each head load exposed for sale	0	1	0
3 For each load brought on bullock, cow, buffalo, horse, mule or camel	0	2	0
4 For each single or double cart load	0	4	0
5 For a lorry load	1	0	0
6 For every sheep goat or donkey brought for sale	0	1	0
7 For every cow, bullock, buffalo, horse, mule or camel, brought for sale ..	0	2	0
8 For merry-go-rounds and such other games	0	4	0

4. Fees for the use of slaughter houses. (Rule No. 251 iii).			
1 For slaughter of each bullock, buffalo or cow	0	2	0
2 For slaughter of each sheep or goat	0	1	0

5. Premises where industries are carried on by the use of Oil, Steam or Electrical energy. (Rule No. 251 G.)	Per Annum. Rs.	a.	p.
1 Upto 10 Horse Power	10	0	0
2 Upto 25 Horse Power	30	0	0
3 Upto 50 Horse Power	60	0	0
4 Above 50 Horse Power	100	0	0

6. Vehicle and Animal Tax (Rule No. 261 A).	Per Annum. Rs.	a.	p.
(a) (Vehicle which are not kept for hire)			
1 Four wheeled carriages with spring	4	0	0
2 Two wheeled carriages with spring, bicycles and tricycles	2	0	0
3 Two and four wheeled carts	1	0	0

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		Per Annum Rs. a. p.
	(b) Vehicles which are kept for hire.	
1	Four wheeled carriages with spring	8 0 0
2	Two wheeled carriages with spring bicycles and tricycles	4 0 0
3	Four and two wheeled carts	4 0 0
	(c) Animals.	
1	Elephant per head	16 0 0
2	Camel and horse per head	1 0 0
3	Dogs per head	1 0 0
4	Ponies, donkey, mule, buffalo and cattle per head	0 8 0

7. A tax on public entertainment and amusements (Rule 261 E).

i	Does not exceed four annas	Six pies
ii	Exceeds four annas but does not exceed eight annas	One anna
iii	Exceeds eight annas but does not exceed one rupee	Two annas
iv	Exceeds one rupee but does not exceed two rupees	Four annas
v	Exceeds two rupees but does not exceed three rupees	Six annas
vi	Exceeds three rupees but does not exceed four rupees	Eight annas
vii	Exceeds four rupees but does not exceed five rupees.	Twelve annas
viii	Exceeds five rupees but does not exceed seven rupees eight annas	One rupee
ix	Exceeds seven rupees eight annas but does not exceed ten rupees	One rupee Eight annas
x	Exceeds ten rupees	One rupee eight annas in respect of the first ten rupees and one rupee eight annas for every five rupees or part thereof in excess of the first ten rupees.

8. Tax on the transfer of immovable property (Rule No. 261 F).

Rs. 2 per cent on the value of the property under transfer.

Note:—Sanctions accorded through this Notification are marked ✓.

By order of the Board,

.....

President.

1415

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT BOARD, RAICHUR.

Notification dated 7th September 1957.

No. 73. In exercise of the Powers conferred by Sub-Section (6) of Section (88) of the Hyderabad Gram Panchayat Act, 1956, read with Sub-Rules (A), (B), (D ii), (D iii), (G) of Rule (251) and Sub-Rules (a), (b), (c), (e) and ( ) of Rule (261) of the Hyderabad Village Panchayat Rules, 1953, the District Board, Raichur hereby accords sanction for the levy of the following taxes and Fees within the jurisdiction of Village Merchad, Taluk Raichur, District Raichur at the rates specified below with immediate effect.

House Tax (Rule 251 A).

	Per Annum. Rs. a. p.
Buildings of the value not exceeding Rs. 50	0 4 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 50 but not exceeding Rs. 200	0 8 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 200 but not exceeding Rs. 400	1 0 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 400 but not exceeding Rs. 600	1 8 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 600 but not exceeding Rs. 800	2 0 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 800 but not exceeding Rs. 1,000	2 8 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 1,000 but not exceeding Rs. 1,500	3 12 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 1,500 but not exceeding Rs. 2,000	5 0 0

2. Trades or Business Tax (Rule 251 B).

	Per Annum. Rs. a. p.
1st Class Persons with incomes over Rs. 600	10 0 0
2nd Class Persons with incomes over Rs. 300 and up to Rs. 600 per year	6 0 0
3rd Class Persons with incomes over Rs. 100 and up to Rs. 300 per year	2 0 0
4th Class Persons with incomes up to Rs. 100 per year	1 0 0

10. Tax on the transfer of immovable property (Rule No. 261 F).

Rs. 2 per cent on the value of the property under transfer.

By Order of the Board,

.....,

President.

1414

No. 39. In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of Section (88) of the Hyderabad Gram Panchayat Act, 1956, read with Sub Rules (A), (B), (D ii) (D iii); (G) of Rule (251) and Sub-Rules (a), (b), (c), (e) & (f) of Rule (261) of the Hyderabad Village Panchayat Rules, 1953, the District Board, Raichur hereby accords sanction for the levy of the following taxes and fees within the jurisdiction of Village Kawaloor, Taluq Koppal, District Raichur, at the rates specified below with immediate effect.

House Tax (Rule 251 A)

	Per Annum Rs. a. p.
Buildings of the value not exceeding Rs. 50	0 4 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 50 but not exceeding Rs. 200	0 8 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 200 but not exceeding Rs. 400	1 0 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 400 but not exceeding Rs. 600	1 8 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 600 but not exceeding Rs. 800	2 0 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs 800 but not exceeding Rs. 1,000	2 8 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 1,000 but not exceeding Rs. 1,500	3 12 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 1,500 but not exceeding Rs. 2,000	5 0 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 2,000 but not exceeding Rs. 2,500	6 4 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 2,500 but not exceeding Rs. 3,000	7 8 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 3,000 but not exceeding Rs. 3,500	8 12 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 3,500 but not exceeding Rs. 4,000	10 0 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 4,000 but not exceeding Rs. 4,500	11 4 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 4,500 but not exceeding Rs. 5,000	12 8 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 5,000 but not exceeding Rs. 5,500	13 12 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 5,500 but not exceeding Rs. 6,000	15 0 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 6 000 but not exceeding Rs. 6,500	16 4 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 6,500 but not exceeding Rs. 7,000	17 8 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 7,000 but not exceeding Rs. 7,500	18 12 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 7,500 but not exceeding Rs. 8,000	20 0 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 8 000 but not exceeding Rs. 8,500	21 4 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 8,500 but not exceeding Rs. 9,000	22 8 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 9,000 but not exceeding Rs. 9,500	23 12 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 9,500	25 0 0

2. Trades or Business Tax (Rule 251 B)

	Per Annum Rs. a. p.
1st Class Persons with incomes over Rs. 600	10 0 0
2nd Class Persons with incomes over Rs. 300 and up to Rs. 600 per year ...	6 0 0
3rd Class Persons with incomes over Rs. 100 and up to Rs. 300 per year	2 0 0
4th Class persons with incomes up to Rs. 100 per year	1 0 0

5. Premises where industries are carried on by the use of Oil, Steam or Electrical energy. (Rule No. 251 G.)

	Per Annum Rs. a. p.
1. Upto 10 Horse Power	10 0 0
2. Upto 25 Horse Power	30 0 0
3. Upto 50 Horse Power	60 0 0
4. Above 50 Horse Power	100 0 0

6. Venicle and Animal Tax (Rule No. 261 A)

	Per Annum Rs. a. p.
(a) Vehicles which are not kept for hire	
1. Four-wheeled carriages with spring	4 0 0
2. Two-wheeled carriages with spring, bicycles and tricycles	2 0 0
3. Two-and four-wheeled carts	1 0 0
(b) Vehicles which are kept for hire.	
1. Four-wheeled carriages with spring	8 0 0
2. Two-wheeled carriages with spring, bicycles and tricycles	4 0 0
3. Four and two-wheeled carts	4 0 0

9. A tax on public entertainment and amusements. (Rule 261 E)

i. Does not exceed four annas ...	... Six pies
ii. Exceeds four annas but does not exceed eight annas ...	... One anna
iii. Exceeds eight annas but does not exceed one rupee ...	... Two annas
iv. Exceeds one rupee but does not exceed two rupees ...	... Four annas
v. Exceeds two rupees but does not exceed three rupees ...	... Six annas
vi. Exceeds three rupees but not exceed four rupees ...	... Eight annas
vii. Exceeds four rupees but does not exceed five rupees ...	... Twelve annas
viii. Exceeds five rupees but does not exceed seven rupees eight annas	... One rupee
ix. Exceeds seven rupees eight annas but does not exceed ten rupees	... One rupee eight annas
x. Exceeds ten rupees ...	... One rupee eight annas in respect of the first ten rupees and one rupee eight annas for every five rupees or part thereof in excess of the first ten rupees.

10. Tax on the transfer of immovable property. (Rule No. 261 F)

Rs. 2 per cent on the value of the property under transfer.

By order of the Board.

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President,
District Board, Raichur.

517

No. 40. In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of Section (88) of the Hyderabad Gram Panchayat Act, 1956, read with sub-rules (A), (B), (Dii), (Diii); (G) of Rule (251) and sub-rules (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of Rule 261 of the Hyderabad Village Panchayat Rules, 1953, the District Board, Raichur hereby accords sanction for the levy of the following taxes and fees within the jurisdiction of Village Dotihal, Taluk Kushtagi, District Raichur, at the rates specified below with immediate effect.

1. House Tax. (Rule 251A).

	Per Annum Rs. a. p.
Buildings of the value not exceeding Rs. 50	0 4 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 50 but not exceeding Rs. 200	0 8 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 200 but not exceeding Rs. 400	1 0 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 400 but not exceeding Rs. 600	1 8 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 600 but not exceeding Rs. 800	2 0 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 800 but not exceeding Rs. 1,000	2 8 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 1,000 but not exceeding Rs. 1,500	3 12 0
Buildings of the value exceeding Rs. 1,500 but not exceeding Rs. 2,000	5 0 0

2. Trades or Business Tax. (Rule 251 B)

	Per Annum Rs. a. p.
1st Class Persons with incomes over Rs. 600	10 0 0
2nd Class Persons with incomes over Rs. 300 and up to Rs. 600 per year	6 0 0
3rd Class Persons with incomes over Rs. 100 and up to Rs. 300 per year	2 0 0
4th Class persons with incomes up to Rs. 100 per year	1 0 0

3. Fees for the occupation of Markets and Markets Sites. (Rule No. 251 D ii)

	Per day of 24 hours or fraction thereof. Rs. a. p.
1. For every space occupied for exposing goods for sale not exceeding 4′ x 4′ or a fraction thereof	0 2 0
2. For each head load exposed for sale	0 1 0
3. For each load brought on bullock, cow, buffalo, horse, mule or camel	0 2 0
4. For each single or double cart load	0 4 0
5. For a lorry load	1 0 0
6. For every sheep, goat or donkey brought for sale	0 1 0
7. For every cow, bullock, buffalo, horse, mule or camel, brought for sale	0 2 0
8. For merri-go-rounds and such other games	0 4 0

4. Premises where industries are carried on by the use of Oil, Steam or Electrical energy. (Rule No. 251 G.)

	Per Annum Rs. a. p.
1. Up to 10 Horse Power	10 0 0
2. Up to 25 Horse Power	30 0 0
3. Up to 50 Horse Power	60 0 0
4. Above 50 Horse Power	100 0 0

5. Barbardari Toll. (Rule No. 261 B).

	Per day Rs. a. p.
1. Four wheeled vehicles	0 8 0
2. Two wheeled vehicles	0 4 0
3. Elephants	0 4 0
4. Laden camel, horse, pony, mule, buffalo, donkey and bullock	0 1 0

6. A Tax on public entertainment and amusements. (Rule 261 E).

i. Does not exceed four annas	Six pies
ii. Exceeds four annas but does not exceed eight annas	One anna
iii. Exceeds eight annas but not does exceed one rupee	Two annas
iv. Exceeds one rupee but does not exceed two rupees	Four annas
v. Exceeds two rupees but does not exceed three rupees	Six annas
vi. Exceeds three rupees but does not exceed four rupees	Eight annas
vii. Exceeds four rupees but does not exceed five rupees	Twelve annas
viii. Exceeds five rupees but does not exceed seven rupees eight annas	One rupee
ix. Exceeds seven rupees eight annas but does not exceed ten rupees	One rupee eight annas
x. Exceeds ten rupees	One rupee eight annas in respect of the first ten rupees and one rupee eight annas for every five rupees or part thereof in excess of the first ten rupees.

10 Tax on the transfar of immovable property. (Rule No. 261 F).

Rs. 2 per cent on the value of the property under transfer.

By Order of the Board,

.....

President.

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN, CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST BOARD, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 30th August 1957.

No. A 2. P.R. 242—55-6. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 43 (2) read with clause (2) of section 29 of the City of Bangalore Improvement Act, 1945, it is hereby notified for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby that the following amendments to the Bye-laws governing receipt and disposal of applications for sites and levy of transfer fees will be taken to consideration after a month from the date of first publication in the *Mysore Gazette.*

Bye-law No.	Existing Bye-law	Bye-law No.	Amended Bye-law (proposed)
8	As soon as possible after the confirmation of allotments by the Board notices shall be issued to the allottees intimating the allotment. Earnest Money of the applicants who are not successful shall be refunded in full. Persons to whom sites have been allotted by tender or otherwise must pay the full value of site within ninety days of allotment and this period may, however, be extended by another sixty days subject to a payment of interest on the site value at 6¼ per cent and arrange to take possession of the site after executing the prescribed documents.	8	As soon as possible after the confirmation of allotment by the Board notices shall be issued to the allottees intimating the allotment. Earnest Money of the applicants who are not successful shall be refunded in full. Persons to whom sites have been allotted by tender or otherwise must pay the full value of site within ninety days of allotment and this period may however be extended by another sixty days subject to payment of interest on the site value at 6¼ per cent.
	If the payment is not made even after the extended time the allotment shall be cancelled and half of the earnest money forfeited to the Board and the site otherwise disposed of:—		If the payment is not made even after the extended time, the allotment shall be cancelled, and half of the earnest money forfeited to the Board and the sites other wise disposed of.
	The prescribed documents are:— 1 Affidavit:—To be executed on a Mysore Government General Stamp Paper of Rs. 3 (Rupees Three) and sworn to before a Magistrate. 2 Agreement:—To be executed on a Mysore Government General Stamp Paper of Rs. 1-8-0 (Rupee one and annas eight) and registered at the City Sub-Registrars Office, Draft copies of which could be had from the Office.		On payment of full value of the site a title deed will be given to the allottee at his cost.
9	Nil	9	An uniform rate of Rs. 10 for each case of transfer be charged irrespective of any consideration and kinds of transfers of sites.

Conditions.

Clause No.	As existing	Clause No.	As amended
7	The applicant's deposit accompanying this application is returnable to him if a site is not allotted to him by the Board and half of the amount is liable to be forfeited to the Board if the applicant fails to take the site that may be allotted to him or pay the balance of the site value within a time as may be stipulated by the Board. The allottee, at his cost will get title and title deeds after the buildings are constructed on the site as per conditions above. Till then, he will get possession. Twenty-five per cent of the site value should be deposited immediately on allotment and the balance within three months from the date of allotment, the initial deposit being adjusted towards the above 26 per cent deposit.	7	The applicant's deposit accompanying this application is returnable to him if a siae is not allotted to him by the Board and half of the amount is liable to be forfeited to the Board if the applicant fails to take the site that may be allotted to him or pay the balance of the site value within a time as may be stipulated by the Board. Twenty-five per cent of the site value should be deposited immediately on allotment and the balance within three months from the date of allotment, the initial deposit being adjusted towards the above 25 per cent deposit.

Add the following as clause 11, 12 and 13 to the conditions appended to the application form :—

Clause 11	... No reduction will be shown in the value of the site once allotted.
Clause 12	... A Clause will be inserted in the application form as hereunder:— "I have inspected the site applied for and I am agreeable to take it at the rate fixed by the Board."
Clause 13	... An affidavit sworn to before a Magistrate to be produced along with the application for allotment of a site.

B. V. LANKAPPA,
Chairman.

1376

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER AND RETURNING OFFICER, BELLARY CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notification dated 15th September 1957.

In pursuance of Rule 15 of the Mysore City Municipalities Election Rules 1952 as amended, the following Notice of Election Calendar relating to the reconstitution of Bellary City Municipal Council for a term of four years with effect from 1st November 1957 is hereby published for the information of Public.

(a) The number of persons to be Elected.	Thirty two (32)
(b) The Divisions for which they are to be elected.	1 to 8
(c) If any seat is reserved, the Constituency in which it is reserved and the qualifications of the candidates for that reserved seat.	Three seats in Divisions Nos. 3, 5 and 8 are reserved for Schedule castes. Only persons belonging to Schedule castes and not subject to any disqualifications for becoming a Municipal Councillor as per Section 12 (1) of the City Municipalities Act 1933 need apply.
(d) The date on which and the place at which notice of Candidature should be presented.	Saturday the 5th October 1957 after 11 A.M. and before 3 P.M. in the Office of the Municipal Commissioner and the Returning Officer, Bellary City Municipal Office, Fort, Bellary.
(e) Person to whom the Notices of Candidature should be presented.	The Municipal Commissioner and the Returning Officer, Bellary City Municipality in person.
(f) The date on which the Notice of Candidature will be taken up for scrutiny	Tuesday the 8th October 1957 at 11 A.M. in the City Municipal Office, Bellary.
(g) The date on or before which the candidature may be with-drawn.	Wednesday the 9th October 1957, not later than 3 P.M.
(h) The day on which and the place or places where the votes of the Electors will be taken should there be a poll and the hours during which the poll will be taken.	(i) Saturday the 26th October 1957. (ii) Places of polling will be as per appended list. (iii) From 8 A.M. to 12 NOON and 1 P.M. to 5 P.M.
(i) The day on which and the place and hour at which the Returning Officer will commence counting of votes.	Sunday the 27th October 1957 in the City Municipal Office, Bellary, at 10-30 A.M.

N.B.—At the time of delivery of Notice of Candidature, each candidate shall enclose with the notice of Candidature a receipt for having deposited one hundred Rupees in the Municipal Treasury and in the case of a candidate who is a member of Scheduled Castes, a receipt of having deposited Rs. 25 in the Municipal Treasury, Bellary.

List of Polling Stations in the Bellary City for the Municipal General Elections to be held on 26th October 1957 :—

Division No.	Place of Voting
I	1 Taluk Office, Door No. 56, Ward No. I 2 Wardlaw High School Prayer Hall, Door No. I, Ward No. 1. 3 Tank Bund Municipal Elementary School, Door No. 57 Ward No. V. 4 Babu Rajendra Prasad Municipal Elementary School, Ward No. XVIII. 5 City Municipal Office, Fort, Bellary. Door No. 20 Ward No. XXV.
II	1 Sree Ramakrishna Aided Elementary School, Door No. 406, Ward No XVI. 2 Child Welfare Centre, Door No. 524, XVI Ward 3 Satyanarayanapet Municipal Elementary School, Door No. 136 Ward No. XVII. 4 Setra Gurusanthappa's High School Hostel—Door No. 68, Ward No. XVIII.
III	1 Millarpet Dispensary building XV Ward 2 Old Municipal Office Building, Door No. 1, Ward, No. XV. 3 Millarpet Municipal Poor School—Door No. 239, Ward No. XIV.

Division No.	Place of Voting
	4 Sree Venkateswara Aided Elementary School, Door No. 516, Ward No. XIV.
	5 Sreerampuram Municipal Elementary School, Harijan Colony, XVI Ward.
IV	1 Pattern making factory (Behind Weekly market), Door No. 386, Ward No. IX.
	2 Pinjarwadi Elementary School, Door No. 218, Ward No. XI.
	3 Silver Jubilee Elementary School, Door No. 588, Ward No. XII.
	4 Ranganathan Municipal Elementary School—Door No. 354, Ward No. XIII.
	5 Ranganathan Municipal Elementary School, Door No. 354, Ward No. XIII.
	6 Daily vegetable market, Door No. 621, Ward No. XIII
	7 Daily vegetable Market, Door No. 619, Ward No. XIII
V	1 Temporary structure near Slaughter house, Ward No. VII
	2 Harijan Municipal Elementary School, Dodda Madigageri, Ward No. VII.
	3 Weekly Vegetable market, Door No. 383 Ward, No. IX
	4 Weekly Vegetable market, Door No. 383 Ward, No. IX
	5 Kamblibazaar Municipal Elementary Girls School, Door No. 128, Ward No. IX.
	6 Sri Bevinabal Basavanagowd's Ginning Factory, Door No. 589, Ward No. X.
VI	1 Glass Bazaar Municipal Muslim Boys School, Door No. 387, Ward No. II.
	2 Wardlaw High School Centenary building, Door No. 310, Ward No. III.
	3 Agadi Mareppa Kalyana Mantapam, Door No. 257, Ward No. IV.
	4 Lalakaman Municipal Boys Elementary School, Door No. 763, Ward No. V.
	5 Brucepeth Municipal Dispensary, Door No. 372, Ward V
	6 Pandarinath Ginning Factory, Door No. 209-A, Ward No. VI.
	7 Bellary Market Committee building, VI Ward
VII	1 Cowl Bazaar Municipal Model School, Door No. 417, Ward No. XIX.
	2 Municipal Sanitary Inspector's Office, Door No. 664, Ward No XX.
	3 Municipal Child Welfare Centre, Cowl Bazaar, Door No. 668, Ward No. XX.
	4 Ganesh Patasala, Door No. 269, Ward No. XX
	5 St. Xaviers Convent Boys' School, Door No. 180, Ward No. XXII.
	6 St. Philominas' High School, Door No. 418, Ward No. XXV.
VIII	1 Police Station, Cowl Bazaar, Door No. 93, Ward No. XXIII.
	2 Old Log Hospital Building, Door No. 270, Ward No. XXIV
	3 Old Log Hospital Building, Door No. 270, Ward No. XXIV.
	4 Bandihatti Aid Elementary School, Ward No. XXII

T. K. KANNAN,

1469 *Municipal Commr. and Returning Officer.*

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND RETURNING OFFICER, BIRUR TOWN MUNICIPALITY, KADUR TALUK.

Notification dated 14th September 1957.

No. Eln. P. R. 138—57-58. It is hereby notified for the information of inhabitants of Birur Town Municipality that a bye-election to the Municipal Council, Birur, will be held in Birur Town, under the provisions of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951 and the rules framed thereunder on Wednesday the 16th October 1957 to fill up a casual general vacancy caused by the disability acquired by Sri L. N. Rudrappa, who had been elected from X Division of Birur Town Municipality. The following calendar of events is published for the purpose.

Notice of candidature for each candidate should be accompanied by a certified treasury challan for having credited Rs. 50 to Municipal funds, Birur at the Taluk Treasury, Kadur.

The notice of candidature shall be presented personally to the Returning Officer or the Taluk Sheristedar duly authorised by him at the Office of the Returning Officer, Kadur.

If there should be a poll, the votes of the electors of X Division will be taken in the Kannada Boys' Middle School, Birur, on Wednesday the 16th October 1957, between 8 A.M. to 12 NOON and 1 P.M. to 5 P.M.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS. 526

Sl. No.	Reference to Rules	Events	Date, time and place
1	15	Publication of Election Calendar.	Saturday the 14th September 1957 at 11 A.M. in the Taluk Office, Kadur and the Municipal Office, Birur.
2	17	Last date for presentation of notice of candidature.	Wednesday the 25th September 1957 at 3 P.M. at the Taluk Office, Kadur, to the Returning Officer or to the Taluk Sheristedar, Kadur.
3	21	Publication of copies of notice of candidature.	Wednesday the 25th September 1957 at 4 P.M.
4	23	Scrutiny of notice, of candidature and disposal of objections, if any.	Saturday the 28th September 1957 at 11 A.M.
5	25	Withdrawal of Candidature.	Sunday the 29th September 1957 no later than 3 P.M.
6	28	Publication of list of candidates with symbols.	Monday the 30th September 1957 at 5 P.M both at the Taluk Office. Kadur and at the Municipal Office, Birur.
7	...	Date of Election ...	Wednesday the 16th October 1957 between 8 A.M. to 12 NOON and 1 P.M to 5 P.M.
8	55	Counting of votes ...	17th October 1957 at the Taluk Office, Kadur.
9	60	Declaration of results and report to Government.	After the completion of counting

1424 *Amildar and Returning Officer.*

Printed by the Director of Printing, Stationery and Publications at the Government Press, Bangalore.

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PART III—Section 3

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH SECRETARIAT.

Notification dated 17th September 1957.

No. LLH. 79 TCE. 57. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), the name of the person elected as Councillor of the Town Municipal Council of Bangarpet from the VIII Division of the Town Municipality at the bye-election held on 21st August 1957 is hereby notified.

Name of person	Division No.
Shri Abdul Subhan	VIII

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

S. A. L. RAZVI,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and
Public Health Department.

479

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER, CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BANGALORE.

Notification dated 18th September 1957.

No. A.1-9—56-57. The following draft amendment, which is proposed to make in the bye-laws for the regulation of Traffic in Public Streets or their reservation for particular kinds of traffic in the City of Bangalore published with notification No. A. 1-(15)-52-53 dated 20th May 1953, is published under Section 371 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act No. LXIX of 1949) for the information of the Public. Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said proposal within one month from the date of publication of the draft in the *Mysore Gazette*, will be considered by the Corporation.

Draft Amendment.

Substitute the following for bye-law No. 30 (2) of the said bye-laws.

"30 (2).—No person riding a cycle other than a tandam on any road within the limits of the Bangalore City Corporation shall carry any other person on such cycle except a person under 15 years of age."

K. MOHAMED AHMED,
Commissioner.

486

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN, CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST BOARD, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 30th August 1957.

No. A 2. P.R. 242—55-6. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 43 (2) read with clause (2) of section 29 of the City of Bangalore Improvement Act, 1945, it is hereby notified for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby that the following amendments to the Bye-laws governing receipt and disposal of applications for sites and levy of transfer fees will be taken to consideration after a month from the date of first publication in the *Mysore Gazette*.

Bye-law No.	Existing Bye-law	Bye-law No.	Amended Bye-law (proposed)
8	As soon as possible after the confirmation of allotments by the Board notices shall be issued to the allottees intimating the allotment. Earnest Money of the applicants who are not successful shall be refunded in full. Persons to whom sites have been allotted by tender or otherwise must pay the full value of site within ninety days of allotment and this period may, however, be extended by another sixty days subject to a payment of interest on the site value at 6¼ per cent and arrange to take possession of the site after executing the prescribed documents. If the payment is not made even after the extended time the allotment shall be cancelled and half of the earnest money forfeited to the Board and the site otherwise disposed of:— The prescribed documents are:— 1. Affidavit:—To be executed on a Mysore Government General Stamp Paper of Rs. 3 (Rupees Three) and sworn to before a Magistrate. 2. Agreement:—To be executed on a Mysore Government General Stamp Paper of Rs. 1-8-0 (Rupee one and annas eight) and registered at the City Sub-Registrars Office, Draft copies of which could be had from the Office.	8	As soon as possible after the confirmation of allotment by the Board notices shall be issued to the allottees intimating the allotment. Earnest Money of the applicants who are not successful shall be refunded in full. Persons to whom sites have been allotted by tender or otherwise must pay the full value of site within ninety days of allotment and this period may however be extended by another sixty days subject to payment of interest on the site value at 6¼ per cent. If the payment is not made even after the extended time, the allotment shall be cancelled, and half of the earnest money forfeited to the Board and the sites other wise disposed of. On payment of full value of the site a title deed will be given to the allottee at his cost. .....
9	Nil	9	An uniform rate of Rs. 10 for each case of transfer be charged irrespective of any consideration and kinds of transfers of sites.

Conditions.

Clause No	As existing	Clause No.	As amended
7	The applicant's deposit accompanying this application is returnable to him if a site is not allotted to him by the Board and half of the amount is liable to be forfeited to the Board if the applicant fails to take the site that may be allotted to him or pay the balance of the site value within a time as may be stipulated by the Board. The allottee, at his cost will get title and title deeds after the buildings are constructed on the site as per conditions above. Till then, he will get possession. Twenty-five per cent of the site value should be deposited immediately on allotment and the balance within three months from the date of allotment, the initial deposit being adjusted towards the above 26 per cent deposit.	7	The applicant's deposit accompanying this application is returnable to him if a sise is not allotted to him by the Board and half of the amount is liable to be forfeited to the Board if the applicant fails to take the site that may be allotted to him or pay the balance of the site value within a time as may be stipulated by the Board. Twenty-five per cent of the site value should be deposited immediately on allotment and the balance within three months from the date of allotment, the initial deposit being adjusted towards the above 25 per cent deposit.

Add the following as clause 11, 12 and 13 to the conditions appended to the application form :—

Clause 11 ...	No reduction will be shown in the value of the site once allotted.
Clause 12 ...	A Clause will be inserted in the application form as hereunder:— "I have inspected the site applied for and I am agreeable to take it at the rate fixed by the Board."
Clause 13 ...	An affidavit sworn to before a Magistrate to be produced along with the application for allotment of a site.

B. V. LANKAPPA,
Chairman.

1376

422

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL OFFICE, CHANNAPATNA.

Notification dated 3rd September 1957.

No. H.C. 514—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Channapatna Town and all those concerned that the Town Municipal Council, Channapatna, have resolved at their meeting held on 30th April 1957 to adopt and introduce "the Rules for levy of stand fees on Buses arriving at the Busstand, Channapatna Town Municipality, under Section 61 read with 62 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, on the basis of the Model Rules framed by the Government.

Any inhabitants of the Channapatna Town Municipality and all concerned objecting to the adoption and introduction of the said rules may within one month from the date of this notification, prefer his objection in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Channapatna. Objections received after the due date will not be considered.

Under Section 48 (3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the objections with regard to introduction of the said rules will be heard on 2nd October 1957, at 4 P.M. by the undersigned.

C. ABDUL KAREEM,
President.

1325

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, GUBBI.

Notification dated 12th August 1957.

(*Section*:—Clause (b) of Section 62 of the Town Municipalties Act, 1951).

No. H. C. 19/56—57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Gubbi Town, that the Municipal Council, desires to impose Toll on Vehicles, defined in the Rules Appended.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed Toll may, within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Rules adopted by Gubbi Town Municipal Council, under section 46 (2) read with section 61 (b) (iii) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for the levy and recovery of Toll on vehicles, entering the limits of Gubbi Town Municipality :—

Rules for the levy and recovery of Toll on vehicles, entering Gubbi Town Municipality:—

1. Tolls at the rates mentioned in schedule shall be levied upon the vehicles specified therein entering the Municipality and shall be paid on demand.

2. The person in charge of the Toll-gate shall give the person paying the toll a proper receipt showing the amount received, the date and hour of payment and the description or marks of identification of the vehicles.

3. Exemptions :—

In the following classes of vehicles no Toll shall be levied :—

(1) Belonging to or employed by Government.
(2) Belonging to or employed by the Municipal Council.
(3) Licensed or registered by the Municipal Council, during the period for which they have been so registered or licensed.
(4) Belonging to a person who has compounded the Tolls leviable by priodical payments as established by the license issued therefor.
(5) Vehicles that are recognised by the Government of Mysore, for exemption, shall be exempted from payment of Toll.
(6) Used for the passage of Military or Police Officers on duty or for the conveyance of any property in their custody.
(7) Belonging to Government servants on duty who are certified by their immediate superiors as being not entitled for any travelling allowances.

4. Toll shall be lived only once in respect of each vehicle passing through the Toll-gates of the Municipality, on any day, counted from sunrise to sunrise irrespective of the number of times the vehicle enters the Municipality or the different routes by which it enters.

5. The person in charge of the Toll-gate shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collection and of the traffic passing through the Toll-gate and it must be produced for inspectipn whenever called upon by the President, Vice-President or the Executive Officer of the Municipality.

6. Any person may before the expiry of the period mentioned in the permit apply in writing to the President or renewal of permit.

7. Whenever a person who has compounded for a definite period desires to discontinue to run his vehicle within the period he may apply for the refund of the balance of money, if any, paid by him in advance and on reasonable cause being shown the President may refund the excess amount, if any, paid by him, provided that no refund shall be allowed for a sum less than than one-third of the aggregate amount, due for the period for which the composition is effected. All applications for such refund shall be presented within fifteen days from the date of such discontinuance after the lapse of which any such claim shall not be considered under any circumstances whatsoever.

Refunds.

8. Any person from whom toll has been recovered unauthorisedly or in excess of the amounts prescribed in respect of any particular vehicle may apply in writing along with the receipt to the President of the Municipality for the refund of the amount paid within one month for the payment of such toll. Thereupon the President may have the claim investigated and disposed of.

General.

9. If the right of collection of Toll has been framed out, the composition fees collected by the President should be held at the credit of the contractor and adjusted towards his dues in the final instalment for the year.

SCHEDULE.

		Rs.	a.	p.
1	On every motor bus as defined in the Motor Vehicles Rules or motor lorry.	1	0	0
2	On every motor car ...	1	0	0
3	On every motor tricycle or bicycle or trailer attached to a motor car.	0	4	0
4	On every four-wheeled carriage. ...	0	8	0
5	On every two-wheeled carriage on springs other than a jutka. ...	0	4	0
6	On every jutka laden ...	0	2	0
7	On every jutka unladen ...	0	1	0
8	On every other vehicle with springs including a tricycleor bicycle.	0	2	0
9	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two bullocks, horses, ponies, asses, or mules, if laden.	0	4	0
10	On every cart or other vehicle not on spring drawn by two buffaloes, bullocks, horses, ponys, asses or unles, if not laden.	0	2	0
11	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by single bullock, buffalo, horse, pony, ass, or mule, if laden.	0	2	0
12	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by a single bullock, buflalo, horse, poney, ass, or mule, if not laden.	0	1	0

B. NIJAGUNAIAH,
President.

1355

Notification dated 12th August 1957.

(*Section*—**Clause (b) of Section 62 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.**)

No. H. C. 23—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Gubbi Town, that the Municipal Council, desires to impose Tax on business at the Municipal Market, defined in the following Bye-laws.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may, within one month from the date of this Notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Bye-Laws adopted by the Gubbi Town Municipal Council, under Section 48 (2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951), for the regulation of business at the Municipal Market and the Levy of fees in Gubbi Town Municipality based on the Model Bye-laws framed by Government under Section 48 (1) read with Section 80 (3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, and issued in Notification No. L. 8660—Ml. 152-52-3, dated Bangalore 1st September 1952.

Bye-laws for the regulation of business at Municipal Markets and the levy of fees in Gubbi Town Municipal Limits.—

1. (i) These bye-laws may be called the Town Municipal Market bye-laws.

(ii) In these bye-laws, 'Municipal Market' or 'Market' means the place set apart by the Municipality as a market and includes the place set apart by the Municipality for the weekly shandies.

2. (i) The Municipal Market shall not be open for use by the public before 6 A.M. and after 8 P.M. on any day.

(ii) No person shall sell meat or fish in any stalls except those specifically set apart for the purpose.

3. Every person opening a shop in the Municipal Market shall pay the fee in accordance with the rates specified in the schedule below to these bye-laws.

4. Every shop-keeper or other vendor shall remove his goods before or within fifteen minutes after the time of closing the market.

5. Every shop-keeper or other vendor shall maintain all scale, weights and measures used or to be used in the market in a clean and proper order.

6. No person shall encroach upon any area in the market not specifically allotted to him for his shop.

7. No person shall be entitled to make use of any one place in the Municipal Market permanently without the written permission of the President and the President may permit the use of any one place permanently by any person on payment by him of a fixed rent for a period of not less than three months.

8. Unclaimed articles found by any person within the limits of the Municipal Market shall be handed over to the custody of the police.

9. No person shall create a disturbance in the market by singing or by beating of *tom tom* or by the use of musical instruments or by quarrelling or by using abusive language.

10. No person shall enter or loiter in any Municipal Market for the purpose of begging.

11. No person shall bring a dog into the Municipal Market.

12. No person suffering from leprosy or other loathsome or contagious disease shall enter the market nor shall such a person trade in the market.

13. No person shall answer the calls of the nature or commit any other nuisance within the limits of any Municipal Market.

14. The Municipal or Police Officers on duty in the market may expel from the Municipal Market any person who is found drunk or begging or who is a lunatic or who contravenes Bye-Law No. 9.

15. No person shall trade in the market unless he is in possession of the receipt for having paid the rate of Market fees specified in the schedule to these bye-laws.

16. No person shall smoke or drink or do anything which causes intoxication and no person shall spit or throw fruit peels or pieces of vegetables in the market except at the places specially set apart for those purposes.

17. Any person who infringes any of the above bye-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

SCHEDULE.

		Rs.	a.	p.
1	Shops	0	2	0
2	Carts laden	0	2	0
3	Carts empty	0	1	0
4	Piece goods each shop	0	1	0
5	Bull, bullock, horse, ass, mule, laden or unladen.	0	1	0
6	Sheep and goat each	0	0	3
7	Cock or hen each	0	0	3
8	Fish shop each	0	0	6
9	Mutton shop each	0	4	0
10	Head load each	0	0	3
11	Cocoanuts, plantains each shop ...	0	1	0
12	Flowers shop each	0	0	3
13	Jaggery each basket	0	0	3
14	Other fruit baskets each ...	0	0	3
15	Other business in the basket each ...	0	0	3
16	One bundle hay	0	0	3
17	Green grass one head load ...	0	0	3
18	Baskets with oil pits each ...	0	0	6
19	Other shops each	0	0	3

B. NIJAGUNAIAH,
President.

Notification dated 12th August 1957.

(*Section.*—**Clause (b) of Section 62 of Town Municipalities Act, 1951.**)

No. H. C. 24—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Gubbi Town, that the Municipal Council, desires to impose Tax on Vehicles, defined in the following Bye-laws.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may, within one month from the date of this Notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Bye-laws adopted by the Gubbi Town Municipal Council, under Section 48 (2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) for the numbering and registration of vehicles liable to taxation in Gubbi Town Municipality in accordance with the Model Bye-laws made by Government under Section 48 (1) (j) read with Section 66 of the Municipal Act and notified in L. No. 13292—Ml. 82-51-18, dated 19th February 1952.

BYE-LAWS FOR THE NUMBERING AND REGISTRATION OF VEHICLES IN GUBBI TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

1. Any person who is the owner of a carriage, bicycle or tricycle liable to taxation in the Municipality shall register such carriage, bicycle or tricycle at the Municipal Office within thirty days of these bye-laws coming into force, or within thirty days of his newly coming into possession of such carriage, bicycle or tricycle. He shall also, when he continues to be in possession of such carriage, bicycle or tricycle renew the registration at the said office for a year within thirty days from 1st April each year.

Explanation No. 1.—'Owner' in these bye-laws includes the person in charge or possession for the time being of the carriage, bicycle or tricycle.

Explanation No. 2.—'Carriage' means any wheeled vehicle drawn by a horse, bullock or other animal or pushed or pulled by a man, but does not include tricycles constructed for use by children below the age of twelve years and perambulators.

2. The above registration shall be made on payment of the yearly tax on such carriage, bicycle or tricycle as prescribed under the rules in force in the Municipality, and defined in the schedule hereunder.

3. A disc bearing the register number shall be issued free of cost, to each carriage, bicycle or tricycle thus registered. In the event of the disc being lost a duplicate will be issued on payment of a fee of annas eight. In the case of carriages, the numbers will be painted prominently thereon.

4. No carriage, bicycle or tricycle thus registered shall be used without its number disc being conspicuously attached to it or the number being prominently painted thereon.

5. Any person who contravenes any of the foregoing bye-laws shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with a fine which may extend to rupees fifty.

B. NIJAGUNAIAH,
President.

Notification dated 12th August 1957.

(*Section* :—Clause (b) of Section 62 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951).

No. H.C. 20—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Gubbi Town, that the Municipal Council desires to impose tax on vehicles, defined in the Rules appended.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed Tax may, within one month from the date of this notice, send his o jections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Rules for the levy of tax under Section 61 (b) (ii) of the Act on vehicles used for riding burden or draught and kept for use within the Gubbi Town Municipality :—

1. A tax at the rate specified in the following schedule shall be payable by the owners in respect of vehicles of the description mentioned in the said schedule which are used for riding, burden, or draught and kept for use within the Gubbi Town Municipality.

SCHEDULE.

	Tax. Rs.	a.	p.
(1) For every vehicle without springs ...	3	8	0
(2) For every Bicycle	2	8	0

2. *Exemptions.*—In the following classes of vehicles no tax shall be levied.—

(1) Bicycles owned by Officials of the Municipality.
(2) Bicycles owned by Officials of Police Department.

3. *Refund of Tax.*—Where the tax due in respect of any vehicle has been paid for any year, the owner or the person in charge thereof shall be entitled to a refund of the sum paid.

(*a*) If he has owned or been in charge of the vehicle for not more than 30 days in the year.

(*b*) If the vehicle has been under repairs or standing at a carriage maker's or cycle-dealer's shop during the whole of the year;

(*c*) If the vehicle certified by the President or any person authorised by him to have been unfit for use, has not been used during the whole period. provided that due notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipality of the vehicle having been disposed of or having ceased to be used.

4. *Method of calculating liability to tax.*—When a person has owned or had charge of two or more vehicles of the same description each at different periods in one year he shall be deemed to have owned and had charge of one vehicle only as the case may be for the aggregate number of days in the said two or more periods.

5. *Vehicles changing hands.*—If a year's tax has been levied in respect of a vehicle, no further tax for the same year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle if it changes hands during the currency of the said year.

B. NIJAGUNAIAH,
President.

1355

Notification dated 12th August 1957.

(*Section* :—Clause (b) of Section 62 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951).

No. H.C. 19—57-58. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Gubbi Town, that the Municipal Council desires to impose Toll on vehicles, defined in the Bye-laws appended.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed Toll may within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Bye-laws adopted by the Gubbi Town Municipal Council under Section 48 (2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) for the levy of Toll on vehicles entering the limits of Gubbi Town Municipality based on the Model Bye-laws framed by Government under Section 48 (1) (z) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951 and issued in Notification No. L. 13157—Ml. 152-52-15, dated Bangalore, 14th November 1952.

BYE-LAWS REGARDING LEVY OF TOLLS.

1. The Municipal Council shall establish toll-gates for the purpose of collecting tolls on the several routes leading into the town and notify the location of such toll-gates.

2. The toll-gates shall be called the Gubbi Town Municipal Toll-gates.

3. No vehicles liable to the payment of toll, shall enter into the Municipal limits except by one of the Toll-gates described hereunder :

(i) Tamk r Gate in Bangalore-Honnavar Road
(ii) Nittur Gate do
(iii) Hebbur Gate in Gubbi-Hebbur Road
(iv) Railway Gate in the Feeder Road to Railway Station, Gubbi.

4. The Municipal Council shall have power to change, add to or combine the existing toll-gate if they consider that such a course is necessary for the proper collection of tolls. Every such change, addition or combination shall be notified in the limits of the Municipality.

5. No toll shall be levied on through traffic. The time limit for through traffic from one end to other end of the Town shall be half-an-hour.

6. Every person or owner who is for the time being in possession or use of any vehicle shall be bound to stop at the first toll-gate of entry into the town limit through which he desires to pass.

7. Every such person or owner in possession for the time being of any vehicle shall be bound to give all necessary and true information for the ascertainment of levy and collection of toll, to the person in charge of such toll-gates.

8. If on such information the person in-charge of the toll-gate considers that the owner or user of any bus, etc., is liable to pay toll, such owner or user shall pay such tolls at the prescribed rates. But if he considers that the owner or user is entitled to exemption, after looking into the pass or permit, if any, the person in charge of the toll shall permit him to proceed.

9. Penalties :—Any person who violates or commits breach of the above bye-laws shall render himself liable before a Magistrate to a fine which may extend to Rupees Twenty.

B. NIJAGUNAIAH,
President.

1355(a)

Notification dated 12th August 1957.

(*Section.*—Clause (b) of Section 62 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951).

No. H.C. 21—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Gubbi Town, that the Municipal Council, desires to impose Lighting tax, defined in the Rules appended.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may, within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Rules adopted by the Gubbi Town Municipal Council, under Section 46 (2) read with Section 61 (b) (x) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) for the levy and recovery of Lighting Tax in Gubbi Town Municipality based on the Model Rules framed by Government under Section 46 (1) (h) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951 and issues in Notification No. L. 14282—Ml. 153-52-16, dated Bangalore, 24th November 1952.

Rules for the levy and recovery of Lighting Tax in Gubbi Town Municipality.

1. A lighting tax at a rate of annas four (Re. 0-4-0) in a rupee shall be levied on the tax of lands and buildings by the Town Municipal Council, Gubbi.

2. The tax will be collected in advance in two half-yearly instalments in the months of April and October of each year, in the same manner and by the same agency as is entrusted with the collection of taxes on buildings and lands within the Municipal area.

3. A receipt shall be given for the tax paid and no refund of the tax so paid shall be made under any circumstances, unless it is shown as double payment for the same period.

B. NIJAGUNAIAH,
President.

1355(b)

Notification dated 29th August 1957.

(*Section :—Clause (b) of Section 62 of Town Municipalities Act, 1951*).

No. H.C. 12—53-54. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Gubbi Town, that the Municipal Council desires to impose the Octroi defined in the Bye-laws appended, (in lieu of the tax known as the Octroi which is sanctioned in Government Order No. L. 1151-5/ML. 88-45-101, dated 28th July 1949, of the sanctioned Bye-laws).

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may, within one moth from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

BYE-LAWS adopted by Gubbi Town Municipal Council under Section 48 (2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 for the purpose of collecting Octroi based on the Model Bye-laws framed by Government in Notification No. L. 14386—MI. 152-52-18, dated 24th November 1952.

Octroi Bye-laws.

1 The octroi limits for the purposes of collecting octroi shall be the Municipal limits.

2 No article liable to octroi shall be brought within the Municipal limits except by one of the high roads and the cross roads specified in the annexed schedule or by the Railways.

3 (*a*) The octroi posts at which such goods shall be liable to inspection shall be the Ookads on the high roads as well as the cross roads specified in the schedule, the bouded warehouse and the railway station. And every person bringing dutiable goods within the Municipal area shall report the fact at the first of such post on the route by which they are brought. All officials of the Octroi Department not below the rank of the Mutsaddi are authorised to inspect the contents of any conveyance or package under Section 85 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

(*b*) All persons driving vehicles shall stop them at the Octroi posts when entering the Town Municipal limits (whenever required to do so by the Octroi staff) for the purposes of examining and searching articles liable to octroi.

(*c*) Breach of clause (*b*) of this Byelaw shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rupees Fifty.

4 A table showing the articles on which octroi is leviable shall be open to the inspection of any person at the Municipal Office and copies thereof shall be supplied without any charge to any person requiring the same. Such table also shall be affixed in a conspicuous place at every post or Office at which octroi is levied.

Grant of licenses for the sale of certain articles.

5 The conditions on or subject to which licences for sale of articles liable to octroi may be granted shall be as follows :—

Octroi license of wholesale dealers.

(1) That the license shall be in force only till the 31st March of every financial year and that it shall be shown to any octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(2) That due written notice of the despatch of all consignment of dutiable articles to the licensee's address and probable date of arrival within Municipal limits be given to the officer in charge of the Town Bonded Warehouse, that these goods be brought within the Municipal limits between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. and by any of the public high roads and cross roads described in the schedule or by railway, and that the parties in charge report themselves to the first Ookad reached within Municipal limits, a peon from which will accompany the consignment to the Bonded warehouse and that the importers or person in charge of the consignment shall be bound to answer truely all lawful questions put by the Octroi Mutsaddi or the Officer in charge of the Town Bonded Warehouse.

(3) That all Octroi articles attempted to be introduced within Municipal limits after 6 P.M. and before 6 A.M. or by any other than the public roads described in the said schedule or by the railway, will be considered as contraband and treated accordingly.

(4) That the articles subject to octroi duty mentioned above shall not be introduced into the premises of the licensee or place of business without payment of octroi thereon.

(5) That when by the license the licensee is authorised to vend (goods to be specified by the Municipality) in any form an account in the accompanying form shall be kept by the licensee of all stock of (goods to be specified by the Municipality) imported and disposed of either by sale within the Town or exported beyond the Municipal limits and that such accounts shall be open to the inspection of any Octroi Officer above the grade of a peon and shall be submitted to the Officer in charge of the Bonded Warehouse on the 15th of every month for verification.

(6) That no dutiable articles intended for consumption in the Town of Gubbi shall, under any circumstances, be allowed to be deposited by the licensee in any of the villages immediately beyond Municipal limits.

(7) That the licence shall not be transferable by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise and that no persons except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

(8) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 100 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the license, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for breach of any of the conditions of the license.

Octroi License—License by Retail Dealers.

6 (1) That the premises of the licensee may be inspected by any Octroi Officer at any time in the manner prescribed by the Bye-laws.

(2) That in respect of all dutiable articles in the said premises whether purchased or sold by the licensee the octroi duty shall have been paid and the dutiable articles shall have been purchased at the Bonded Warehouse or from a duly licensed wholesale dealer.

(3) That no dutiable article shall be stored or sold in any other place than licensed premises and any dutiable article found in an unlicensed premises is liable to be contraband and dealt with accordingly.

(4) That the license shall be in force only for 12 months namely from 1st April 19.....to 31st March 19.....and that it shall be exhibited to any Octroi Officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(5) That the license shall not be transferred by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise and that no persons except such as are named in the license shall have the power to act under it.

(6) The licensee shall within fifteen days from the date of issue of the license to have a sign board put up in a conspicuous part of the premises occupied by him with the following inscription legibly painted thereon in Kannada and English :—

Number of Licensee.....
Name.....
License to sell.....

(7) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 10 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the license, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for the breach of any of the conditions of the license.

(8) That the license shall be liable to suspension or forfeiture for breach of any of the conditions of the Octroi Bye-laws.

Refunds.

7 On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequntly exported by the original importer himself beyond the Municipal limits wthout breaking bulk refunds shall, subject to the following rules

be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import :—

(i) On timber imported and re-exported in log within six months from the date on which octroi was levied;

(ii) On piecegoods within three months from the date on which octroi was levied;

(iii) All other articles within one month from the date on which octroi was levied :

Provided that no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

8 Any person claiming refund under the above bye-laws shall produce the goods to be exported at the Central Octroi Office together with the orignal receipt for octroi duty paid thereon and on application for refund prepared in triplicate in the form annexed to these bye-laws. He shall fill up columns 1 to 10 of the application signing and dating the same, before he presents at the Octroi Office, he shall also produce for record in the office a certified copy of the invoice as per which duty was paid on the article at the time of its import.

9 Any person who has been exempted under Rule 6 of the Octroi Rules from production of goods at the Octroi Office on import shall, subject to the same conditions, be exempted from the production of goods to be exported

10 The Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted or the validity of the claim, shall fill up columns 11 to 15 and the coupon and hand over the form to the exporter along with a certificate in the Form annexed.

11 All goods exported under such pass and also all goods exported under free export pass under Rule No. 13 of the Octroi Rules shall be produced by the exporter at the octroi post of exit.

12 The octroi subordinate in charge of the post of exit shall satisfy himself that the goods produced as being covered by the pass correspond with the entries in the pass presented with them.

13 If the goods are being exported otherwise than by rail and if the consignment appears to be duly covered by the pass, he shall retain the coupon after due endorsement of the particulars specified on the reverse of the form. Otherwise he shall retain the pass and shall report the circumnstances forthwith for the orders of his immediate superior. If the goods are under a free export pass, and do not appear to agree with the particulars given therein, they shall be detained until the orders of his superior are received.

14 If the goods are for export by rail, the octroi subordinate in charge of the station of exit shall retain the pass pending production of a railway receipt for the goods covered by the pass. Upon production of the railway receipt, if after due enquiry the said Octroi subordinate is satisfied that the goods produced are covered by the pass and also by the railway receipt in question, he will then endorse on the reverse of the form and also on the coupon, the number and date of the railway receipt and will return the form retaining the coupon subject to the disposal in the prescribed course of business.

15 In all cases in which refunds are claimed the triplicate pass duly endorsed, as provided by bye-laws 13 and 14 respectively must be produced at the Central Octroi Office by the person keeping the refund and if after due check the Officer in charge is satisfied that a refund of octroi covered by such passes is duly payable, he shall forthwith pay the same to the person presenting the triplicate pass.

16 Every importer of dutiable articles, shall, if called upon by a requisition in writing signed by the President within three months of such import account for the articles received by him by producing either a permit obtained in token of payment of Octroi duty or any export pass in proof of having exported the whole or part of the articles so received or othewise.

17 Any person importing or exporting dutiable articles who infringes the above bye-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 rupees.

MUNICIPALITY OF GUBBI.

Form of application for refund of Octroi on goods exported from the Municipality.

To be filled up by the exporter									To be filled up by verifying officer						Coupon
Description of goods	Quantity, number and value	Name of exporter with address in full	Name of person presenting this application with address in full	Place to which goods are exported.	Name of the consignee with address in full	Name of Ookad at which the goods are exported	Date and hour at which the goods are to be exported	Means of conveyance	Particulars of packages e.g., number of bags baskets, etc.	Deduction to be made from the quantity, number or value of goods	Why deducted	Net quantity, value or number	Rate of Octroi	Amount of refund	Application number
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

I intend exporting the goods mentioned above from this Municipality. Please refund the duty thereon to..... who is my authorised agent.

.....

Signature of exporter or his authorised representative.

Endorsement by Verifying Officer.

I have, as far as possible, examined the good mentioned in this application and made entries in columns 11 to 15.

I have, this day .....at.....A.M./P.M. satisfied myself that they agree with the details of the application.

.....

Signature of Verifying Officer.

Endorsement by the Mutsaddi at the Ookad of Export. 527

I certify that the goods numbering/weighing.....mentioned in this application passed out of the Municipal limits in my presence on .....at .....

.....

Signature of Mutsaddi at Export Ockad.

(Counterfoil).

(Counterfoil) Certified that the goods mentioned in this application have actually passed out of Municipal limits in my presence on.....at.....

.....

Signature of Mutsaddi at Export Ookad.

Report of Refund Clerk.

Checked and agreed with the Refund Ledger (the exporter has produced Railway Receipt No.....in proof of export).

.....

Signature of Refund Clerk.

Order of Disbursing Officer.

Pay Rs.....a.....p.....

Date..... .....

.....

Signature.

Payee's Acknowledgment.

I acknowledge receipt of the amount entered in the payment order, namely, Rs.....a.....p.....

Date.....

.....

Signature of Payee.

Notification.

Annexure to Notification No. H.C. 12—53-54, dated 10th July 1956, (published in the *Mysore Gazette* of 26th July 1956) relating to adoption of Octroi Bye-laws and Rules in Gubbi Town Municipal Limits.

Schedule showing the Municipal Limits and the High roads by which articles liable to Octroi shall be brought into Gubbi Town.

1 From Gubbi to Nittur Road, 2nd furlong in 56th mile.
2 Road from Gubbi—Tumkur up to 6th furlong in 54th mile.
3 Road from Gubbi—Hebbur up to Iron-bridge.
4 Road from the Railway Station to Gubbi Town.

SCHEDULE No. II.

The officer in-charge of the Octroi Office, Town Municipality of Gubbi.

Please receive the undermentioned goods and deposit them in the Koti.

Name of depositor	Description of articles deposited	No. of packages	Distinguishing Marks, if any	Weight Mds. Srs	Measurements Cft. C in.	Quantity	Value	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

I do hereby certify that I have satisfied myself that the entries as made by me above are correct and that I am fully aware of the provisions of Rules Nos. 10 to 14, 16, 17 and 18 relating to the deposit.

Witness : Signature of depositor.

Signature..... Address.....

Date..... Date.....

SCHEDULE No. III.

Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse Gubbi Town Municipality. Received for deposit the undermentioned goods from .....

Receipt No.	Consignment number and date	Goods despatch note number	Name and description of articles	Number of articles	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

Octroi Clerk.

Officer in charge of Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse.

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B. NIJAGUNAIAH,
President.

Notification dated 29th August 1957.

Section:—Clause (*b*) of Section 62 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

No. HC. 12/53-54. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Gubbi Town, that the Municipal Council desires to impose the Octroi defined in the Rules appended (in lieu of the tax known as the Octroi which is sanctioned in Government Order No. 1.. 1151-3/ Ml. 88-45-101, dated 28th July 1949 of the sanctioned rules).

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Rules adopted by Gubbi Town Municipal Council under section 46 (2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 for the levy and recovery of Octroi under Section 61 (b) (iv of the said Act based on the model rules framed by Government in Notification No. L. 14388—M1. 152-52 19, dated 24th November 1952.

Octroi Rules

1 Octroi shall be levied in respect of animals and goods or both specified in the schedule to these rules at the rates noted against each.

2 The octroi shall be paid at the time of import of the animals or the goods to the Octroi Mutsaddi in charge of the Octroi Ookad. In case of disagreement as to the amount of octroi duty payable by the importer of goods imported within the octroi limits the mutsaddi in charge of the ookad shall cause the importer to take the goods before the President or Vice-President or the Executive Officer, for the settlement of the duty to be paid.

3 When the goods have been examined at the octroi ookads, a pass in duplicate for such of the goods as are liable to octroi duty shall be furnished to the importer by the Octroi Mutsaddi. On receiving such pass, the importer shall forthwith bring the taxable goods to the Central Octroi Office accompanied by a peon, provided that, if the duty to which the goods are liable does not exceed five rupees, the Octroi Mutsaddi may receive such duty and give to the importer a permit showing the nature and quantity of goods and the duty received provided also that in the case of goods imported by railway, the inspector or other officer in charge of the Octroi post at the railway station may, in the same manner, receive duty not exceeding five rupees.

4 When goods accompanied by a pass as aforesaid are brought to the Central Office, they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office. Upon ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on the goods, the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the Octroi Office. When the duty is paid as above a permit shall be granted by the Officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office for the removal of the goods showing the quantity or weight of the goods, the duty paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass, one copy of which shall be paid in the office and one copy returned to the octroi post from which it was received. In case the importer wishes to re-export the goods at once, he shall do so only after obtaining a free export pass subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate.

5 With a view to facilitating the appraisement of the value of goods when the tax is assessed on value, the importer may be called upon to produce the invoice of the goods for the inspection of the officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office. Whenever the invoice produced by an Importer is in a language other than English or Kannada, he shall produce a true copy of such invoice translated into English or Kannada and verified by the importer.

In case the Importer does not produce an invoice he shall give a declaration in writing regarding the quantity, number, weight, value, etc., of the article for clearance of octroi duty. Should the importer fail or refuse to produce the inovice or if the invoice or the declaration produced appears to the officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office to be false or unduly low, the value of the goods shall be assessed by the officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office at current rates and octroi levied accordingly.

Explanation.—When the appraisement of the value of goods is made on the basis of the invoice the value shall include all expenses such as packing charges, freight charges, cart hire, etc., less trade discount shown in the invoice.

6 With the previous approval of the President, in each case, any carrying agent through whom goods are imported on behalf of the persons resident within the municipality or any wholesale importer may on depositing as security such amount not being less than Rs. 250 as may be fixed by the President, be exempted from producing the goods imported by him, or through his agency for inspection at the Central Octroi Office, provided for the supply to the Municipal Council of correct and detailed lists of all such goods with the names of the consignees in each case. Every such agent shall be responsible to the extent of his deposit for the payment of octroi on all goods which may have left his premises without octroi having been paid:

Provided that the President may at any time cancel such exemption by giving notice in writing to such agent or importer and return to him the amount of his deposit or such portion thereof, as may remain to his credit or may in any case require such agent or importer to produce any such goods for inspection at the Central Octroi Office.

Every deposit holder under this bye-law shall submit on or before the third of every month the stock accounts of the previous month for verification of the dutiable articles.

Deposit Room:—Centrnl Octroi Office (Bonded Warehouse).

7 The Municipal Council shall provide a Bonded Warehouse in the Central Octroi Office for the custody of goods which may be deposited under Rule 3 of the Octroi Rules.

9 The Bonded Warehouse shall be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily except on Sundays and Holidays authorised by the President. Arrangements shall however be made by the officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office for dealing with perishable articles such as betel leaves on such days.

9 Any important depositing goods in the Bonded Warehouse shall, unless the Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office has previously by weighing, counting, or appraising ascertained the amount of octroi payable thereon, give a declaration in the form appended (Schedule No. 2) of the description weight, quantity and if necessary of the value of the goods.

10 A receipt in the form appended (Schedule No. 3) shall be given by the Officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office for all the goods deposited in the Bonded Warehouse and a Register of all such goods shall be maintained.

11 The receipt given by the Octroi Department for depositing the goods should be returned before taking delivery of the articles to which it refers; otherwise the Officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office may refuse to deliver the articles.

12 If the depositor does not himself take delivery of the articles deposited in the Octroi Office, he must endorse on the receipt a request for delivery to the person to whom he wishes it to be made and if the receipt is not produced the delivery of the goods may at the discretion of the Office in-charge of the Octroi Office be withheld until the person entitled in his opinion to receive the same has given an indemnity to the satisfaction of the Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office.

13 Any person who has deposited goods in the Bonded Warehouse may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the Officer-in-charge of the warehouse or may, on paying full duty thereon, import such goods into the Municipal limits covered by a permit or may export such goods immediately after the receipt into the Octroi Office free covered by an export pass subject to the escort of an octroi subordinate, provided that new packages covered by such pass shall, if possible, before they are taken from the warehouse, be stamped by the Officer-in-charge, so as to show that they are under deposit.

The Export pass shall be in triplicate, the original being retained by the Officer-in-charge of the warehouse, and the duplicate and triplicate delivered to the exporter.

14 No goods shall be allowed to leave the warehouse until storage fee has been paid thereon under the following rules:—

(*a*) Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of charge counted from sunrise to sunrise.

(*b*) After that period single rates as in the following table shall be charged for seven days or portions thereof.

Sl. No.	Kind of goods	Rate Rs. a. p.
1	Piece goods Bundles.—	
	(i) Per bale of 400 lbs. or over ...	0 2 0 per day
	(ii) Per bale of less than 400 lbs. ...	0 1 0 per day
2	Tobacco bundles ...	0 1 0 per maund or portion thereof per day.

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PART III—Section 3

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH SECRETARIAT.

Notification dated 26th June 1958./Ashada 5, Saka Era, 1880.

No. LLH. 55 TCE. 58. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri K. T. Dharanendraiah, has been elected as President of the Challakere Town Municipal Council of Chitradurga District at the election held on 21st May 1958.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

M. VASUDEVA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and
Public Health Department.

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Notification dated 26th June 1958—Ashada 5, Saka Era, 1880.

No. LLH. 54 TCE. 58. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), it is hereby notified that Sri B. Chennabyregowda, has been elected as President of the Hoskote Town Municipal Council of Bangalore District at the election held on 30th April 1958.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

M. VASUDEVA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and
Public Health Department.

307

OFFICE OF THE TAHSILDAR AND ELECTION AUTHORITY, GAURIBIDANUR TALUK.

Notification dated 19th June 1958.

No. V.P. 11—55-56. It is hereby notified for the information of the public and the persons concerned that the following persons have been declared to have been elected members of "Gedare Bommasandra" Village Panchayat under the provisions of V.P. Election Rules of 1954.

Gedare Bommasandra Constituency.

GENERAL SEATS.

Sriyuths—

1 Channa Somaiah, son of Yara Thimmaiah.
2 *Jayarama* Reddy, Patel.
3 Kare Thimmaiah bin Na. Thimmaiah.
4 Venkataravanappa bin Bada Gangappa.
5 Salappa bin Thimmaiah.

SCHEDULED SEATS.

Sriyuths—

1 Kadarappa bin Lakke Thimmaiah.
2 Mylarappa bin Mallappa.
3 Gondilappa bin Jollonu (ಜೊಲೊನು).
4 Guruvappa bin Dodda Gangappa.
5 Kadarappa bin Gangappa.

P. NAGESHA RAO,
Tahsildar and Election Authority.

725

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AND REGIONAL INSPECTOR OF LOCAL BOARDS.

Notification dated 21st June 1958.

ERRATUM.

Erratum to the Appendix to Notification No. Ref. 11224—58. P3. dated 1st June 1958, published in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 12th June 1958 at page 537.

For Blocks "3 and 7" occurring in Col. 3 against Ward No. I.

Read—Blocks "6 and 7".

Y. C. HOMBALAYYA,
Dy. Commr. and Regional Inspector of
Local Boards.

304

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, KUNIGAL.

Notification dated 25th June 1958.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Municipal Council at their meeting held on 17th April 1958 have resolved to define the boundaries at the Municipal Bus Stand at Kunigal as follows, for purposes of collection of fees on the Buses entering Municipal Bus Stand, for enforcing the several provisions of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951 or any other Acts of Government concerning traffic offences, etc.

Assessment No. 1255, area covered by—

1 *North*—Municipal drain from Tumkur Road and Municipal land.
2 *South*—B. M. Road.
3 *East*—Vacant sites of Sriyuths—Siddarama Setty, K. V. Govinda Setty, T. P. Venkatachala Setty, V. Venkataramaiah, K. T. Sathyan and 26 guntas of makkam land.
4 *West*—Municipal drain from B. M. Road.

K. S. SIDDALINGAPPA,
President.

727

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, Y. N. HOSAKOTE.

Notification dated 22nd June 1958.

No. O. C. 41—58-59. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Y. N. Hosakote Town under Section 48 (c) and Section 156 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1956 that the Municipal Council, Y. N. Hoskote at their meeting held on 7th May 1958 has resolved to adopt the Bye-laws for enforcing weights and measures within the Y. N. Hosakote Town.

Any inhabitants of this Town objecting to the above proposal may within one month from the date of the publication of this notice in the *Mysore Gazette* send his objection in writing to the Municipal President, Municipal Council, Y. N. Hosakote. The objections received after the due date will not be considered.

E. S. VENKATESA GUPTA,
I/c. *President.*

698

OFFICE OF THE TAHSILDAR AND RETURNING OFFICER, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, NYAMTHI.

Notification dated ..... 1958.

No. Ele. 1/57-58. Whereas a vacancy occurred in Town Municipal Council, Nyamthi, Honnali Taluk, consequent on the death of Sri S. Shankarappa, an elected member from the V Division under Section 18 of the Town Municipal Act, 1951. A bye-election will be held on 29th July 1958 from 8-00 A.M. to 12 NOON and from 1-00 P.M. to 5-00 P.M. at Sri Pranadevaru Building, Nyamthi.

The voters list which was in force for the Municipal Election for the V Division 1956-57, will apply the voters of the V Division, will elect a Councillor from the said Division.

As per rule 15 of the Town Municipalities Election Rules, 1951, the following Election Calendar is published for the information of the voters.

Any person who comes qualified to be a voter having his name in the Electoral Roll of the any one Division of the V Division of the Municipality prepared by the Municipality during the year 1956-57 may stand for Election.

The notice of candidature should be presented in person to the Tahsildar and Returning Officer, Town Municipal Council, Nyamthi, or in his absence to the Taluk Sheristedar who is authorised by the Returing Officer, on all the working days from 26th June 1958 to 7th July 1958 both days inclusive between 11-00 A.M. and 3-00 P.M. in the Taluk Office.

Any notice of candidature not received before 3-00 P.M. on 7th July 1958 will be rejected.

Notice of candidatures should be accompanied with a certified Treasury Chellan for having deposited a sum of Rs. 50 towards Municipal Funds to Honnali Taluk Treasury. A candidate who is a member of the Scheduled Caste shall deposit Rs. 25 only. Printed copies of forms of notice of candidature will on application be supplied on payment of Re. 0-2-0 (0-12 nP.) as per rules.

The Calendar of Events is fixed as follows :—

Sl. No.	Reference of election rules	Events	Date, time and places
	15	Publication of Election candidature.	26th June 1958, Thursday
2	17	Presentation of notice of candidature.	7th July 1958, 11-00 a.m. to 3-00 p.m., Monday.
3	21	Publication of copies of notice of candidature.	7th July 1958, 5-30 p.m., Monday.
4	23	Scrutiny of notice of candidature and disposal of objections, if any.	10th July 1958, 12 NOON in the Municipal Office, Nyamthi, Thursday.
5	25	Withdrawal of candidature	11th July 1958, 3-00 p.m., Friday.
6	27	Notification of withdrawal of candidature.	11th July 1958, 5-30 p.m., Friday.
7	28	Publication of list of candidature with symbols.	12th July 1958, 5-00 p.m., Saturday.
8	...	Date and place of Election...	29th July 1958, Tuesday
9	55	Counting of votes ...	29th July 1958, Tuesday
10	6	Declaration of Results and report to the Deputy Commissioner and Divisional Commissioner.	29th July 1958, Tuesday

T. CHANNABASAVAPPA,
Tahsildar and Returning Officer.

700

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, PANDAVAPURA.

Notification.

No. H. C. 198—57-58. In modification of this office publication regarding the Model Octroi Bye-laws published in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 29th May 1958 the following may be substituted at the end of the publication.

In the last line appearing therein the words "Sd/R. Eswar Rao" may be substituted.

.....,
President.

697

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER, SIRSI DIVISION, SIRSI.

530

Notification dated 18th June 1958.

No. S. 129—5. In exercise of the powers under clause (b) of sub-section (i) of Section 108 of the Bombay Village Panchayat Act, 1933 (Bombay Act No. VI of 1933), delegated to the Assistant Commissioner under Government Notification Health and Local Government Department No. 2565—33, dated 17th October 1949, the Assistant Commissioner, Sirsi Division, Sirsi, is pleased to make the following rules for the constitution of wards for the election of the members for the Group Village Panchayats of Harshikatta in Siddapur Taluka in the North Kanara District as shown in the statement below:—

Statement.

Rules for the constitution of wards for the Group Village Panchayat of Harshikatta, Taluka Siddapur.

1. For the purpose of electing members of the Village Panchayat, the Village shall be divided into four wards.

2. The name and extent of wards the number of members to be elected for each ward and the number of seats to be reserved for each ward shall be as indicated in the annexed schedule.

Schedule.

No. of wards	Name of the ward	Extent	No. of members to be elected	No. of seats to be reserved for	
				Women	Scheduled Castes
1	2	3	4	5	6
I	Muttalli—Manikmane Ward.	Muttalli, Hutgar and Manikmane Villages.	2	1	Nil
II	Harshikatta—Harsbimane Ward.	Harshikatta and Harsbimane Villages	2	Nil	Nil
III	Karkisawal—Honnehad Ward.	Karkisawal and Honnehad Villages.	3	Nil	1
IV	Bhandarkeri Ward	Bhandarkeri Village	2	Nil	Nil

L. R. NAIK,
Asst. Commr.

308d

Notification dated 18th June 1958.

No. S. 129—9. In exercise of the powers under clause (b) of sub-section (i) of Section 108 of the Bombay Village Panchayat Act, 1933 (Bombay Act No. VI of 1933), delegated to the Assistant Commissioner under Government Notification Health and Local Government Department No. 2565—33, dated 17th October 1949, the Assistant Commissioner, Sirsi Division, Sirsi is pleased to make the following rules for the constitution of wards for the election of members for the Group Village Panchayats of Kangod in Siddapur Taluka in the North Kanara District as shown in the statement below:—

Statement.

Rules for the constitution of wards for the Group Village Panchayat of Kangod, Taluka Siddapur.

1. For the purpose of electing members of the Village Panchayat, the Village shall be divided into three wards.

2. The name and extent of wards, the number of members to be elected for each ward and the number of seats to be reserved for each ward shall be as indicated in the annexed schedule.

Schedule.

No. of wards	Name of the ward	Extent	No. of members to be elected	No. of seats to be reserved for	
				Women	Scheduled Castes
1	2	3	4	5	6
I	Kangod Ward ...	Kangod Village ...	4	1	Nil
II	Aigod Ward ...	Aigod Village ...	3	Nil	Nil
III	Ballatte—Wadgeri Ward.	Ballatte and Wadgeri Villages.	2	Nil	Nil

L. R. NAIK,
Asst. Commr.

308h

Notification dated 18th June 1958.

No. S. 129—10. In exercise of the powers under clause (b) of sub-section (i) of Section 108 of the Bombay Village Panchayat Act, 1933 (Bombay Act No. VI of 1933), delegated to the Assistant Commissioner under Government Notification Health and Local Government Department No. 2565—33, dated 17th October 1949, the Assistant Commissioner, Sirsi Division Sirsi, is pleased to make the following rules for the constitution of wards for the election of members for the Group Village Panchayats of Alwalli in Siddapur Taluka in the North Kanara District as shown in the statement below: –

Statement.

Rules for the constitution of wards for the Group Village Panchayat of Alwalli, Taluka Siddapur.

1. For the purpose of electing members of the Village Panchayat, the Village shall be divided into four wards.

2. The name and extent of wards, the number of members to be elected for each ward and the number of seats to be reserved for each ward shall be as indicated in the annexed schedule.

Schedule.

No. of wards	Name of the ward	Extent	No. of members to be elected	No. of seats to be reserved for	
				Women	Scheduled Castes
1	2	3	4	5	6
I	Alwalli Ward ...	Alwalli Village ...	3	1	Nil
II	Kelginmane—Sungolimane Ward.	Kelginmane and Sungolimane Villages.	2	Nil	Nil
III	Keremane—Hukli (Alwalli) Ward.	Keremane and Hukli (Alwalli) Villages.	3	Nil	1
IV	Kudgund Ward ...	Kudgund Village ...	1	Nil	Nil

L. R. NAIK,
Asst. Commr.

308i

Notification dated 18th June 1958.

No. S. 129—11. In exercise of the powers under clause (b) of sub-section (i) of Section 108 of the Bombay Village Panchayat Act, 1933 (Bombay Act No. VI of 1933), delegated to the Assistant Commissioner under Government Notification Health and Local Government Department No. 2565—33, dated 17th October 1949, the Assistant Commissioner, Sirsi Division, Sirsi, is pleased to make the following rules for the constitution of wards for the election of members for the Group Village Panchayats of Kulve in Sirsi Taluka in the North Kanara District as shown in the statement below :—

Statement.

Rules for the constitution of wards for the Group Village Panchayat of Kulve, Taluka Sirsi.

1. For the purpose of electing members of the Village Panchayat, the Village shall be divided into three wards.

2. The name and extent of wards, the number of members to be elected for each ward and the number of seats to be reserved for each ward shall be as indicated in the annexed schedule.

Schedule.

No. of wards	Name of the ward	Extent	No. of members to be elected	No. of seats to be reserved for	
				Women	Scheduled Castes
1	2	3	4	5	6
I	Kulve—Barur Ward	Kulve and Barur Villages.	3	Nil	Nil
II	Kagere—Padgere Ward.	Kagere and Padgere Villages.	3	Nil	Nil
III	Terkanalli Ward ...	Terkanalli Village ...	3	1	Nil

L. R. NAIK,
Asst. Commr.

308 j

Notification dated 18th June 1958. 537

No. S. 129—17. In exercise of the powers under clause (b) of sub-section (i) of Section 108 of the Bombay Village Panchayat Act, 1933, (Bombay Act No. VI of 1933), delegated to the Assistant Commissioner, under Government Notification, Health and Local Government Department No. 2565—33, dated 17th October 1949, the Assistant Commissioner, Sirsi Division, Sirsi, is pleased to make the following rules for the constitution of wards for the election of members for the Group Village Panchayats of Mandur in Sirsi Taluk in the North Kanara District as shown in the statement below:

Statement.

Rules for the constitution of wards for the Group Village Panchayat of Mandur, Taluka Sirsi.

1. For the purpose of electing members of the Village Panchayat, the Village shall be devided into three wards.

2. The name and extent of wards the number of members to be elected for each ward, and the number of seats to be reserved for each ward shall be as indicated in the annexed schedule.

Schedule.

No. of wards	Name of the ward	Extent	No. of members to be elected.	No. of seats to be reserved for	
				Women	Scheduled castes.
1	2	3	4	5	6
I	Mandur Tattisar Ward.	Mandur, Salkani and Tattisar Villages.	3	1	Nil
II	Gurwalli—Koligar Ward.	Gurwalli, Muregar and Koligar Villages.	3	Nil	Nil
III	Naigar—Nilkani Ward.	Naigar, Kundargod and Nilkani Villages.	3	Nil	Nil

L. R. NAIK,
Asst. Commr.

308(P)

Notification dated 18th June 1958.

No. S. 129—21. In exercise of the powers under clause (b) of sub-section (i) of Section 108 of the Bombay Village Panchayat Act, 1933, (Bombay Act No. VI of 1933) delegated to the Assistant Commissioner under Government Notification Health and Local Government Department No. 2565—33, dated 17th October 1949, the Assistant Commissioner, Sirsi Division, Sirsi, is pleased to make the following rules for the constitution of wards for the election of members for the .....Group, Village Panchayats of Hungund in Mundgod Taluka in the North Kanara District as shown in the statement below:

Statemen .

Rules for the constitution of wards for the Group Village Panchayats of Hungund in Mundgod Taluka.

1. For the purpose of electing members of the Village Panchayat, the Village shall be devided into three wards.

2. The name and extent of wards the number of members to be elected for each ward and the number of seats to be reserved for each ward shall be as indicated in the annexed schedule:

Schedule.

No. of wards	Name of the ward	Extent	No. of members to be elected.	No. of seats to be reserved for	
				Women	Scheduled castes.
1	2	3	4	5	6
I	Hungund—Agdi Ward.	Hungund and Agdi Villages.	4	1	Nil
II	Wadgatta Ward ...	Wadgatta Village ...	2	Nil	Nil
III	Nandikatta Ward...	Nandikatta Village ...	1	Nil	Nil

L. R. NAIK,
Asst. Commr.

308(T)

Notification dated 18th June 1958.

No. S. 129—22. In exercise of the powers under clause (b) of sub-section (i) of Section 108 of the Bombay Village Panchayat Act, 1933, (Bombay Act No. VI of 1933) delegated to the Assistant Commissioner under Government Notification, Health and Local Government Department No. 2565—33, dated 17th October 1949, the Assistant Commissioner, Sirsi Division, Sirsi, is pleased to make the following rules for the constitution of wards for the election of members for the Group Village Panchayats of Katur in Mundgod Taluka in the North Kanara District as shown in the statement below:

Statement.

Rules for the constitution of wards for the Group Village Panchayat of Katur in Mundgod Taluk.

1. For the purpose of electing members of the Village Panchayat the Village shall be devided into three wards.

2. The name and extent of wards the number of members to be elected for each ward and the number of seats to be reserved for each ward shall be as indicated in the annexed schedule.

Schedule.

No. of wards	Name of the ward	Extent	No. of members to be elected.	No. of seats to be reserved for: Women	Scheduled castes.
1	2	3	4	5	6
I	Katur Ward ...	Katur Village ...	5	1	Nil
II	Alalli—Margudi Ward.	Alalli, Shinganahalli, Attanagi and Maragadi Villages.	3	Nil	Nil
III	Nagnur Ward ...	Nagnur Village ...	1	Nil	Nil

L. R. NAIK,
Asst. Commr.

308(U)

Notification dated 18th June 1958.

No. S. 129—23. In exercise of the powers under clause (b) of sub-section (i) of Section 108 of the Bombay Village Panchayat Act, 1933, (Bombay Act No. VI of 1933) delegated to the Assistant Commissioner under Government Health and Local Government Department No. 2565—33, dated 17th October 1949 the Assistant Commissioner, Sirsi Division, Sirsi, is pleased to make the following rules for the constitution of wards for the election of members for the Group Village Panchayat of Malagi in Mundgod Taluka in the North Kanara District as shown in the statement below:

Statement.

Rules for the constitution of wards for the Group Village Panchayat of Malagi in Mundgod Taluk.

1. For the purpose of electing members of the Village Panchayat the Village shall be devided into two wards.

2. The name and extent of wards the number of members to be elected for each ward and the number of seats to be reserved for each ward shall be as indicated in the annexed schedule.

Schedule.

No. of wards	Name of the ward	Extent	No. of members to be elected.	No. of seats to be reserved for: Women	Scheduled castes.
1	2	3	4	5	6
I	Malagi Ward ...	Malagi Village ...	5	Nil	1
II	Siddapur—Kolgi Ward.	Siddapur, Virapur Haraganahalli and Kolgi Villages.	4	1	Nil

L. R. NAIK,
Asst. Commr.

308(V)

539

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, ARKULA PANCHAYAT, FARANGIPET, SOUTH KANARA DISTRICT.

Notification dated 19th May 1958.

Under Section 91 of the Madras Village Panchayats Act, 1950, the Arkula Panchayat in Mangalore Taluk has resolved in its Resolution No. 16, dated 20th February 1958 to notify that from and after sixty days from the date of publication of this Notification no place within the limits of Arkula Panchayat shall be used for any one or more of the subjoined purposes specified below unless a licence authorising such use has been obtained from the Executive Authority of Arkula Panchayat and except in accordance with the conditions specified therein.

The owner or occupier of every such place/s shall within 60 days of the publication of this Notification apply to the Executive authority of Arkula Panchayat for licence/s for the use of such place/s for such purpose/s. Every licence that is granted shall expire at the end of the year, unless for special reasons the Executive authority considers it should expire at an earlier date, when it shall expire at such earlier date as may be specified therein. Every application for licence/s for place/s to be newly opened shall be made not less than 30 days and not more than 90 days before they are opened, and submit applications for renewal of such licence/s not less than 30 days and not more than 90 days before the end of every year. Every application for a licence or for renewal of licence should be accompanied by the fee/s at the rates mentioned in the schedules below. The fee/s will however be levied at rates higher by 25 per cent of the prescribed fees (rounded off to the next higher anna, in case of fraction of an anna) in respect of all belated applications.

The acceptance of the prepayment of the fee for a licence or for its renewal shall not entitle the person making such prepayment of the fee for a licence or its renewal but only to a refund of the fee in case of refusal of the licence or its renewal. If a licence is required for any trade specified in the schedule for a period of less than a year, proportionate licence fees at the following rates will be levied:—

For a period exceeding six months but less than one year.	75 per cent of the prescribed fees (rounded off to the nearest rupee in the case of fraction).
For a period not exceeding six months.	50 per cent of the prescribed fees (rounded off to the nearest rupee in case of fraction).

Failure to obtain a licence will be punishable under the provisions of the aforesaid Act with a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for every such offence and for continuation of every such offence with a daily fine of rupees twenty.

The rates of licence fees have been fixed in this panchayat resolution No. 16, dated 20th February 1958.

SCHEDULE A.

Sl. No.	Purpose	Rate of licence fee per year (3) Rs.	nP.
(1)	(2)		
1	(a) Boiling paddy for manufacturing beaten rice.—Per pounder.	2	00
	(b) Boiling camphor	6	00
2	Washing soiled clothes or keeping soiled clothes for the purpose of washing them or keeping washed clothes.	2	00
3	Melting Tallow or sulphur	6	00
4	(a) Storing or otherwise dealing with offal, blood, bones, hides, fish or skins.	6	00
5	Tanning hides or skins	2	00
6	Washing or drying wool or hair	4	00
7	Making fish oil	4	00
8	Making Soap	10	00
9	(1) Manufacturing or Distilling sago	5	00
	(2) Manufacturing artificial manure	5	00
	(3) Manufacturing or refining sugar	15	00
	(4) Manufacturing Jaggery	10	00
	(5) Manufacturing Sugarcandy or syrup otherwise than as a cottage industry by tappers or persons in enjoyment of the trees, carried on in their own premises.	6	00
	(6) Manufacturing beedies or cigars—		
	(a) When persons employed do not exceed four ...	1	00
	(b) When persons employed exceed four but do not exceed fifteen.	4	00
	(c) When persons employed exceed fifteen but do not exceed twenty-five.	8	00
	(d) When persons employed exceed twenty-five	12	00
10	(a) Manufacturing gunpowder or fireworks ...	5	00
	(b) Storing gunpowder or fireworks for sale ...	5	00
11	Burning bricks or tiles ...	25	00
12	Burning pottery ...	2	50
13	Burning lime per kiln ...	1	50

Sl. No.	Purpose	Rate of licence fee per year Rs.	nP.
(1)	(2)	(3)	
14	Keeping a hotel, restaurant, eating house, coffee house, boarding or lodging house (other than a students' hostel under public or recognised control)—		
	I Class ...	10	00
	II Class ...	5	00
	III Class ...	3	00
15	Preparing flour or articles made of flour for human consumption or sweetmeats—		
	(a) Articles made of flour—		
	(i) Sweetmeats	3	00
	(ii) Bakeries	5	00
	(iii) Other articles made of flour for human consumption. ...	2	00
	(b) Preparing flour—		
	(i) By power driven machine	4	00
	(ii) By hand power	2	00
16	(a) Manufacturing ice	8	00
	(b) Manufacturing Aerated water—		
	(i) With power	15	00
	(ii) Hand power with 2 bottles or less ...	5	00
	(iii) Hand power with more than 2 but not more than 3 bottles.	10	00
	(iv) Hand power with more than 3 bottles ...	12	00
17	Brewing beer, manufacturing arrack or other spirit containing alcohol (whether denatured or not) by distillation.	10	00
18	(a) Selling timber or storing it for sale	20	00
	(b) Selling firewood or storing it for sale	5	00
	(c) Selling bamboos or storing them for sale ...	5	00
19	Selling wholesale or retail or storing for wholesale or retail trade or for purposes other than private or domestic use grain, groundnut, tamarind, chillies, jaggery, pulses, flour, bran, oil-cakes or agricultural produce which is likely to attract rats—		
	(a) Wholesale ...	15	00
	(b) Retail—		
	I Class ...	8	00
	II Class ...	5	00
20	Storing any explosive or combustible material (other than petroleum or its products)—		
	(a) Selling hay, fibre, coal, charcoal or storing it for sale	2	00
	(b) Storing of kerosene oil or spirit—		
	(i) Not exceeding 10 tins of 24 bottles each (1 bottle=24 ozs.)	2	00
	(ii) Exceeding 10 tins (1 bottle=24 ozs.) ...	4	00
21	Selling cotton wholesale or retail or storing cotton for wholesale or retail trade or for conversion into yarn.	2	00
22	Manufacturing anything from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise—		
	(a) Where 10 persons or less are working per day ...	5	00
	(b) Where more than 10 persons but not more than 20 persons are working per day.	10	00
	(c) Where more than 20 persons but not more than 30 persons are working per day.	15	00
	(d) Where more than 30 persons but not more than 40 persons are working per day.	25	00
	(e) Where more than 40 persons are working per day ...	35	00
23	(a) Using for any industrial purposes or manufacturing plant driven by power other than electricity any machinery (other than such machinery as may by notification be exempted by the Government from time to time)—		
	Machineries not exceeding 1 horse power ...	1	50
	Do exceeding 1 H.P. but not exceeding 5 H.P. ...	7	50
	Do " 5 H.P. do 10 H.P. ...	22	50
	Do " 10 H.P. do 20 H.P. ...	35	00
	Do " 20 H.P. do 30 H.P. ...	60	00
	Do " 30 H.P. do 40 H.P. ...	75	00
	Do " 40 H.P. do 50 H.P. ...	100	00
	Do " 50 H.P. do 100 H.P. ...	125	00
	Do " 100 H.P.	150	00
	(b) Using for any industrial purpose any fuel ...	5	00
	(c) Using for any industrial purpose any machinery or manufacturing plant driven by power out of electricity—		
	Machines not exceeding 1 horse power ...	1	00
	Do exceeding 1 H.P. but not exceeding 5 H.P. ...	5	00
	Do " 5 H.P. do 10 H.P. ...	15	00
	Do " 10 H.P. do 20 H.P. ...	25	00
	Do " 20 H.P. do 30 H.P. ...	40	00
	Do " 30 H.P. do 40 H.P. ...	50	00
	Do " 40 H.P. do 50 H.P. ...	75	00
	Do " 50 H.P. do 100 H.P. ...	100	00
	Do " 100 H.P.	125	00
	(d) Working any machinery or manufacturing plant by electrical power or power other than electricity for domestic purposes exceeding 2 horse power.	1	00

SCHEDULE B.

Temporary licence fee and ground rent during fairs and festivals, etc.

(For a period not exceeding one month.)

Sl. No.	Purpose	Rate of licence fee Rs.	nP.
1	Keeping a hotel, restaurant or eating house (For each trade).	2	00
2	Keeping a coffee or tea house where coffee or tea alone is sold.	1	00
3	Manufacturing aerated water	1	00
4	Selling syrup	1	00
5	Preparing or selling sweetmeats	2	00
6	Do sugarcane juice	1	00
7	Selling any explosive and combustible materials ...	2	00
8	Ground rent on the temporary stalls erected on the ground belonging to the panchayat.	0	50 Per foot of frontage subject to minimum of Rs. 2.

533

K. S. KAMBLY,
President.

701

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER, CITY MUNICIPAL OFFICE, MYSORE.

Notification dated 23rd June 1958.

No. C2. P.R. 247—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Mysore, that the Municipal Council desires to frame the following bye-laws for licensing and registering the coolies and carriers in the Octroi Office, Mysore.

Any objections or suggestions to the proposed bye-law may within one month from the date of this notice be sent in writing, to the Municipal Council, for being considered at the next ordinary meeting.

Bye-laws for Licensing and Registration of Coolies and Carriers in the Octroi Office, Mysore, framed under Section 51(1)(a)(b) and Section 82(1) of the Mysore City Municipalities Act.

1 No person shall work for hire as a cooly or a carrier to carry goods to and from the godowns in the Octroi Office, without taking a license from the Municipal Commissioner, or from an officer authorised by him to issue licence.

2 The license shall be renewable once in six months and the licensee shall pay such license fee as may be fixed by the Municipal Council, subject to a maximum of Rs. 2-0-0 for six months.

3 A register of licences shall be maintained by the Octroi Superintendent in his Office.

4 Every licensee on duty shall wear a badge provided by the Municipal Council.

5 The Municipal Commissioner, has power to revoke, cancel or suspend the licence on account of the misbehaviour of the licensee or for any other sufficient cause. His decision is final.

6 The license is not transferable.

7 Every licensee is entitled to receive only such hire on a scale fixed by the Municipal Council.

8 Breach of the Bye-laws 1, 2, 4 and 7 will render the offender liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 0-0-0.

M. VAZEER AHAMED,
Municipal Commr.

733

Notification dated 24th June 1958.

No. C2. P.R. 317—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Mysore that the Municipal Council, desire to amend the Octroi Bye-laws of the Mysore City Municipal Rules and Bye-laws as below so as to levy Octroi on Kerosine Oil, Diesel Oil, Powerine and H.S.D. Oil.

For the existing bye-law, 7(a) in Chapter XI of the Mysore City Municipal Rules and Bye-laws, the following shall be substituted :—

"In the case of kerosine oil, diesel oil powerine, imported by persons owning storage tanks within the Municipal Limits, the importers shall pay octroi duty on the said articles on the last day of each month for the quantities consumed within the city limits, the importer in each case shall furnish a statement of account showing the quantity imported into the Municipal Limits, the quantity consumed within the said limits and the quantity exported during every month".

Any objections or suggestions to the proposed amendment may within one month from the date of this notice be made in writing to the Municipal Council, which will be considered at the next ordinary meeting of the Council.

M. VAZEER AHAMED,
Municipal Commr.

734

OFFICE OF THE DIVISIONAL COMMISSIONER, MYSORE, DIVISION, MYSORE:

Notification dated 27th June 1958.

No. M5. PR. 402 C. 10607—56-57. Whereas the term of Office of the Members and Presidents of the undermentioned Class II Panchayats of Kollegal Taluk, Mysore District, is due to expire at noon on the 27th June 1958, on the completion of their term.

1 Palayam
2 Sathegal

And whereas, there is not sufficient time to hold elections to the said Panchayats before 27th June 1958.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 10 of the Madras Village Panchayats Act, 1950 (Madras Act X of 1950), I, N Narasimha Rau, I.A.S., Divisional Commissioner in charge, Mysore Division, Mysore, hereby extend the term of the said two Panchayats by a period of three months beginning at noon on 27th June 1958.

N. NARASIMHA RAU,
I/c. *Divisional Commr.*

310

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER, SIRSI DIVISION. SIRSI.

Notification dated 18th June 1958.

No. S. 129-1. In exercise of the powers under clause (b) of sub-section (i) of Section 108 of the Bombay Village Panchayat Act, 1933 (Bombay Act No. VI of 1933) delegated to the Assistant, Commissioner under Government Notification Health and Local Government Department No. 2565/32, dated 17th October 1949, the Assistant Commissioner, Sirsi Division, Sirsi, is pleased to make tthe following rules for he election of members for the Group Village Panchayats of Hasaragod in Siddapur Taluka in the North Kanara District as shown in the statement below :

Statement.

Rules for the constitution of wards for the Group Village Panchayat of Hasaragod, Taluka Siddapur.

1. For the purpose of electing members of the Village Panchayat, the Village shall be divided into three wards.

2. The name and extent of wards the number of members to be elected for each ward and the number of seates to be reserved for each ward shall be as indicated in the annexed schedule.

Schedule

No. of wards	Name of the ward	Extent	No. of members to be elected.	No. of seats to be reserved for	
				Women	Scheduled castes
1	2	3	4	5	6
I	Hasaragod ward.	Hasaragod Village ...	3	1	Nil
II	Keregadde-Mutmurd ward. ...	Keregadde Halegowri and Mutmurd Villages	3	Nil	Nil
III	Umbalmane ward ...	Umbalmane Village	8	Nil	Nil

L. R. NAIK,
Assistant Commissioner.

308

Notification dated 18th June 1958.

No. S.—129-2. In exercise of the powers under clause (b) of sub-section (i) of Section 108 of the Bombay Village Panchayat Act, 1933 (Bombay Act No. VI of 1933) delegated to the Assistant Commissioner under Government Notification Health and Local Government Department No. 2565/33, dated 17th October 1949, the Assistant Commissioner, Sirsi Division, Sirsi, is pleased to make the following rules for the constitution of wards for the election of members for the Group Village Panchayats of Analebail (Herur) in Siddapur Taluka in the North Kanara District as shown in the statement below :

Statement. 534

Rules for the constitution of wards for the Group Village Panchayat of Analebail (Herur) Taluka Siddapur.

1. For the purpose of electing members of the Village Panchayat, the Village shall be divided into two wards.

2 The name and extent of wards the number of members to be elected for each ward and the number of seats to be reserved for each ward shall be as indicated in the annexed schedule.

Schedule.

No. of wards	Name of the ward	Extent	No. of members to be elected	No. of seats to be reserved for	
				Women	Scheduled castes.
1	2	3	4	5	6
I	Analebail (Herur Attimurd Ward ...	Analebail (Herur), Bidramane, Attimurd Villages ...	4	1	Nil
II	Kibballi Ainbail Ward ...	Kibballi, Murur, Hegnur and Ainbail Villages ...	5	Nil	1

L. R. NAIK,
Assistant Commissioner.

308

Notification dated 18th June 1958.

No.S. 129-3. In exercise of the powers under clause (b) of sub-section (i) of Section 108 of the Bombay Village Panchayat Act, 1933 (Bombay Act No. VI of 1933) delegated to the Assistant Commissioner under Government Notification Health and Local Government Department No. 2565/33, dated 17th October 1949, the Assistant Commissioner, Sirsi Division, Sirsi, is pleased to make the following rules for the constitution of wards for the election of members for the Group Village Panchayats of Kodsar in Siddapur Taluka in the North Kanara District as shown in the statement below.

Statement.

Rules for the constitution of wards for the Group Village Panchayat of Kodsar, Taluka Siddapur.

1 For the purpose of electing members of the Village Panchayat, the Village shall be divided into four wards.

2 The name and extent of wards, the number of members to be elected for each ward and the number of seats to be reserved for each ward shall be as indicated in the annexed schedule.

Schedule

No of wards.	Name of the ward	Extent	No. of members to be elected.	No. of seats to be reserved for	
				Women	Scheduled castes
1	2	3	4	5	6
I	Kodsar ward ...	Kodsar Village ...	1	Nil	Nil
II	Halkani Hirekai ward ...	Halkani, Malobalgar, Balekai, Gavingudde and Hirekai Villages	1	Nil	Nil
III	Bennige-Yelugar ... ward	Bannige and Yelugar Villages	4	1	Nil
IV	Kalkatte-Hunsekop ward	Kalkatte-hunsekop ... Village	1	Nil	Nil

L. R. NAIK,
Assistant Commissioner.

308 (b)

Notification dated 18th June 1958.

No. S.—129-4. In exercise of the powers under clause (b) of sub-section (i) of section 108 of the Bombay Village Panchayat Act, 1933 (Bombay Act No. VI of 1933) delegated to the Assistant Commissioner under Government Notification Health and Local Government Department No. 2565/33, dated 17th October 1949, the Assistant Commissioner, Sirsi Division, Sirsi is pleased to make the following rules for the constitution of wards for the

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election of members for the Group Village Panchayats o Tyagli in Siddapur Taluka in the North Kanara District as shown in the statement below:

Statement.

Rules for the constitution of wards for the Group Village Panchayat of Tyagli, Taluka Siddapur.

1 For the purpose of electing members of the Village Panchayat, the Village shall be divided into four wards.

2 The name and extent of wards the number members to be elected for each ward and the number seats to be reserved for each ward shall be as indicated annexed schedule.

Schedule

No. of wards	Name of the ward	Extent	No. of members to be elected.	No. of seats to be reserved for	
				Women	Scheduled castes.
1	2	3	4	5	6
I	Tyagli-Hangarkhand ward ...	Tyagli Gubbagone ... and Hangarkhand Villages	3	Nil	1
II	Shelur-Kodgadde ... ward	Shelur and Kodgadde Villages	2	Nil	Nil
III	Kallagadde ward ...	Kallagadde Village	2	1	Nil
IV	Mattihalli Mudhalli ward	Mattihalli Kalenalli Hirekai Surgikop and Mudhalli Villages	2	Nil	Nil

L. R. NAIK,
Assistant Commissioner.

308 (C)

Notification dated 18th June 1958.

No. S. 129—12. In exercise of the powers under clause (b) of sub-section (i) of Section 108 of the Bombay Village Panchayat Act, 1933 (Bombay Act No. VI of 1933) delegated to the Assistant Commissioner under Government Notification Health and Local Government Department No. 2565—33, dated 17th October 1949, the Assistant Commissioner, Sirsi Division, Sirsi, is pleased to make the following rules for the constitution of wards for the election of members for the Group Village Panchayats of Sirsimakki in Sirsi Taluka in the North Kanara District as shown in the Statement below:—

Statement.

Rules for the constitution of wards for the Group Village Panchayat of Sirsimakki, Taluka Sirsi.

1. For the purpose of electing members of the Village Panchayat, the Village shall be devided into four wards.

2. The name and extent of wards, the number of members to be elected for each ward and the number of seats to be reserved for each ward shall be as indicated in the following Schedule.

Schedule.

No. of wards	Name of the ward	Extent	No. of members to be elected	No. of seats to be reserved for	
				Women	Scheduled castes
1	2	3	4	5	6
I	Sirsimakki Hanmanti ward.	Sirsimakki and Hanmanti Villages.	4	Nil	1
II	Hipnalli-Mundgesar ward.	Hipnalli and mundgesar Villages.	4	1	Nil
III	Manjawalli Kalkuni ward.	Manjwalli and Kalkuni Villages.	3	Nil	Nil

L. R. NAIK,
Asst. Commr.

Notification dated 18th June 1958.

No. S. 129—14. In exercise of the powers under clause (b) of sub-section (i) of Section 108 of the Bombay Village Panchayat Act, 1933 (Bombay Act No. VI of 1933) delegated to the Assistant Commissioner under Government Notification Health and Local Government Department No. 2565—33, dated 17th October 1949, the Assistant Commissioner, Sirsi Division, Sirsi, is pleased to make the following rules for the constitution of wards for the election of members for the Group Village Panchayats of Urtot in Sirsi Taluka in the North Kanara District as shown in the Statement below:—

Statement.

Rules for the constitution of wards for the Group Village Panchayat of Urtot, Taluka Sirsi.

1. For the purpose of electing members of the Village Panchayat, the Village shall be divided into three wards.

2. The name and extent of wards, the number of members to be elected for each ward and the number of seats to be reserved for each ward shall be as indicated in the following Schedule.

Schedule.

No. of wards	Name of the ward	Extent	No. of members to be elected	No. of seats to be reserved for	
				Women	Scheduled castes
1	2	3	4	5	6
I	Urtot-Neggu ... Ward.	Urtot and Neggu Villages.	3	Nil	Nil
II	Hostot-Bommanalli. Ward	Hostot (Urtot) and Bommanalli Villages.	3	1	Nil
III	Bopnalli-Tatguni Ward	Bopnalli and Tatguni Villages.	3	Nil	Nil

L. R. NAIK,
Asst. Commr.

308(M)

Notification dated 18th June 1958.

No. S. 129—15. In exercise of the powers under clause (b) of sub-section (i) of Section 108 of the Bombay Village Panchayat Act, 1933 (Bombay Act No VI of 1933) delegated to the Assistant Commissioner under Government Notification Health and Local Government Department No. 2565—33, dated 17th October 1949, the Assistant Commissioner, Sirsi Division, Sirsi, is pleased to make the following rules for the constitution of wards for the election of members for the Group Village Panchayats of Hancharta in Sirsi Taluka in the North Kanara District as shown in the statement below:—

Statement.

Rules for the constitution of wards for the Group Village Panchayat of Hancharta, Taluka Sirsi.

1. For the purpose of electing members of the Village Panchayat, the Village shall be divided into three wards.

2. The name and extent of wards, the number of members to be elected for each ward and the number of seats to be reserved for each ward, shall be as indicated in the annexed Schedule.

Schedule.

No. of wards	Name of the ward	Extent	No. of members to be elected	No. of seats to be reserved for	
				Women	Scheduled castes
1	2	3	4	5	6
I	Hancharta Ward ...	Hancharta Village.	3	1	Nil
II	Harehulekal-Koligar Ward.	Harehulekal Bakkal and Koligar Villages.	3	Nil	1
III	Melinonikeri-Nakshe Ward.	Melinonikeri Kelginonikeri Shinganalli and Nakshe Villages.	3	Nil	Nil

L. R. NAIK,
Asst. Comm

308(N)

Notification dated 18th June 1958.

No. S. 129—16. In exercise of the powers under clause (b) of sub-section (i) of Section 108 of the Bombay Village Panchayat Act, 1933 (Bombay Act No. VI of 1933) delegated to the Assistant Commissioner under Government Notification Health and Local Government Department No. 2565—33, dated 17th October 1949, the Assistant Commissioner, Sirsi Division, Sirsi, is pleased to make the following rules for the constitution of wards for the election of members for the Group Village Panchayats of Shigehalli in Sirsi Taluka in the North Kanara District as shown in the Statement below :—

Statement.

Rules for the constitution of wards for the Group Village Panchayat of Shigehalli, Taluka Sirsi.

1. For the purpose of electing members of the Village Panchayat, the Village shall be devided into three wards.

2. The name and extent of wards, the number of members to be elected for each ward and the number of seats to be reserved for each ward, shall be as indicated in the following Schedule.

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Schedule

No. of wards	Name of the ward	Extent	No. of members to be elected.	No. of seats reserved	
				Women	
1	2	3	4	5	6
I	Shigehalli-Kalve (Part) Ward.	Area within the revenue boundaries of Shigehalli and Kalve, Harnalli and Keregadde hamlet of Kalve Villages.	3	Nil	
II	Balegadde-Kalve Ward.	The area coming within the boundaries of (Rev.) Balegadde and Mazara near Hudlemane of Kalve Villages	3	1	
III	Kadbal Modur Ward	Kadbal and Modur Villages.	3	Nil	

L. R. NAIK,
Asst. Comm

308(O)

REGIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,

No. 3, LADY CURZON ROAD, BANGALORE.

NOTIFICATION

1. Employment seekers from places outside Bangalore desiri to register their names with this Exchange may obtain print application forms on requisition. The application duly filled to be sent to this office along with copies of certificates du attested by a Gazetted Officer.

2. Candidates once registered should renew their registrat before the close of every two months so long as they ne employment assistance.

3. Those residing in Bangalore should present their regist tion cards for renewals at this office. Those residing outs Bangalore may renew through post, but Registration Card (X- need not be sent to the Exchange.

C N. NANJAPPA,
Assistant Director,
Resettlement and Employmen

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